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MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1923. No. 1.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

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In Advance.

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Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday an unusually short calendar permitted an early adjournment. The day was marked by the offering of many floral tributes to Supervisor Margaret Mary Morgan, it being the completion of one year of public services. Felicitations were extended by Mrs. Maddox of the San Francisco Center, the Mayor and several of her fellow members, to which Miss Morgan replied in appropriate manner.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Mayor to execute an agreement with the County of San Mateo concerning the construction of the Bay Shore boulevard, the text of which is given on another page in this issue.

The City Attorney presented a communication reciting the recent decision of the Railroad Commission in the matter of fixing rates for electricity by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company. A vote of thanks was given the City Attorney and his assistant, Mr. Dailey, who worked assiduously in the case.

Bids were received for plumbing supplies and were referred to the Supplies Committee.

An ordinance was finally passed directing the Board of Public Works to construct a municipal railway from Cole and Carl streets to the ocean.

The purchase of some lots in San Mateo County for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct was authorized.

A resolution was adopted awarding contracts for furnishing foodstuffs for the next three months.

Leaves of absence were granted to Alfred Ehrman of the Fire Commission and F. Dohrmann of the Board of Education.

L. F. Byington was authorized to represent San Francisco during the foreign trade trip to South America under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce.

Resolutions in memoriam were adopted to Charles H. Bentley, a member of the Board of Library Trustees, and to John D. Daly, a pioneer resident of the city, and the Board adjourned as a mark of respect.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were refered to committee:

Occidental Plating Company, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 2256 Folsom street.

Thomas Hamill, for garage permit, south side of Geary street, 40 feet east of Blake street.

Variety Rubber Co., for boiler permit, 10 horsepower, at 100 Embarcadero.

Fess System Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 74 Sixth street.

G. N. and M. Rossi, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Geary street, 68 feet 9 inches east of Leavenworth street.

C. Lapuyade, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at north side of Clement street, 60 feet west of Second avenue.

Guy L. Smith, for automobile supply station, at northeast

corner of Geary and Collins streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline.

Shell Company of California, for automobile supply station, at southwest corner of Ellis and Taylor streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Automobile Parking Station—P. J. Noon, at the northwest corner of Bush street and Treasury place. Greasing or washing racks will not be permitted in the station.

Boiler—Castaing & Golricchaya, at 1567 California street, 10 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—S. Bourrague, at 1008 Larkin street. Stock & Jose, on west side of Hyde street, 125 feet south of Geary street. Stock & Jose, on west side of Hyde street, 100 feet south of Geary street.

CITY ATTORNEY REPORTS NEW RATE DECISION.

The City Attorney last Monday presented the following communication to the Board of Supervisors:

January 2, 1923.

Board of Supervisors, City Hall, San Francisco, Cal.

Gentlemen: I am pleased to advise you that on Saturday afternoon of last week the Railroad Commission of the State of California rendered its decision in the big electric case involving a valuation of the properties of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company and the fixing of rates for electric service furnished by that company. This proceeding originated with the filing of a complaint by the city asking for a reduction in rates. Other cities filed similar applications, and the company, on its part, filed an application to increase rates. All of these applications were consolidated and heard as one case by the Commission. During the war period emergency proceedings intervened which resulted in the addition of certain surcharges to the then existing rates to carry the company through the critical period of fluctuating high costs. The hearings in the case, and in a similar case involving the valuation of the properties of the Great Western Power Company and the fixing of rates for that company, ran over a period of two years. The transcript of testimony in this case, which alone covers almost six thousand pages, and over one hundred engineering and accounting exhibits, some of them very voluminous, were filed with the Commission.

At our suggestion some fifty-two outside cities joined with San Francisco in presenting a common case to the Commission. We deemed it more advantageous to have one common presentation made than to have the various cities making separate presentations along lines not in harmony. Assistant City Attorney John J. Dailey, who personally conducted the case for San Francisco, was chosen to present the case for the allied municipalities, and N. Randall Ellis, as valuation engineer for San Francisco, was in charge of the engineering work for all of the cities. These outside cities contributed approximately $12,000 towards a fund for engaging engineers and other experts. During a considerable portion of 1921, and the greater portion of 1922, we had as many as five engineers at one time engaged in the preparation and presentation of this case.

A brief review of the decision indicates the following: The lighting schedule in San Francisco in effect at the time of the rendering of this decision provided for a minimum charge of 85 cents per month:

First 50 K. W. H. per meter per month, 8 cents per K. W. H.
Next 250 K. W. H. per meter per month, 6 cents per K. W. H.
Next 300 K. W. H. per meter per month, 5 cents per K. W. H.
Next 1400 K. W. H. per meter per month, 4½ cents per K. W. H.
All over 2000 K. W. H. per meter per month, 4 cents per K. W. H.

In addition to the above charges these rates bore a 6 per cent surcharge.

The new lighting schedule is as follows:

First 10 K. W. H. or less per meter per month, 90 cents per K. W. H.
Next 40 K. W. H. per meter per month, 6 cents per K. W. H.
Next 150 K. W. H. per meter per month, 5 cents per K. W. H.
Next 800 K. W. H. per meter per month, 4 cents per K. W. H.
Next 2000 K. W. H. per meter per month, 3 cents per K. W. H.
Over 3000 K. W. H. per meter per month, 2½ cents per K. W. H.

From the above it will be seen that the top rate for the lighting service, eliminating the first 10 K. W., which is in the nature of a minimum charge, is 6 cents instead of 8 cents, plus 6 per cent surcharge, which constituted the top rate under the old schedule. This new schedule for lighting service will result in a saving of approximately $50,000 per annum to the lighting consumers of San Francisco alone. The new rates make a reduction of approximately 1[illegible] per cent in the cost of power for industrial use. The reduction in street lighting is not proportionately so great. The 6 per cent surcharge on the old street lighting rate is taken off and this rate is further subject to some possible modification about July 1 of this year. The street railroad rate is reduced for the City approximately 1½ per cent. The annual saving to the consumers of San Francisco as a whole will be approximately $900,000 as a result of this decision.

The company claimed its properties to be worth approximately $170,000,000. The Commission found these properties to be worth $109,72[illegible],695.

The Great Western Power case has also been submitted to the Commission and we expect a decision in that case within a very few days. We look for a somewhat similar reduction in the rates for that company also.

Mr. Dailey is entitled to great credit for the very able manner in which this case was presented to the Commission. His years of experience before the Commission has qualified him as an expert in this class of work and the city was fortunate in being able to avail itself of his services. I wish to also commend N. Randall Ellis, valuation engineer, for the efficient service he rendered the city. He has had a very wide experience in cases of this kind and is one of the best qualified valuation engineers in the State.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE LULL,
City Attorney.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

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RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at the Ocean Beach terminal of the Geary Street municipal car line. Musical Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. "Entry of the Gladiators".....Fucik
2. Overture: "Morning, Noon and Night".....Suppe
3. Waltz: "Wedding of the Winds".....Hall
4. Selection: "Woodland".....Lueders
5. Mazurka: "La Czarina".....Ganne
6. Overture: "Poet and Peasant".....Suppe
7. (a) "Siamese Patrol".....Lincke
   (b) Novelette: "Afganistan".....Donelly
8. Grand Selection: "Carmen".....Bizet
9. "Hungarian Fantasia".....Tobani
10. March: "Farewell to the Dear Old Regiment".....Wolff

"Star Spangled Banner"

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week the following teachers were granted leaves of absence: Anna M. Schou, Elois D. Harrison, Susan V. De Forest, Mary R. Kilduff, Susie R. Le Fevre, J. E. Barnes, Valerie Dassonville, Dorothy Uren, William L. Dye, Charles E. Iredale, Emma L. Wohler, Mabel E. Morrill, Daniel Hickey, Anna E. Devlin, Mary E. Amrath, Gertrude M. Flanagan, Martha V. Haller, Harlene Hoover, Stephanie Damianakes and Marguerite Collier.

Resignations were filed by Winifred Scholl Banker, Portola School; Zillah Forbes O'Donnell, Fairmount School.

CITY EMPLOYEES TO HOLD ELECTION.

The Retirement Board has issued the following circular setting forth the manner of choosing the representatives of the city employees on the Board:

To Members of The San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System:

Purpose—As required by the Charter, his Honor Mayor Rolph, on March 9, 1921, appointed John W. Rogers, Edward M. Coffey and Thomas G. Riley from a list of nominees presented by the employees to serve as members of the Board of Administration pending the establishment of the Retirement System. The Retirement System became fully established on July 1, 1922.

Section 4 of Article XVII of the Charter provides that after the establishment of the Retirement System, three members of the Board of Administration shall be elected from the active members (which does not include pensioners) of the Retirement System.

Nominations—To meet this Charter requirement, nominations of three active members of the Retirement System for membership on the Board of Administration to succeed the three members named above, will be received at the office of the Board, Room 215, City Hall, from January 5 to January 15, 1923, both inclusive.

Nominations must be in writing and must be signed by the persons making the nominations. Every person nominated, as well as every person making a nomination, must be an active member of the Retirement System. Members nominated will be asked from this office if they accept the nomination and if they consent to serve if elected. If they do not accept or consent to serve, their names will not be printed on the ballot.

Election—The election will be held January 26 to February 10, 1923, both inclusive. The voting place will be the office of the Board of Administration, Room 215, City Hall. The ballot box, which will be furnished by the Department of Elections, will be sealed, the key remaining in the possession of the Registrar of Voters. Ballots may be secured only at the polls. Each voter, before receiving his ballot, will be required to sign a roster prepared from the records in the office of the Board. Every member voting must vote for three persons. Ballots upon which less than three or more than three persons are voted for will not be counted.

The polls will be open from 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. every working day, except Saturday, when they will be closed at 12 noon.

After the final closing of the polls on February 10, 1923, at 12 noon, the sealed ballot box will be turned over to the Registrar of Voters. He will break the seal, unlock the ballot box and commence to canvass the returns publicly in his office at 10 a. m. February 13, 1923.

The three individuals receiving the highest number of votes will be certified by the Registrar of Voters to the Board of Administration as having been elected. They will take their places on the Board of Administration and draw lots for terms as provided in Article XVII of the Charter.

Yours truly,

RALPH R. NELSON,
Secretary and Actuary.

OUR MINERAL RESOURCES.

Work of the Geological Survey in examning government lands has resulted in having now classified and reserved 65,000,000 acres of coal lands; 6,500,000 acres of petroleum lands; 4,100,000 acres of oil shale, and 2,700,000 acres containing phosphates suitable for fertilizer manufacture. This summary of activities was given in the Survey's annual report, made public recently.

The Survey's engineers and calculators have turned out topographic maps covering 13,544 square miles of the country's surface, showing exact contours of the land and stream flow investigations which entailed 11,000 measurements in rivers in thirty-one states.

It also completed studies of the radium-bearing ore deposits in Utah and measured underground water flows in Nevada sufficiently to designate 382,000 acres of land as suitable for utilization in reclamation enterprise.

PROGRESS MADE ON NATION'S HIGHWAYS.

Greater progress was made on the nation's highways during the past year than in any similar period in the history of the country, Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the Bureau of Public Roads, stated in his annual report to the Secretary of Agriculture.

"Ten thousand miles have been added to the Federal-aid roads alone," said Mr. MacDonald. Significant developments were the passage of the Federal Highway Act, with its plan for a connected system of roads for the whole nation, and the extraordinary acitvity in economic and physical research in connection with the financing, location, management and design of the highways.

During the year 7496 miles of road projects were completed and 17,978 miles were under construction, which were estimated as 50 per cent complete. Federal aid earned by the status on completed and uncompleted projects amounted to $194,560,135, of which $166,911,552 had actually been paid. The roads brought to completion average over 200 miles for each state. Texas had the largest completed mileage, 933, while Arkansas, Georgia, Iowa, Minnesota and North Carolina each completed more than 500 miles, Montana and Wisconsin 400 miles and Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts and Rhode Island made very substantial increases.

VALUE OF CALIFORNIA PROPERTY OVER FIVE BILLION.

All California property, including real estate, improvements, personal property and railroads, has a total value of $5,135,984,563. This is according to figures issued by State Controller Ray L. Riley, showing comparative property values, indebtedness and tax rates in the various counties of the state. Of the grand total of state property more than one-fifth is located in Los Angeles County, the figures show.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended December 30, 1922:

Diphtheria	31	Typhoid fever	1
Diphtheria "carriers"	7	Cerebrospinal Meningitis	1
Scarlet fever	9	Impetigo	1
Chickenpox	7	Trachoma	1
Mumps	2	Gonococcus infection	17
Whooping cough	7	Syphilis	21
Pneumonia (lobar)	7	Leprosy	1
Tuberculosis	22		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.
(Week ended December 23, 1922.)

Mumps	1	Scarlet fever	10
Malaria	1	Gonococcus infection	3

United States Marine Hospital, Mountain Lake.
(Week ended December 23, 1922.)
(No cases reported.)

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.
(Week ended December 23, 1922.)

Malaria	1	Gonococcus infection	2
Pneumonia	2	Syphilis	4

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended December 30, 1922 135

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended December 30, 1922 126

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended December 16, 1922:

	Week ended Dec. 16, 1922	Similar period, 1921		Week ended Dec. 16, 1922	Similar period, 1921
Cerebrospinal meningitis	6	3	Measles	14	8
Chickenpox	79	77	Mumps	11	67
Diphtheria	119	212	Pneumonia	41	52
Epidemic Encephalitis	2	1	Poliomyelitis	0	4
Gonorrhoea	51	58	Scarlet fever	106	106
Influenza	13	9	Smallpox	2	107
Leprosy	0	1	Syphilis	37	45
Malaria	2	0	Tuberculosis	63	66
			Typhoid fever	5	18
			Whooping cough	52	10

THE HEALTH CORNER

THE SHEPPARD-TOWNER BILL FOR INFANT AND MATERNAL WELFARE.

By Adelaide Brown, M. D., Member California State Board of Health.

The bill for the promotion of welfare and hygiene for maternity and infancy was signed by President Harding in December, 1921.

Up to June, 1922, twelve states had accepted the provisions of the act by legislative action. Thirty had accepted it through their governors' action, pending the next meeting of their legislatures. Four states, Louisiana, Massachusetts, New York and Rhode Island, did not accept the federal money, but New York voted $130,000, and created a Division of Maternity and Infancy in its State Board of Health, where its annual budget for such work was $30,000.

Each state submits its own plan to the federal board, and on acceptance, receives the fund for the first sixteen months.

The Federal Board of Maternity and Infant Hygiene consists of the Chief of the Children's Bureau, the Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service, and the U. S. Commissioner of Education. The Children's Bureau is charged with the administration, and the Chief of the Children's Bureau is Executive Officer.

California has had the federal fund accepted by Governor Stephens, and the legislature, meeting January 8, 1923, will have this action of the Governor come before it for ratification.

The federal fund in California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, was $12,000, and or the year ending June 30, 1923, is $33,000, a total of $45,000. This consisting of $10,000 unmatched and $35,000 matched by the budget of the Bureau of Child Hygiene, already appropriated by the State.

The Bureau of Child Hygiene of the California State Board of Health was established at the end of the Children's Year, 1918-1919, and was a part of the program of that year's work, by the women of the Council of Defense, and many co-operating organizations of California women. The acceptance of the infant and maternal federal money, calls on the California legislature for no additional increase in money, as its budget for the Bureau of Child Hygiene is duplicated by this fund.

Education in prenatal care will be furnished by lectures, literature, and the work of physicians and nurses, and great stress will be laid on the neonatal period—the first two weeks of life which furnishes 47 per cent of the deaths of infants under one year of age.

The maternal death rate has increased in the last five years in America from 6.1 per thousand living births to 8 per thousand living births—representing a total of 16,776 deaths in 1920. The largest single cause is puerperal sepsis and with the carrying over into the delivery room of the technique of the operating room, this incidence should be reduced 75 per cent at once. Prenatal care, given generally and carefully will foresee many of the puerperal albumenuria and eclampsias which cause 4000 deaths of mothers a year.

The study of the bony pelvis, its measurements and the relation of the child to it, will save many of the deaths of infants from traumatism and of mothers as well.

More thorough instruction of the mother in hospitals about the care of her baby should be given. This is done, many times, too superficially. The young mother who has had her baby kept in a hospital nursery, brought to her for nursing, sees it bathed once by a spray, and dressed once, is weak and a pretty helpless person when she faces 24-hour care of the baby, alone, at the end of fourteen days. She needs about two home visits by a skilled instructing nurse who can start her straight. This help would conserve maternal nursing and greatly lessen the "slump" in progress toward strength and well-being in both mother and child during the third and fourth weeks of the baby's life.

Such problems as these are before the State. We have the money given us—is it not our place to make the most effective use of it for the homes of California?

The women of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, the California Civic Center of the National League for Women Voters, and many other State organizations of women are endorsers of the Infant and Maternal Welfare Law, and are anxious to have its help offered the communities of the State, to stimulate more interest in maternal and infant welfare.

The forward-looking groups of physicians, the health officers and the pediatricians in the American Medical Association have always supported the Sheppard-Towner Bill, while the House of Delegates voted against it.

A general understanding of the purposes of the law by the laity, social workers and public health nurses, is the only way to counteract this lack of appreciation of its possibilities by part of organized medicine.

It is always satisfactory to know that the physicians who deal with little children, and the men who devote their lives to increasing health in our communities, are with us in our work for mothers and babies.

Optimism must be our slogan—the future good—and we can

only hope that the rest will see the light, for any health program which comes so close to the home, the doctor must be a co-operator to reach the best efficiency.

* * *

Denver Tells the Truth.

The city of Denver and Dr. W. H. Sharpley, manager of its Department of Health and Charity, are to be commended for the frank and open manner in which they broadcast information regarding the smallpox conditions in their city. It was not many years ago that a policy of hiding facts regarding the prevalence of communicable diseases prevailed in almost every city in the country. Time and an awakened public opinion has proved the fallacy of such a policy. The city of Denver is mailing out printed statements concerning this smallpox outbreak, in order that the world may know the exact status of the conditions there. No individual who has been successfully vaccinated recently need have any fear in going to Denver because of the smallpox situation.

* * *

Training for Institutional Work.

The State Bureau of Children's Aid, under the direction of Amy D. Steinhart, is co-operating with the Santa Barbara State Teachers' College in providing a special training course to qualify persons who desire to supervise child-caring institutions. The proposed course will include, in addition to regular institutional management, lectures on child hygiene, nutrition, psychology, sociology (including demonstration of case work) and a specified period of field work in certain approved orphanages. The entire course will cover a period of 45 weeks. Applicants must be graduates of high schools or their equivalent and must be in good health.

Much good is certain to result in the better training of heads of child-caring institutions. Too often, in the past, helpless and dependent children have suffered untold injury through the lack of fitness and general incompetence of superintendents of orphanages and similar institutions. This sort of work belongs on a high plane, upon which training and higher education alone can place it. The institutional care of children is of too great importance, from both a humanitarian and a tax-paying point of view, that it should be given into the hands of individuals who are unfit to administer so great a trust.

* * *

The Health of the Child an Economic Necessity.

Excerpt from a reeent address by Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford University:

I could go on and discuss the problem of accidents, safety-first methods, surgery and industry, and all of those various other measures that are of such great importance. But I want you, just as community men, with community responsibilities, to stop and think in terms of your duty and responsibility in connection with the one most valuable asset in our civilization, and that is the child—the child of today. The health of that child is the greatest asset of the nation. So that the health of the school child and the education of the school child are the most important things before you as public officials. If you save on the schools, if you save on the health of the child, you may not live to pay for it, but that child will have to pay for it. You have not given the child proper service. You have got to figure in terms of what that child will be when twenty or thirty years have rolled by. Will that child be in the insane asylum? Will it be a worthless bum, because infected with venereal disease? Will it be a cripple, because it has had diphtheritic paralysis? Or will that child be sound, wholesome, a good citizen, working and trying to advance the welfare of the community?

That is your problem, you have got to make the living conditions right for that child, just as you make them right for the colt or the calf in your control. There is no other way out. We know how it should be done. We know much better how to do it than perhaps they did some years ago—the grandmothers do not have quite as large a part now in raising children as they used to. If you have any children and there is a grandmother in the house or about, you know what I am talking about. The point is this: That the grandmother brought over the ideas of the past, based on opinion, the death rate of infants was very high. We don't depend on the grandmother in raising children now, any more than we can depend on the grandmother in our communities to give us the rules for well-being and our government. Just experience is not enough; facts are the things that are going to count. And we have found that out. Although some husky little fellow might have gotten through babyhood in spite of the things given him, that does not mean that his particular food is the thing that all children should be raised on. We have got to rule certain things out. We have found out, for instance, that certain vitamines are necessary for the development of the child. They go into most food. But now that we have had to turn to the dairy cow and the goat, the safety and the growth of our children depends on the condition of the animal herds. Because of the failure of mother's milk, we have to face the fact that we can't get growth and health unless cows and goats support our children in the first years of their lives. When the children were fed from their mothers' breasts, that was one thing. But, as we have got away from that, and depend upon the milk of the dairy cow and the goat, it becomes vitally essential to see that the milk supply of each community is absolutely dependable and safe for children to take. If you feed your child poison along with the milk in the first year of his life, if you feed that child portions of the excrement of horses and cows, because you do not take care to see that the surroundings of your cows are clean, if you let typhoid fever or tuberculosis come into your home in that way, and it is being done, you cut the human race off at its beginning. And that is precisely what we are up against in this civilization. Your health officer has got to see right at the start that the right things are done. He can't let things go by chance, because these other things go by rules, and the rules win unless we know them and live according to them.

So you can start in with the health of the public, and you can work right up through your community responsibilities, and you can see that you must look upon the growing child as a human unit that must have education to know how to do things, must have health to be able to do them, must have discipline to avoid waste and all that sort of thing, and must have ideals to be of service. And you can get all those things for the community, if you put the brains in it and the thought and the willingness to meet things exactly as they are.

HIGHWAY AGREEMENT WITH SAN MATEO COUNTY.

The following is the text of the agreement which the Board of Supervisors authorized to be entered into with San Mateo County relative to the construction of the proposed Bay Shore boulevard:

This agreement made and entered into by and between the City and County of San Francisco and the County of San Mateo, pursuant to the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of California entitled: "An Act providing for the joint exercise of powers by Counties, by Municipalities and Counties and Municipalities," approved May 20, 1921, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 13, Chapter II, Article II of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

It is hereby recited that the public interest requires and can best be served by the parties hereto jointly exercising the power vested in each to construct public highways and that there should be constructed an additional highway along what is known as the San Francisco-San Mateo Peninsula.

The purpose of this agreement, therefore, is to construct a public highway to connect with the existing highway extending southerly from San Francisco at or near South San Francisco, and thence extending southerly to a connection with the Beresford road in San Mateo County, and consent to the construction of said highway is hereby given by the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County.

An agency to procure rights of way, plans and specifications for such highway and to receive and expend the funds hereinafter agreed to be appropriated by the respective counties named herein for the construction thereof is hereby created under the name of "Joint Highway Committee, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties," and said committee shall consist of Richard J. Welch and J. Emmet Hayden, members of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, and Thomas L. Hickey and Mrs. Rosalie Brown, members of the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County. Vacancies in said committee shall be filled by the Board of Supervisors of the county whereof the former member of the committee was a Supervisor. Said committee is hereby authorized to appoint an additional member when deemed expedient.

For the purpose of making a location survey for said highway, preparing plans, specifications and estimates of cost and performing such other work as may be necessary in connection therewith, Clyde E. Healy and George A. Kneese are hereby designated as engineers for said committee and shall serve under its direction.

From time to time said Joint Committee shall file with the Board of Supervisors of the counties parties hereto its recommendation as to what portions of such highway should be immediately constructed and the estimated cost thereof.

Thereupon said Boards of Supervisors may authorize said Joint Committee to enter into such contracts as may be deemed expedient and may make such appropriations as may be necessary to meet the cost of such construction, it being understood that the sums appropriated shall be apportioned between said counties in the ratio of their respective non-operative assessment rolls. And this proportion shall be maintained in the event an appropriation for such construction shall be made by the State of California.

All funds appropriated by the said counties shall be kept in the treasuries of the counties appropriating the same, and claims or demands thereon shall be first approved by a majority of the Joint Committee and thereafter presented to the proper Board of Supervisors for allowance and for audit and payment in form and manner as provided by law and shall be paid only from such appropriations. In presenting claims to the respective counties the committee shall apportion the same according to their respective appropriations as nearly as practicable.

Persons rendering services connected with the purpose of this agreement shall not be deemed employees of either county and their relation shall be contractual with the committee and cover limited periods of time as necessity may require.

This agreement shall be in force and effect upon the date of its approval by the Board of Supervisors last agreeing thereto and shall continue in effect until the purpose for which it is made is accomplished; provided, however, that either county may terminate the same by a resolution adopted by its Board of Supervisors and such termination shall be sixty days after the date of adoption of such resolution.

Each county shall have an undivided interest in any property acquired under this agreement, such interest to be in proportion to the respective apporpriations made and expended.

Executed in duplicate pursuant to resolutions adopted by the respective Boards of Supervisors of the counties parties hereto.

STREET SIGNS BEING RAPIDLY PLACED.

The second installment of street signs is being put into position by the Board of Public Works. This installment comprises about 400 signs that are to be erected along the main thoroughfares in the Western Addition and in the Mission. Four hundred and fifty signs were placed in the downtown district under the first contract, so that by the first of July 850 signs will be in place. To cover the entire city will require about four years' time.

LOS ANGELES FINDS ITS UTILITIES PROFITABLE.

(Excerpt from a recent address by E. F. Scattergood, Electrical Engineer.)

The City of Los Angeles, in the handling of its water and power project, is getting along very well. I will give you, just for a moment digressing, a few figures up to date.

As a matter of policy, taxes have been paid in connection with interest on water and power bonds. The property in Los Angeles has been trebled, more than trebled in value, because of these projects, and a great many people think that the consumer should not pay all the cost of maintaining idle capital in a future water supply, but that the property that is benefited and trebled or made more valuable by four or five times, because of that security resulting from the Los Angeles aqueduct and future water supply, should help out. However that may be, the present invested capital or value of those projects, water and power combined, is about $8,000,000 in excess of the total debt against them, plus the total taxes that have ever been paid on them, an equity of $8,000,000 in excess of what it has cost the people in that respect. In addition to that, it may be pointed out that at the present time there are no taxes whatever because of the city's water and power project, none on the power bonds; and the city is getting $600,000 in water service, corresponding to the equivalent of the free service given to the city by that project annually. With a dollar tax limit, that makes possible getting that much more money for running the city government, which is desirable and necessary, and is equivalent to their being able to tax at a little higher rate than the dollar. At the recent primary election, the people voted to have the limit raised, which probably makes that situation unnecessary in the future. In effect, then, in the water and actually in the power, there is not a dollar of taxes on account of these projects of the city of Los Angeles. The people of Los Angeles are now paying at the rate of $13,000,000 a year for their water and power service; that is, for general domestic, industrial and commercial uses and street lighting—all except electric railways. At the rates being paid in San Francisco, they would be paying $24,000,000 a year, approximately, or $11,000,000 more. So they are saving the greater part of the total taxes they have ever paid, from the beginning of these projects, once a year in rates.

Now, if you go back and carry that back six or eight years, you will find a saving in rates of between $40,000,000 and $45,000,000, as compared with what they are paying in other places in California, or have been paying during that period. And their equity in the property, combined with that saving in rates, is three and a half times, roughly, between three and three and a half times, the total taxes that they ever paid.

Now that is just money, just dollars—that is not the measure of the value of these utilities. The greatest measure of the value of those utilities is in the assurance that causes capital to come and invest here, and the development of the various communities of the State. Capital where it is directly dependent on the power and water utility, is not justified in coming to California and investing, and those wise heads back east will tell you so when they talk to you. Unless there is an assurance of a plentiful water and power supply, looking to the future, unless there are cheap rates and cheaper rates than there are mostly in California, the big industries will not come.

Then there is the question of stability in rates, whether those rates are stable, whether they are liable to go up. California has suffered tremendously because of shortage of power in name, in the eye of eastern capital—shortage of power that has been experienced, and the hardship to industry resulting from upward rates, just when industry was staggering in an effort to hold its own, when the farmer could hardly sell his product, his rates going up. Stability of rate is essential. And if you compare the existing and needed development of power at this time, and analyze the demands of

capital, you will find that you have got to have low rates as well as stable rates and that you have got to have an assured future water and power supply as well.

The Pacific offers opportunities in my mind (looking clear beyond all these local matters for a minute), so great, commercially, that no one need be envious of anyone else on the Pacific Coast. It is helpful to Los Angeles that San Francisco should grow commercially and industrially. The possibilities are so great and unlimited that the more our products are seen, the more they will be known in the foreign markets, and the more market there will be. And it is our duty, every one of us—Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego—to do everything we can to help one another, and to help ourselves to reach out and take advantage of that situation, not against one another, because the market is so unlimited, but in combination, because the more each one does, the more it helps the other. And it is against other nations that the competition comes in, and a successful competition must be based if we are going to ac complish anything here on the Pacific Coast on a solid community of interest. We must have industrial and commercial centers, making possible a foundation to credit in order to realize our ideals, our ends in trade. So I would say that we had better forget any jealousies, however they may be inspired, by selfish interests or otherwise, and not allow them to take root. Get busy and pull together as a state and as a Pacific Coast. And then we will have the smiling sun in the morning, you may say, with a responsive smile from a prosperous, thrifty, happy people, scattered throughout our valleys and our hills and surrounding our urban communities. And the setting sun may enlighten, may illumine, an emblem of freedom which stands for humanity in every part of the Pacific.

IDEAL SECTION WORK PROGRESSING.

Progress in the construction of the Ideal Section of the Lincoln Highway has been materially delayed by the strike and the resulting cessation of material shipments, is the announcement made from the headquarters of the Lincoln Highway Association.

This famous piece of road between Dyer and Schererville in Lake County, Indiana, the design and construction of which has probably received more thought and care than any other section of road in the world, is being built by the Association to demonstrate what is believed to be the last word in modern, durable highway spefications for main routes of heavy travel. While the stretch is not long, being less than a mile and a half in length, it is being constructed with the utmost care and under the combined supervision of the Federal Government, the State of Indiana, and the Lincoln Highway Association. Every safeguard is being thrown around the work, to the end that the completed paving may be, in every respect, as perfect as modern highway engineering can produce. The work is therefore not being unduly rushed.

W. G. Thompson, Consulting Engineer for the Lincoln Highway Association and representing also its Technical Committee of Highway Engineers and other authorities, recently inspected the progress of the work, following the resumption of material shipments. Following a conference with C. Gray, State Highway Engineer of Indiana, and Albert Scott, Vice-President of Lo kwood, Green & Company, Engineers, in charge of the work for the Lincoln Highway Association, he announced that no chances will be taken in laying any of the concrete pavement during cold weather. This means that the pavement will probably be completed from the west end of the section to the bridge this year, and the balance of the paving, toward Schererville, be postponed until spring. The old macadam now extending west of Schererville will not be torn up, so that traffic will meet with a minimum of inconvenience during the winter.

Both bridges are now rapidly nearing completion, and the State has finished the 18-foot concrete road which will connect the west end of the Ideal Section with the Illinois State line. This section of paving was built to the usual State specifications; i. e., 8 inches thick, without reinforcing.

The Ideal Section paving will be 40 feet wide on a 100-foot right of-way, and 10 inches thick, 80 pounds of reinforcing steel being imbedded in every 100 square feet. The State is paying, as its share of the Ideal Section cost, only the amount it would pay for the usual State specification, i. e., $33,000.00 per mile. The County has agreed to finance the cost of the bridge and culvert and the Lincoln Highway Association is providing the funds to meet the balance of the cost of the work —a special appropriation having been made for the Association by the United States Rubber Company for this purpose.

NEW POLICE BOAT WANTED.

Declaring that the present police launch is antiquated, dilapidated and useless for patrol and emergency service in San Francisco bay, Theodore J. Roche, president of the Police Commission, has announced that he would ask the Board of Supervisors to purchase a new boat, equipped with life-saving apparatus. Roche said that the police launch now has no adequate facilities for rescue work in bay mishaps.

ASTORIA THANKS SAN FRANCISCO FIREMEN.

Members of the fire department Tuesday telegraphed contributions amounting to $875 to officers and men of the Astoria fire department who lost their belongings in the conflagration that devastated part of that city a few weeks ago, and in reply Fire Chief Thomas R. Murphy received the following message from Chief Charles E. Foster of that city:

"To you and the officers and members of the San Francisco fire department go our sincere and hearty thanks for your generous gift. It surely shows the San Francisco spirit. May God bless you all and may you all have a merry Christmas."

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, December, 1922, $8,732.65. Receipts for same month, 1921, $8,069.35. Net increase, $663.30.

During the month a total of 595 marriage certificates were recorded, as follows: Whites, 589; Chinese, 4; Japanese, 2.

The religious subdivision where indicated was as follows: Protestant, 187; Catholic 134; Hebrew, 28; Oriental, 6; Civil, 240.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP IN CANADA.

The Citizens' Research Institute of Canada (Toronto) reports that the number of publicly owned utilities is growing throughout Canada. The Institute has tabulated the figures for fifty-seven cities, Montreal being excluded because the facts were not available. All these municipalities, with one exception, own their waterworks. Thirty-seven own the sources of their electric light and power, fifteen own their street railways. The net per capita public utility debt for the fifty-seven is $73.33.

A meeting of county and city officials with Chamber of Commerce secretaries of the north bay counties will be held at Santa Rosa January 6 to discuss the proposed Golden Gate bridge project. Several Supervisors of this city will be in attendance.

The grand total of Federal-aid roads aimed at in the United States is 180,000 miles of trunk lines and secondary roads. There have been completed 18,299 miles, and 14,912 miles are under construction. The total completed, under construction and authorized, but not yet under construction, is 40,338 miles.

A street in London is being paved with rubber, which will be given a three months' heavy traffic test when completed. The base is a harder composition of rubber than any in general use.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C COLEMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501 2 Kuhl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 111 Seventh St.
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 1656 California St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 235 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M M O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD.

2600 Geary St. Office, Geary St. and Presidio Ave.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 7n5 Market St
F R HERRING, 1458 Twenty-sixth Ave (Sunset)
WM C MUKLEIGH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 516 Third St.
FRANK KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall
THOS R MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.
THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk Bldg
JESSE B COOK, Sav. Union [illegible] of San Francisco
THOMAS F SHUMATE, M [illegible] st St
ANDREW F MAHONY 1 [illegible]
CHARLES P SKELLY, Se[illegible]
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chi[illegible]

DEPARTMENT C[illegible]

RALPH W. WILEY, Chi[illegible]

DEPARTMEN[illegible]

Room [illegible]
Meetings held at the [illegible]
J. W. JACKSON, P[illegible]
C. J. COLLINS, 3[illegible]
WM McDEVITT, 1[illegible]
J K PRIOR, JR., 112[illegible]
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fr[illegible]
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

3 copies
Main Library Three
Civic Center

CIVIL SERVICE COMMIS[illegible]NERS.

Meet Monday at 8 p. m., Room 151 City Hall
GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 153 Kearny St.
JAMES J MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted), at 4:30 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A P O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 221 Oak St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway St.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. R. FRICK, M. D., Superintendent San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, President, Anglo & London Paris National Bank.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Supt, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park.
HENRY B MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
ANGELO J ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
JAMES I. HERZ, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

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FRANK L. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
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MRS MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
ALFRED RONCOVIERI, Superintendent of Schools residence 2154 Vallejo St
M R NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

MISS McKINSTRY, President, 2988 Pacific Ave.
CHAS. H. BENTLEY, 101 California St.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
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GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

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Auditor—THOMAS F BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 10a City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, Merchant st., between Kearny and Montgomery Sts.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 15—EDW. F. SHORTALL, Presiding Judge Room 418.
Dept. 7—F. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
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SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Presiding Judge, Room 386
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
ROLLA B. WATT, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H DEERING, Librarian, Room 434

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1923. No. 2.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8600.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the Mayor presented the matter of providing a traffic plan for the City and as a result a resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a Traffic Plan Commission. The entire matter is published elsewhere in this issue.

Condemnation proceedings were ordered commenced to acquire a piece of land at the intersection of Fulton and Market streets as a part of the Civic Center.

The Board was invited to attend the services connected with the opening of the Taraval street line of the Municipal Railway, which will take place next Sunday. Supervisor Shannon was appointed to select a committee to attend.

An ordinance was finally passed directing the Board of Public Works to erect a shelter station at the east portal of the Twin Peaks tunnel.

P. L. Burr was granted permission to explode blasts at Twelfth avenue and Quintara street.

An ordinance was finally passed establishing set-back lines on several avenues between Taraval and Ulloa streets.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land for the opening of Roosevelt way and also for several lots in San Mateo County required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

Supervisor McLeran was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of Californians Inc., as representative of the City.

A letter of appreciation of the Symphony concerts was read and filed.

Attention was called to the necessity of purchase of additional land for the Lafayette School.

A resolution was adopted requesting the City Planning Commission to present a plan for the development of an industrial district south of Market street.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Standard Oil Company, for two oil storage tanks, 700,000 gallons capacity, at premises bounded by Beach, Jones, Jefferson and Leavenworth streets.

Chester A. Tanger, for transfer to him of permit granted to Louis Wood to maintain a public garage on south side of Fulton street 187½ feet west of Divisadero street.

Bruce Fair, for oil storage tank 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Green street, corner of Baker.

L. V. Waymire, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 360 Grove street.

Also, for engine and boiler permit, 30 horsepower, at same address.

Harris Bakery, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 490 Castro street.

Monadnock Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Pierce street 100 feet north of Turk street.

Hayman Building Supply Co., for planing mill at block bounded by Quint, Custer, Rankin and Davidson streets.

Foster & Kleiser Company, for public garage at northeast corner of Turk and Pierce streets.

W. H. Sullivan, for oil storage tank, 1800 gallons capacity, east side of Powell street, 171 feet north of Ellis street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage—To Joseph R. Conner, permit granted by Resolution No. 20143 (N. S.) to Joseph Pasqualetti for premises situate south side of O'Farrell street 137½ feet east of Steiner street, No. 1755 O'Farrell street.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—C. Lapuyade, on north side of Clement street, 60 feet west of Second avenue; Louis Stoll, on south side of Sutter street, 116 feet 6 inches west of Hyde street; A. S. Lee, at 3005 California street; John J. Binet, at southwest corner of Cole street and Parnassus avenue; Elnar Peterson, at northeast corner of Divisadero and Hayes streets; Stein & Peterson, at 1675 Bush street, 600 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Langley & Michaels Co., at 50-60 First street, 20 horsepower; Carl A. Tornberg, at 3121 Twentieth street, 35 horsepower.

Laundry—Guillaume Longuy, at Geary street, 82 feet west of Tenth avenue.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Public Garage—Joseph Pasqualetti (2-story building), at the southeast corner of Bush and Franklin streets; also to store 1200 gallons of gasoline on premises; Haslett Warehouse Co., at 181 Townsend street.

Transfer Public Garage—To Hammer, Richardson & Eide (triple "A" garage), permit granted by Resolution No. 19997 (New Series) to Frank E. Clark for premises situate at southeast corner of Divisadero and Grove streets (No. 650 Divisadero street).

Planing Mill—Beronio Lumber Co., on south side of Beach street, 200 feet east of Powell street, whereln planers, stickers and jointers may be operated.

Automobile Parking Station—Harry Marquard, on the west side of Mason street, 87 feet 6 inches south of Post street (washing or greasing racks will not be permitted in station); Charles E. Gallagher, on south side of Stevenson street, 60 feet east of Fourth street and extending back to Jessie street (greasing or washing racks will not be permitted in station).

Dyeing and Cleaning Works—F. E. Vandergrift, at 44-46 Collingwood street.

Automobile Supply Station—Frank Petterle, at southwest corner of Mission and Tingley streets, also to store 2,000 gallons of gasoline on premises; W. L. O'Brien and X. P. Reichlin at Twenty-second street and Potrero avenue.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—A. F. Frick, on north side of Sacramento street, 200 feet west of Franklin street; H. G. Warwick, on east side of Jones street, 75 feet north of Washington street; Fujimoto Co., at 238 Jackson street; W. F. Chapman, on west side of Hyde street, 100 feet north of Filbert street; E. Johnson, at northwest corner of Seventh avenue and Judah street.

MAYOR MAKES APPOINTMENTS.

The Mayor has announced the appointment of W. P. McCabe as a member of the Fire Commission to succeed T. R. Herring, term expired. He reappointed Col. C. E. Stanton as member of the Board of Public Works, J. W. Jackson member of the Board of Election Commissioners, and T. J. Roche, member of the Police Commission.

The cities of Berkeley and Alameda have asked San Francisco to join with them in making an application to the Railroad Commission to reduce the ferry rates between the cities named.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Thirty-fourth avenue and Taraval street on the occasion of the opening of the Taraval street line of the Municipal Railway. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Gillmore's Triumphal" ..... Brooke
2. Overture, "Hermit's Bell" ..... Maillart
3. Waltz, "Impassioned Dream" ..... Rosas
4. Porto Rican Dance "Rosita" ..... Missud
5. Selection, "The Serenade" ..... Herbert
6. Overture, "Hungarian Comedy" ..... Keler Bela
7. a. Celebrated Minuet ..... Boccherini
   b. Barcarolle from "Tales of Hoffman" ..... Offenbach
8. "Ballet Egyptian" ..... Luigini
9. Paraphrase on "Annie Laurie" ..... Bennett
10. March, "Distant Greeting" ..... Doring

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

SYMPHONY CONCERTS RECEIVE APPRECIATION.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors on Monday Supervisor Hayden presented the following letter from the Community Service Recreation League:

After last night's performance of the Symphony, I cannot but refrain from expressing to you in behalf of the Community of San Francisco and of Community Service our deep and sincere appreciation. You made ten thousand people happy and you have thoroughly demonstrated that the people of San Francisco appreciate and want high-grade music, and want to support the Symphony Orchestra through the masses.

The opportunity is now yours to place San Francisco in a unique position in America by making our City *the one city* in the United States to financially back high-class music *as a city*. We would like to suggest to your honorable board that for the coming year the City undertake to back the San Francisc Symphony Orchestra, by undertaking to guarantee its deficiency, giving twelve to fifteen popular concerts in the Auditorium, the receipts of which we feel sure would cover such deficiency. Thus San Francisco would go out to the world as the one American city encouraging high-class music *as a city*, and the people would be supporting such an undertaking, and would be doing so with the feeling that they are getting more for their money than they are giving.

We congratulate the Board of Supervisors for demonstrating that this is possible, and in the name of the Community we thank your board for doing so.

Yours very sincerely,

CHESTER W. ROSEKRANS,
Executive Secretary.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended January 6, 1923:

Influenza	3	Tuberculosis	14
Smallpox	2	Typhoid fever	1
Diphtheria	23	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Diphtheria "carriers"	1	Impetigo	1
Scarlet fever	10	Erysipelas	1
Chickenpox	14	Trachoma	1
Measles	2	Scabies	1
Mumps	2	Gonococcus infection	13
Whooping cough	8	Syphilis	11
Pneumonia (lobar)	11		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended December 30, 1922.)

Tuberculosis	1	Gonococcus infection	4
Malaria	1	Chancroid	2
Scarlet fever	5		

United States Marine Hospital, Mountain Lake.

(Week ended December 30, 1922.)

(No cases reported.)

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended December 30, 1922.)

Tuberculosis	1	Syphilis	1
Gonococcus infection	1		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 6, 1923 165

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 6, 1923 156

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, January 4, 1923.

210 Willow avenue, vacant dwelling, condemned and 30 days granted to comply with requirements or demolish.

New Cases Set for Hearing Thursday, January 11, 1923.

1736-40 Greenwich street and 1635 Lombard street, 7 shacks used as dwellings.

769 McAllister street, two-story sheet metal works.

515-515½-519-519½ Linden avenue, flats.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended December 23, 1922:

	Week ended Dec. 23, 1922	Similar period, 1921		Week ended Dec. 23, 1922	Similar period, 1921
Cerebrospinal meningitis	3	3	Malaria	2	0
Chickenpox	74	75	Measles	21	28
Diphtheria	179	282	Mumps	15	43
Dysentery (bacillary)	2	2	Pneumonia	121	90
Epidemic encephalitis	1	2	Poliomyelitis	0	1
Gonorrhoea	87	60	Scarlet fever	105	151
Influenza	21	5	Smallpox	9	127
Leprosy	0	1	Syphilis	56	74
			Tuberculosis	75	86
			Typhoid fever	12	8
			Whooping cough	34	24

THE HEALTH CORNER

The Oldest Communicable Disease.

"Probably the oldest communicable disease is bubonic plague, more correctly called polyadentis. Africa, Asia and Europe have been its playground and each century has found it prevalent somewhere. There is evidence of its having been a pestilence in the reign of Egypt's earliest kings. Athens lost more than one-third of its population by the plague epidemic of 423-420 B. C. Livy reports it as having destroyed a million persons in Africa in the year 221 B. C. Throughout history the awful trail of mortality from the bubonic plague continues. In round numbers, the total number of people destroyed by this disease would reach considerably over fifty millions."

Cholera and plague in 1921.' The "Kolnische Wochenscrift" cites some recent official data which state that Australia and America escaped cholera during 1921, while there were 150,000 fatal cases in India and 180,000 known cases of cholera in Russia. Germany had some laboratory infections at Konigsberg. British India paid the heaviest tribute to plague, with 125,000 fatal cases. Netherlands India reported 10,000 deaths from it in Java alone; Indo-China, 1000. Manchuria was affected more than the rest of China, and there were 356 cases in Egypt and 1789 in the Senegal. Small foci developed in central South American countries and the Azores and Australia also had cases. A few cases, up to 14 at Constantinople, were observed at Naples, Rome, Venice, Lisbon, Paris and Clichy on the Seine.—Journal of the A. M. A.

* * *

Annual Report of the United States Public Health Service.

The annual report of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, has just been issued. The report covers the work of the one hundred and twenty-fourth year of the existence of the service.

The Public Health Service is the federal agency charged with the protection of the health of the people of the United States. It guards against the introduction of communicable diseases from foreign countries and the spread of these diseases from state to state, and it cooperates with state and local health departments in the suppression of epidemics and the correction of conditions affecting health which might become a menace to the nation.

The many activities of the Public Health Service during the year are described in the report, including, among others, the study of diseases of man for the purpose of finding effective means for the control of preventable diseases; studies in industrial hygiene and in the pollution of streams and the disposal of human excreta. Rural sanitation is said to be one of the most productive and economical of the cooperative functions of the Public Health Service from the standpoint of measurable results.

One of the scientific accomplishments of the year is the development of a new gas for the fumigation of vessels for the destruction of disease-bearing insects and vermin without injury to vessel or cargo.

The necessity for, and the value of, work for the control of venereal diseases have been demonstrated, and research work is in progress which gives promise of greatly improved methods of treatment, particularly in the case of certain late manifestations of syphilis.

Threatened outbreaks of plague in several localities have been controlled, and the importation of yellow fever from Central and South America has been prevented.

A feature which has attracted popular attention is the giving of advice by wireless to ships at sea by medical officers of the Public Health Service as to the care of seamen or passengers who may be injured or ill. This service has been helpful to ships which do not carry physicians.

Public health information has been sent out to the public from a number of broadcasting stations. This service has been developed with very little expense to the government.

* * *

Healthgrams.

As windows go down, death-rates go up.

"Personal comfort" often eliminates individuals.

Cancer is curable in its incipiency, if patients will only permit themselves to be cured.

Play promotes health—good for grown-ups as well as children.

Love of health rather than fear of disease should determine our actions.

If every one strives to retain health it will be an unnecessary struggle to regain health.

Health can not be forced upon the public; it must be sought.

Fresh air though free, is often used more sparingly than coal. Ventilate.

Is sterilization of utensils practiced by the eating places patronized by you?

Colds are often forerunners of Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Tuberculosis. Don't try to "wear them out." Have them treated.

Babies need as pure air as adults. Get them out of doors a part of every day and have them sleep alone, in well ventilated rooms.

Love thy neighbor as thyself, says the good book. That includes not "getting by" quarantine and thus exposing some one else's child to contagion. It pays to play square.

FEATURE FOR SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Benno Moiseivitch, the remarkable young Russian pianist, will be the guest artist at the fourth popular concert of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, to be given at the Exposition Auditorium Thursday evening, February 1st. When this master of technique first played in San Francisco two years ago he created a veritable furor, and since then he has been playing with unvarying success in all parts of the globe. He recently completed a triumphant series of recitals in Australia, where he was accorded an ovation. The late James Huneker, a pianist himself, was first attracted with Moiseivitch's beautiful touch. He also claimed him more than a mere technician, but a player with brains and soul, as well as with the fleetest of fingers.

Conductor Alfred Hertz is preparing another big program for this concert and J. Emmet Hayden, chairman of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, directing the affair, urges that those who desire to hear Moiseivitch in conjunction with the orchestra make reservations immediately at Sherman, Clay & Company's. Seats will range in price from 25 cents to $1, as usual.

TO CONSIDER GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE.

Civic and commercial representatives of Northern and Central California have been invited to a meeting by the Santa Rosa Chamber of Commerce next Saturday, to discuss the proposal for a bridge across the Golden Gate, and to form a permanent association to work for the construction of the bridge.

Sacramento, Stockton, Berkeley, Oakland, Napa and Vallejo representatives have notified President Frank P. Doyle that they will attend. San Francisco is to be represented by Mayor Rolph, City Engineer O'Shaughnessy, Supervisors Welch, Shannon, Powers, Schmitz, Scott and Edward J. Rainey, the Mayor's secretary. Harvey M. Toy, chairman of the State Highway Commission, and Walter Alexander, president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, also will be present.

Information from the War Department will be furnished by Congressman Clarence F. Lea.

The association to be launched will be known as the "Golden Gate Bridge Association."

San Antonio, Texas, is planning a club-house on the municipal golf-links in Brackenbridge Park.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education, at its annual executive session, Tuesday, appointed Archibald J. Cloud as temporary successor to Alfred Roncovieri, whose term as superintendent of schools expired on Monday.

Cloud, who has been chief deputy superintendent in the San Francisco schools since 1916, will act until such time that a permanent head has been selected from a large field of educators already mentioned for the position.

Fred Dohrmann, Jr., who was re-elected president of the Board of Education, will leave for the East on Sunday, and will make an unofficial survey of the educational field which was recently covered by Alfred Esberg, member of the board. Esberg will report on his Eastern trip within a few days and is expected to make recommendations concerning the adaptability of several Eastern men for the job.

Mrs. Mary Prag and Frank Harris were installed as members of the board for their new terms, and R. H. Webster, W. H. de Bell, Bertha Roberts and Dr. A. A. d'Ancona were re-elected as deputy superintendents of the educational department. Daniel C. Murphy was re-elected chairman of the finance committee; other committee chairmen renamed being: Alfred Esberg, buildings; Mrs. Mary Prag, schools; Frank Harris, supplies, and Mrs. Ernest Mott, personnel.

Cloud, who assumed his duties at once, is a native of Santa Cruz and a graduate of the University of California. He was formerly secretary to Dr. W. W. Campbell, of Lick Observatory, who was recently named president of the University of California. In 1905 he was a member of the faculty of Lowell High School, and in 1910 was appointed deputy to the superintendent of schools.

The resolution referring to the retirement of Roncovieri is as follows:

Whereas, by charter amendment, the elective term of office of the Superintendent of Public Schools of San Francisco terminated on January 8, 1923, thereby completing twenty-one years of continuous active service of the Honorable Alfred Roncovieri as Superintendent of Schools of San Francisco; and whereas, during these many years he has earnestly and conscientiously striven to promote the welfare of the cause of education in this department in particular, and the general interests of the City and County of San Francisco; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Board of Education extend to him, on behalf of itself, and of the past boards of education of the City and County of San Francisco, its earnest appreciation for his faithful and conscientious service; and further, whereas, the present Board of Education has since its organization of a year ago enjoyed the benefits of his assistance, advice and cordial co-operation and support, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Board of Education, on its own behalf, extend to Honorable Alfred Roncovieri its sincere appreciation for this assistance and co-operation, and hereby extend to him its best wishes for success in his future activities; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and be given proper publicity and that an engrossed copy thereof be presented to Honorable Alfred Roncovieri.

The one-man car question in Milwaukee has been thrown into the courts. The traction company seeks to enjoin the city from carrying out the provisions of an ordinance forbidding the use of one-man cars. The Wisconsin Railroad Commission has handed down an order permitting the Milwaukee-Northern Railway Company, an interurban company, to operate one-man cars on its city lines.

Automobile operator permits netted the District of Columbia $34,653. Fees are $2 per driver.

San Francisco Traffic Problem Stated---How Should It Be Solved?

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday, Mayor Rolph presented, in a most comprehensive manner, San Francisco's traffic problem and called attention to the necessity of seeking a solution thereof at the earliest possible moment.

He presented the results, of his own observations and added thereto the thoughts gained through the experience of Captain Gleeson, the head of the Traffic Bureau of the Police Department. These are as follows:

Mayor Rolph States the Problem.

There are 65,000 passenger automobiles and 5000 trucks registered from San Francisco. In addition ferries bring in some 1500 vehicles daily, while a far greater number come in each day from peninsular sources.

These vehicles spread throughout the whole city, but, because of concentration of business interests, office facilities, places of amusement, hotels, etc., ranging a few blocks on either side of Market street from the Embarcadero west, particular congestion occurs in this important commercial district.

With an estimated population of over 650,000, with a daily influx of commuters and tourists in excess of 150,000, pedestrian traffic, largely tending to concentrate in the same downtown district, a situation is created that is taxing the police control in the present and make imperative the laying of comprehensive plans for the future.

Last year 123 persons were killed in motor accidents in San Francisco and seven by street cars.

Here is a problem in public safety, a problem faced by every city in the country, large or small, which must be studied and for which a solution must be found. Moreover, the prosperity of the city, the success of business, depends upon fluid transportation unhampered by constant congestion and delay.

In some cities traffic at certain hours approaches solidification. Progress is difficult, business is hampered, arrests for petty violations multiply, and, above all, life is endangered.

New York, with a Traffic Division of 1400 men, has reached a point where the police can do little more to move an almost paralyzed traffic.

This New York situation grows constantly more impossible, despite subways, a complex system of traffic signals, and the efforts not only of the Traffic Division but of many of the regular force of 10,000 policemen.

In San Francisco our problem grows daily more difficult as the city grows, as motor vehicles increase in number, as more and more people use the streets.

Looking into the future we have a vision of enormous changes. This city is growing by leaps and bounds. Population increases. Business increases. Traffic must keep pace with the city's growth.

To insure the largest measure of safety, the greatest facility for carrying on the city's industries, plans must be made looking far ahead, so that conditions may be foreseen and met. Hence my request for authority to appoint the commission called for in the resolution herewith presented.

Captain Gleeson Makes Suggestions.

The following is a copy of a letter from Captain Gleeson, head of the Traffic Bureau, addressed to the Chief of Police:

In accordance with our discussion on the subject of a Traffic Planning Board, and your direction, I present for your approval some reasons for its creation by proper authority.

I am convinced after a study of the present traffic problems in our city that the close of the present year will (unless some practical methods are adopted) find the pedestrian and vehicle traffic beyond the control of our present traffic force, and methods of enforcement.

In the traffic article published with your approval in "Douglas 20" of December, 1922. I have treated this question from the point of view, that if the city of New York has become through its vehicle congestion, almost beyond the control of its Police Department, we should profit by being forewarned and take steps to look to our future traffic conditions, and provide financial and engineering aid that will ensure your department the means of controlling traffic for the years to come.

In addition to making the article in "Douglas 20" a part of this recommendation, I would remind you of our plans for traffic control on New Year's Eve, December 31, 1922.

Estimating that there had been a very material increase of automobiles in our city during the past year, provisions were made to lengthen the distance that automobiles would be required to traverse before turning on Market street, beyond Tenth to Valencia street.

In this plan we were not mistaken. Had this not been done, the congestion would not have been controlled to the satisfaction of either ourselves or the pedestrian and street car service.

A count of automobiles passing east and west, at the Emporium and Flood Building, taken by my instruction from 10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. showed the peak of congestion on Market street as follows:

Automobiles passing east in two (2) hours—851, or 425 per hour, or 7 per minute.

Automobiles passing west in two (2) hours—772, or 386 per hour, or 6 a minute.

Estimating 45 machines to a 600 foot block, would make a line of automobiles in the 15 blocks between Beale and Valencia streets of only 675 automobiles in line on each side of the street, or a total on both sides of 1350 machines.

To care for this number of automobiles, several thousand were diverted off Market street to other streets, north, south and west.

My point in this is, that by next New Year's Eve several thousand more automobiles will be brought into this area, and proper preparations must be made, or all will be stagnated, and unable to move at all, and it follows that these same automobiles will be on our streets during every day of the year.

The map of the Commercial, Financial and Shopping districts, adding the present increasing congestion of the Civic Center district, shows in my opinion the dangerous enveloping congestion that is approaching.

It is certain that our city is rapidly growing.

Population means commercial business.

Population and business mean increase of motor vehicles, both for business and pleasure.

Approximately 65,000 automobiles and 5000 trucks are registered from San Francisco.

Our population is now estimated to be 673,000, to this we add transient people from east bay cities of the south at over 200,000 daily.

Approximately 3000 automobiles come across the Bay to this city and over 12,000 from our Peninsular neighbors.

During past great celebrations we have handled 1,125,000 people.

The opening of new highways to the north and south will bring thousands of travelers, tourists, and new settlers to our city. Contemplated bridges will certainly increase the vehicle traffic flowing into our city.

In five years we can safely estimate our population at 1,250,000 daily, and the increase of vehicles on our streets at 300,000.

Los Angeles by reason of inadequate traffic control, in narrow streets and congested business area, is almost stagnated, and presents a lesson for our guidance.

Commissioner Enright of New York says that with 10,000 Police Officers and a Traffic Division of 1,400 men, all available for the control of traffic within the 22 square miles of flat ground in the City of New York, the Police Department is unable to further control the traffic of that city, and asks, "Why not have a Board to take up city planning" to provide means and methods to overcome the present almost paralyzed traffic congestion, and the standardizing of all streets whether in Manhattan or other Boroughs.

We have our outlying districts that will some day be congested communities.

A planning board could provide wide streets, alleys, parking buildings, and spaces, tunnels and subways for street railways, leaving surface for vehicles.

This board could provide ways and means to widen all streets in the Commercial districts, Subway Market Street, provide Municipal parking garages under Portsmouth, Union and Jefferson Squares, and (also perhaps) under Civic Center to care for Municipal automobiles alone.

Create great automobile hotels for sleeping or other automobiles.

Create elevated, or subway pathways for pedestrians.

Paving all available streets, north and south of Market street, the paving of Pine, California, Sacramento, Clay and Washington streets for vehicle traffic west.

To purchase street railway franchises on little used streets, like First, Second and Montgomery streets.

During the year 1922, 123 deaths were caused by motor vehicles, and 7 deaths by street cars.

Increase of traffic control, and motorcycle surveillance should be provided to carry on strict enforcement of all traffic laws in a proper effort to keep down this death toll, to a normal number and reduce the same whenever possible.

To provide change of method of street car stops at crossings to relieve danger to pedestrians boarding or alighting from street cars.

I respectfully submit these thoughts for your approval, hoping that they will present sufficient material facts to show that a traffic planning board, properly balanced to provide for law, engineering, police authority, and civic pride, is required and needed.

With such a board, I am certain that the coming traffic problems of this city will be held under control, or eliminated entirely, which will redound to the credit of our administration.

HENRY GLEESON,
Captain of Police, No. 26
Commanding Traffic Bureau.

New York's Conditions Will Soon Be Here.

The following is the text of an article by Captain Gleeson, appearing in the Police Department's publication "Douglas 20", and gives a further insight into the problem that confronts us:

What a strange spectacle is presented today when we find the people of the world ranged against each other in a strange universal war. On the one side are the drivers, whose war-cry is the famous one of France: "They shall not pass." Pedestrian opponents, equally spirited and determined, demand of harassed officials "Stop them! Tie them! Impound them! Do anything! But stop them!"

It is the common practice of most citizens to view traffic problems as applying to speeding or reckless driving. But there is a greater danger which threatens the commercial life of our city and the peace of all citizens.

I remember back in 1902, when automobiles began first to appear on the streets of our city.

It was several years before the people learned to overcome the feeling of fear and hatred against automobiles and the farmers laid away their shotguns and relegated their horses from the country roads, and all learned of the usefulness and blessings that automobiles brought to every business house, and household.

And today while yet remaining a wonderful machine, without which the world of business would retrograde and stagnate, a cry of protest is heard from the people demanding that universal laws be made and enforced for the protection of life, health and happiness.

But stranger than all of this is the attitude of every police official of the world accustomed to note and crush approaching evils, that threaten public safety. Accordingly they view with apprehension the increased congestion of motor vehicles and are advising that all citizens prepare to combat this onrushing force that endangers the commercial life of every city.

We are watching the traffic problems of other large cities and are preparing for the inevitable invasion that is creeping silently over our city.

I do not wish to be thought an alarmist—I wish only to advise that no time be lost to prepare to cope with the traffic problems of our own city that have already caused much concern to the commercial business interests.

To prove that we should not decry this new call for preparedness, I invite the attention of all law makers, engineers and public spirited citizens to a study of the present traffic conditions that now exist in New York City. There, traffic officials have been coping with traffic problems for years and have used every known method to keep pace with the increased automobile congestion.

The authorities of New York City now admit that the congestion caused by the immense commercial traffic of Manhattan Island with two million of inhabitants has grown beyond control.

I quote from the annual report of 1921 by First Deputy Commissioner Jno. A. Leach to Commissioner Enright which says:

"Broad streets and roadways must be provided or the city (New York) will quickly drop into that obscurity to which everything stagnant is foredoomed."

Commissioner Enright himself states in his report to the Mayor:

"The traffic problem is progressing beyond the point of being a matter for the solution by the Police Department."

"The condition must be treated with the seriousness due to the greatest problem that confronts the municipality."

A startling statement from trained expert traffic commanders of the great city of these United States.

We, here in our city, knowing our present population to be 671,000, believe that we are not far distant from traffic problems which unless met with organized preparedness will find us helpless and remorseful. "Forewarned is forearmed" should be our watchword from today on, until we see ourselves secure from this traffic enemy.

The city of New York is a piece of land 13½ miles long and 1½ miles wide and an area of 22 square miles as flat as a table permitting every inch of ground to be used—and with a population estimated at 2,500,000—independent of its boroughs.

In and out from this city of New York flows back and forth from the boroughs of Brooklyn, Bronx, Richmond and Queens a great throng of people bringing with them thousands upon thousands of motor vehicles, thereby contributing to the estimated 400,000 vehicles that move back and forth every day on its streets.

It is from the boroughs that the municipality of Greater New York receives its great population of 7,000,000 people. It may be said that from this source emanates the overflow congestion that is the cause of Manhattan's traffic problems.

Bearing in mind the length, width and area of New York City with its population of 2,500,000, let us glance at the area of the city of San Francisco within which is situated the great financial, commercial and retail business upon which the life and prosperity of our city depends.

The entire peninsula known as the city and county of San Francisco comprises an area of 43 square miles and is 7.96 miles long and 6.92 miles wide—but owing to irregularities the land area is reduced to 42.19 square miles, having an estimated population of 671,000.

Though we might appear to have an advantage in having more than twice the number of square miles of area, a glance will show that we are not as well off in available acreage for business purposes.

Manhattan Island is fortunate that every inch of ground is level and can be fully used for business purposes without costly engineering problems to overcome. San Francisco's business problems are made difficult by being confined to the small valleys lying between the nine hills that have made our city as famous as Rome.

These hills have constricted the expansion of our commercial business center, but have given to us ten separate childlike communities, each of which strives to establish its own business sections in rivalry with the parent.

Owing to the topography of this peninsula and the hills that are familiar to us all, all of the financial, commercial and retail business of the city is carried on within the boundaries of a small wedge-shaped area of land bounded by the Embarcadero, California, Van Ness ave., 11th and Howard streets, an area less than Manhattan.

This wedge-shaped area appears as follows:

We are not boastful when we claim that at no far distant day the suburbs of our city will be known as the boroughs of the Potrero, the Mission, the Ingleside, the Sunset, the Richmond, the North Valley and the North Hills and that great section west of Van Ness avenue containing Fillmore street, etc.

Each of these communities is knocking at the door of the Police Department demanding attention to traffic problems, brought about by population and commercial business.

Their needs cannot be evaded nor denied much longer.

Let us glance at this situation and see only too plainly how the financial, commercial and shopping districts are fed by our boroughs and their population which every day's increase spells congestion and finally—unless steps are taken at once to provide expansion for traffic within this area of ground, the great business of our city will have stunted itself defying time to remove it—we can expect that this condition will exist long after the increase of our city to a population of 1,500,000 of people.

The great masters of finance, law, engineering, of commercial interests, and the hundreds of thousands of citizens dependent upon them flow back and forth in this area each day from the suburbs and cities that surround us like those of New York City.

If we are to believe and give heed to the statements of financiers that we should prepare for the great Oriental business that will make the city of San Francisco the greatest commercial city of the country and perhaps of the world, we are justified in preparing to set our house in order and to deserve sure reproach should we fail to give timely heed, after being forewarned.

It is declared by all travelers of the world that San Francisco presents in its topography and streets a most

unusual series of problems to the advancing army of population and commercial business.

Many times I have heard these statements but like many others have heeded not—since my short period as a student of traffic conditions, I realize the great potency of the warnings so often and diplomatically given, and I am anxious that I might carry my convictions to my comrades and to the people that they will awake to the great necessity of becoming learned in the traffic problems of our city.

Should time bring about the opening of parallel roadways to the south and the north and the erection of bridges to span our great bay, it cannot be denied that our city will grow to a million and a half in population and that the problem of moving and standing traffic will require the best efficiency that can be found, or developed. That great sums of money shall be required to build elevated viaducts, sidewalks, subways, tunnels and every modern marvel of engineering skill, besides providing for traffic signals at every intersection of national standardized pattern, and a great force of highly trained traffic officers to control a great vehicle and pedestrian problem.

I am informed by a most reliable authority that there is 4,638,000 square feet of occupied office space above the ground floor of buildings in our city with a population of 671,000, more than exists in the city of Cleveland, which is reported as having an occupied office space of 4,377,290 square feet including their ground floor space—and this with a population of a million and a quarter of people. This city of Cleveland has a big force of traffic officers.

With these thoughts uppermost in mind, believing in the great future and growth of San Francisco, I would urge that every member of the Police Department give thought and study to our traffic problems—somewhere in our ranks are many officers who will be called upon to assist in the handling of the coming traffic problems.

Some day, and that day is not so far in the future, the present traffic command will be, like those of other great cities, a traffic division.

The opportunities will be many under the inevitable increase of the traffic command.

It is an absorbing study and a vital problem, that calls for the best thought of every member of the Department.

Action by the Board of Supervisors.

Following the presentation of the matter by the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, that the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of seven citizens to be known as the "City Traffic Commission", whose purpose it shall be to investigate existing traffic conditions within the city and study the question of providing for the anticipated growth of traffic during years to come and to present a report of such study, with such plans and recommendations as may be deemed appropriate. It is hereby declared to be the purpose to promulgate at the earliest moment a comprehensive traffic plan by which the public safety and convenience, present and future, may be promoted.

CITY ENGINEER REPORTS ON BUS LINE.

December 20, 1922.

Public Utilities Committee, Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, California.

Gentlemen:

On December 6th your committee requested that the matter of the operation of a bus route in connection with the Municipal Railway, along the Market Street Extension, be given consideration, and that a report be in your hands on this date.

The proposed route would commence at Market and Castro streets, thence along Market Street Extension to Eighteenth street, thence along Eighteenth street and Falcon avenue to the switchback in the Market Street Railway tracks at Caselli avenue. This portion of the route would parallel the tracks of the Market Street Railway, thence along the Market Street Extension, as newly constructed, to Twenty-fourth street.

The distance one way is 1¼ miles. The running time required would be 8 minutes, with a headway of 10 minutes. Two busses would be required, and these would make 108 trips per day, operating 282 miles.

The operating expenses, and interest on the investment, would amount to $70 a day, and under the most favorable circumstances I find it impossible to estimate that more than $35 per day would be taken in, leaving a net loss of $35 a day. This is based on the receipts from the busses operating on the Park route. Had the figures been based on the receipts from the busses running along the Great Highway, the net loss would have been $48 a day. The interest charges are based on the actual cost of two busses. In order to maintain a service of two busses continuously, it would be necessary to actually own three busses.

You had before you last week the statement of the Municipal Railway finances. From this statement you can readily determine that the present condition of the railway finances will not permit of a further daily deficit of $35, which would amount to $12,775 per year.

I have already indicated that the length of this route would be about 1¼ miles. For ¾ of a mile of this distance the bus route parallels the existing street car lines. From Castro and Market streets to Eighteenth street the busses would operate directly over the Municipal tracks in the tunnel, access to which is provided through the Eureka Valley Station. Up Eighteenth street and along Falcon avenue we would have to run on the tracks of the Market Street Railway. This portion of the line is the well built up section, and the remaining half mile beyond the switchback is quite sparsely settled. From the proposed terminus of the bus route it is only two blocks to the end of the Market Street Railway Company's Twenty-fourth street and Hoffman avenue line.

In view of the above I find it necessary to definitely recommend against the establishment of a bus route over the streets outlined.

Yours respectfully,
M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
City Engineer.

CITY TO BUILD TRANSMISSION LINE.

Construction of a 700-mile transmission line, to bring to San Francisco the hydro-electric power generated at the Moccasin Creek power plant of the Hetch Hetchy project, will begin within a few months, following the receipt by the Board of Public Works of bids on wire for the line. The wire alone, it is estimated by City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy, will cost approximately $1,000,000.

The entire transmission system will necessitate the expenditure of nearly $5,000,000, which will include the construction of steel towers, rights of way, and a distributing station. Bids for this work will be received within a few weeks.

Although bids for the transmission line wire were received from the Aluminum Company of America and from the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, the latter company will probably receive the contract, due to a technical error in conforming with the terms of the Board of Public Works advertisement. The aluminum concern entered a bid of $497,000, accompanied by a check for $47,000, which is less than 10 per cent guarantee required by the Board of Works on construction and material bids. The Anaconda firm bid on copper wire for the job and other different propositions, the figures ranging from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

The acceptance of bids was the first indication that the city had decided definitely to construct its own transmission line at the present time. For a time it was thought the power would be sold wholesale at the Moccasin Creek plant to one of the power companies for distribution.

An amendment to the Buffalo charter permitting the city to acquire a municipal ice plant, coal yard or transportation system, is being considered by the council.

It further provides that in an emergency the city may take over any factory, storage warehouse or other plant through which the necessities of life or public service are created, rendered or distributed.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
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CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501 2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
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JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor.
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Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
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Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.
DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 235 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING
M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.
Room 265, City Hall.
JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS
CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.
J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.
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SEWER REPAIRS.
JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.
PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

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2600 Geary St. Office, Geary St. and Presidio Ave.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM.
J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.
MARIUS KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

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Room 215, City Hall.
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Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.
JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1014 Capp St.
Wm. C. MINTURN, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF [illegible]CE COMMISSIONERS.
Office, Hall of J[illegible]rny and Washington Sts
Regular meet[illegible]t 7:30 p. m.
THEODORE [illegible]., Humboldt Bk Bldg.
JESSE B. C[illegible] Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS M[illegible]D, 86 Post St.
ANDREW [illegible] Drumm St.
CHARL[illegible] Secretary
DANIE[illegible] Chief of Police.

*Pub. Library Trustees
c-o Periodical Dept.
Civic Center

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RA[illegible]r, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

[illegible]MENT OF ELECTIONS
Room 155 City Hall.
Meeti[illegible]ld at the call of the President.
J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

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Meet Monday at 8 p. m., Room 151 City Hall
GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 153 Kearny St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.
Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted), at 4:30 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
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WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Superintendent San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

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Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.
HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, President, Anglo & London Paris National Bank.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.
Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
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JAMES I. HERZ, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
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R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

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THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

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MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.
PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall

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MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

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Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.
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ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

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Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 104 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, Merchant st., between Kearny and Montgomery Sts.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.
THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Room 480 City Hall
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
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Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Room 411.
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Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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MISS McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.
City Hall, third floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Presiding Judge, Room 386
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Room 380
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
ROLLA B. WATT, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.
Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.
City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1923. No. 3.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon a further hearing was had in relation to the proposed Duboce avenue tunnel. Further hearing was postponed for two weeks. The matter of the widening of Landers street was postponed two weeks.

An ordinance was finally passed enlarging the district within which crude petroleum may be stored by adding the block bounded by Beach, Jones, Leavenworth and Jefferson streets.

A resolution of intention to establish set-back lines along portions of Nineteenth avenue, Jackson street and Parker avenue was adopted and February 12 was fixed as the time for hearing objections.

Ordinances were passed to print authorizing the Board of Public Works to prepare plans for an addition to the Oriental School; also enlarging the fire limits as follows:

From the present line, 137 feet 6 inches north of Bush street, to a point distant one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half (137½) feet easterly from the easterly line of Van Ness avenue; thence northerly on a line parallel with Van Ness avenue to the center line of Washington street; thence westerly and along the center line of Washington street to a point distant one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half (137½) feet westerly from the westerly line of Van Ness avenue; thence southerly on a line parallel with Van Ness avenue to the center line of California street; thence westerly and along the center line of California street to the center line of Franklin street; thence southerly along the center line of Franklin street to the center of the crossing of Page and Franklin streets.

A resolution was adopted accepting the offers to convey lots in San Mateo County required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

The Standard Oil Company was given permission to construct oil tanks with connecting pipe lines on the block bounded by Jefferson, Jones, Beach and Leavenworth streets.

A resolution was adopted closing Texas street between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.

A resolution of intention to widen a portion of Circular avenue was adopted.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of the following streets: Victoria street between Holloway avenue and Garfield street; Vicente street from Forestside avenue to Nineteenth avenue; Ocean avenue between Mission street and Delano avenue; Delano and Otsego avenues between Ocean avenue and Santa Ynez avenue; Bonview street between Eugenia avenue and a point 450 feet northerly.

Monday, January 22, was fixed as the time for hearing the appeal from the assessment for the improvement of Saturn, Ord and Lower Terrace.

A resolution was adopted closing portions of Wawona street and Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth avenues.

Spur track permits were passed to print in favor of the

Southern Pacific Company in North Point street and to the Standard Oil Company in Jefferson street.

Contracts were awarded for furnishing supplies to June 30.

Resolutions were adopted asking the Board of Public Works to recommend a three-foot reduction in the width of sidewalks on Valencia street, and requiring that the State Labor Bureau be applied to when laborers are needed at Hetch Hetchy.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Hollis & Crain, for public garage at northwest corner of Eddy and Buchanan streets.

C. H. Carmichael, for public garage on north side of Jessie street 180 feet west of Seventh street.

Axel Johnson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Union street 250 feet east of Larkin street.

Axel Johnson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Union street between Larkin and Polk streets.

H. H. Ashley, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, 3040 Pacific avenue.

Jas. Fraser & Sons, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Hugo street 100 feet east of Sixth avenue.

Lubricating Gasoline Co., for automobile supply station on southeast corner of Mission and Santa Rosa streets.

Dr. Matilda A. Feeley, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Geary street 137 feet 6 inches east of Leavenworth street.

A. J. Theisen, for parking station, east side of Main street 100 feet north of Mission street.

C. Cavellini, for permit for public garage on south line of Golden Gate avenue 55 feet east of Buchanan street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage—To Chester A. Tanger, permit granted by Resolution No. 19998 (New Series) to Louis Wood for premises situate on south side of Fulton street 187½ feet west of Divisadero street (1355 Fulton street).

Public Garage—Foster & Kleiser Company, at northeast corner of Turk and Pierce streets; also to store 1200 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Oil Storage Tank—Hamilton & Barber, at 74 Sixth street (Baldwin Hotel), 1500 gallons capacity. G. N. and M. Rossi, on north side of Geary street 68 feet 9 inches east of Leavenworth street, 1500 gallons capacity. Occidental Plating Company, at 2257 Folsom street, 600 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Variety Rubber Co., at 100 Embarcadero, 10 horsepower.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Automobile Parking Station—P. J. Noon, at the northwest corner of Bush street and Treasury place. Greasing or washing racks will not be permitted in the station.

Boiler—Castaing & Goiricelaya, at 1567 California street, 40 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—S. Bourrague, at 1008 Larkin street. Stock & Jose, on west side of Hyde street, 125 feet south of Geary street. Stock & Jose, on west side of Hyde street, 100 feet south of Geary street.

Transfer Public Garage—To Joseph R. Conner, permit granted by Resolution No. 20143 (N. S.) to Joseph Pasqualetti for premises situate south side of O'Farrell street 137½ feet east of Steiner street, No. 1755 O'Farrell street.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—C. Lapuyade, on north side of Clement street, 60 feet west of Second avenue; Louis Stoff, on south side of Sutter street, 116 feet 6 inches west of Hyde street; A. S. Lee, at 3005 California street; John J. Binet, at southwest corner of Cole street and Parnassus avenue; Einar Peterson, at northeast corner of Divisadero and Hayes streets; Stein & Peterson, at 1675 Bush street, 600 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Langley & Michaels Co., at 50-60 First street, 20 horsepower; Carl A. Tornberg, at 3121 Twentieth street, 35 horsepower.

Laundry—Guillaume Longuy, at Geary street, 82 feet west of Tenth avenue.

REDUCTION OF THE HAZARD OF NIGHT OPERATION OF AUTOMOBILES.

With the view of reducing the hazard of night operation of automobiles in Massachusetts, a consistent drive against all violators of the lighting provisions of the motor vehicle law is being conducted by Frank A. Goodwin, register of motor vehicles of that state. Particular attention is to be given to the enforcement of the requirement governing tail lights, which it is claimed is not met at present by more than one automobile owner in a hundred who is operating within the state. The present statute, which was enacted as a result of the recommendation of the Conference of Motor Vehicle Administrators, held in Massachusetts during July, 1922, requires that the tail light on all motor vehicles shall be so arranged as to make the number plate plainly visible at a distance of sixty feet. It is a well-established fact that night driving is peculiarly hazardous. Inadequate street lighting and dazzling lights of motor vehicles produce conditions which constitute a real menace on our highways. When accompanied by reckless driving these constitute a combination that almost always results in disaster.

Obviously, the ordinance in question tends to safeguard the public against reckless driving by enabling a ready detection of the offender. As such it should commend itself to all right-thinking people. The wide divergence in present state requirements governing the lighting of motor vehicles constitutes one of the most serious defects in our system of traffic regulation. It is imperative that uniformity in these laws should be brought about. The proposed uniform vehicle law which has been endorsed by the Motor Vehicle Conference Committee has very carefully worked out lighting provisions. Although the latter regulations represent mainly the viewpoint of the manufacturers, they constitute a sound basis for the formulation of a law that will represent adequately all interests concerned. The provision in the Massachusetts law, which has been cited, has merit that should recommend its inclusion in any uniform law for the regulation of motor traffic that may be developed.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education the following were appointed to teach in high schools:

Mabel Lockhart, Galileo High School; William E. Baker, Galileo High School; Elizabeth J. Perrin, Galileo High School; Martin S. Jussel, Lowell High School; Alix G. Smith, Lowell High School; Sallie Hill, Mission High School; Jessamine M. McGloin, Mission High School; Oscar Galeno, Mission High School; C. E. Anderson, Mission High School; Sophia Mauer, Mission High School; Mary McBride, Polytechnic High School; Ruth Franklin, Polytechnic High School; Myra Gibson, Polytechnic High School; Edward C. Koehler, Polytechnic High School; A. H. Yoder, Polytechnic High School; Edith Frisbie, Polytechnic High School; Laurence Childers, Polytechnic High School; Mrs. Edith L. White, North Beach Evening School; Thomas J. Gallagher, Humboldt Evening High School.

Leaves of absence were granted the following:

Helen B. Pitt, Margaret F. Foley, Ethel Hawthorne, Irene Myers, Emma L. Wohler, Ida Belle French, Ellie E. McPhee, Louise C. Knight, Eugenia Dodd, Rene Cullen, Mrs. Theresa Spencer, John Brady, Mary Traynor, Helene M. Vesper, Margaret Mack, Aimee Mack, Daniel Hickey, Genevieve McGinness, Annie W. Harrower, Rachel Unger, Mary Barrett, Lydia Sexton, Kathryn M. Donnelley, Agnes Thompson, Ida K. Smith, Susie Le Febre, Edith Finley.

The following resignations of teachers were accepted:

Agnes F. Butler, Bret Harte School; Christine Stack, Irving M. Scott School; Irene Steinhauser, Cleveland School; Albert Lyser, Irving M. Scott School; Marion Tow, Evening High School of Commerce; Clotilde Hickey, James Lick School; R. C. Bentley, Polytechnic High School; Alyce Shell, Sarah B. Cooper School; Ruth Waddell, Home Economics Department; Thayer D. Hall, Part-time Education Department.

PROGRESS ON HETCH HETCHY PROJECT, MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1922.

Monntain Division.

Hetch Hetchy Dam.

Total amount of concrete poured to the 31st of December, 1922, on the Hetch Hetchy dam proper was 370,728 cubic yards, or 96 per cent of the structure, which leaves 4 per cent, or 15,000 cubic yards, to finish. It is expected by the 20th of January practically all the concrete will be in the dam. It will take about two months to fit the hand rails on each side of the crest and the new detour road to connect with Lake Eleanor, which has to be made from the crest of the dam at both ends.

Eleven thousand and eighty cubic yards of concrete were placed during the month of December, 1922, 1200 yards of which is included in the tunnel and shaft lining.

The northerly sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 are completed and the crown of the roadway floated off. This includes all the siphon and the large valve sections. Section 5 of the dam between joints 4 and 5 is at elevation 3640.

Concrete pouring is greatly retarded by the very limited area now remaining to be worked on. Cold weather, also, has had a retarding effect, as concrete, even with the fire burning, sets very slowly and prevents placing of forms. The minimum temperature has ranged from 18 degrees to 40 degrees above zero, generally around 32 degrees. All the water is being heated in an endeavor to deposit concrete at about 70 degrees temperature. Canvass covering and wood and oil heaters have been used to prevent freezing of concrete. During the month of December there were thirteen rainy days, with a fall of 8.1 inches of rain, which caused the river to rise and flood the work at the diversion tunnel. No damage was done, but delay and discontinuance of work resulted.

There were 10,822 barrels of cement in stock at the end of the month, practically enough cement to finish the job.

Lake Eleanor.

The lake surface has risen from elevation 4610 on the first of the month to elevation 4653.3 the last day of December. A small crew was engaged in removing limbs and tops of trees and burning logs and refuse from December 1st to December 10th, when a heavy storm interrupted the work.

Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct.

During the month of December 2064 feet of tunnel was excavated in the mountain project. Second Garrotte shaft was deepened from 771 to 786 feet, and with 800 feet made on the Pulgas tunnel, make a total footage for the month of 2879 feet.

Red Mountain Bar.

Excavation for the invert 9½-foot siphon pipe at Red Mountain Bar is being completed. The cofferdam and works were interrupted by some heavy floods during the month, but they are now sufficiently tight so that laying and riveting of the pipe will commence on the 9th of January and be prosecuted with vigor. The pipe is being laid first on the north half of the river on the lowest part. This pipe will be cast and lined with concrete and the river permitted to flow over it, when the remainder of the pipe on the south side will be laid. It is hoped to have this work done inside of a month, before the real spring freshets appear.

Peninsula Division.

Pulgas Tunnel.

The Pulgas tunnel in the Peninsula division is the westerly end of the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct, which will later be connected with the conduit from Crystal Springs. Progress on this tunnel during the month was 800 feet, that is, 400 feet into each heading. The total length of the tunnel is 8683.6 feet, of which a total length of 2833.6 feet has been excavated—1353.4 in the east portal and 1480.2 in the west portal. An average of 130 men was employed, on two shifts, during the month of December. The rock encountered was fairly soft Chico sandstone.

Over 2000 men have been engaged on all parts of the Hetch Hetchy work during the past month, and all labor conditions are operating in a most satisfactory manner.

SEATTLE TO CUT FARE ON MUNICIPAL LINES.

Reports from Seattle are to the effect that the City Council is determined to cut to 5 cents the present 8 1/3 cent fare. The $15,000,000 purchase is now breaking even on the higher fare, but the Council is convinced that the system must serve more people, even at the risk of a deficit. More riders can be secured only by a reduction in fare. Among other plans, the weekly pass idea is being discussed. Another suggestion is a 3-cent fare for school children.

BALTIMORE'S MUNICIPAL STADIUM.

That a new stadium is not the exclusive privilege of universities is demonstrated by Baltimore's new municipal stadium with a seating capacity of 43,000.

The expense of building the stadium comes from the direct tax on trolley car fares. This tax is 9 per cent on the gross revenue, and with the 7-cent fare amounts to more than $1,000,000 annually. It is classed as a park improvement and is a memorial to Major R. M. Venable, for many years president of the park board, and the first to push with vigor the policy of the city to acquire every year tracts of land for park extensions.

The stadium project was launched exactly one year ago when the Johns Hopkins oval proved too small for the crowds that desired to see the annual game between a team of the third army corps and a team representing the marine corps. Mayor Broening announced to the officers responsible for choosing a field for the game that the city would build a stadium and would give the army and marine corps the privilege of playing the first game. This game marked the formal opening of the stadium. The marine corps won by one point.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended January 13, 1923:

Influenza	8	Tuberculosis	29
Diphtheria	37	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Diphtheria "carriers"	7	Encephalitis	1
Scarlet fever	15	Impetigo	1
Chickenpox	23	Erysipelas	2
Measles	4	Scabies	1
Whooping cough	34	Gonococcus infection	23
Pneumonia (lobar)	16	Syphilis	37

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended January 6, 1923.)

Measles	1	Pneumonia (lobar)	1
Malaria	1	Gonococcus infection	6
Scarlet fever	2	Syphilis	2

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended January 6, 1923.)

Tuberculosis	1	Syphilis	1
Gonococcus infection	2		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 13, 1923 181

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 13, 1923 153

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended December 30, 1922:

	Week ended Dec. 30, 1922	Similar period, 1921		Week ended Dec. 30, 1922	Similar period, 1921
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	3	Measles	20	13
Chickenpox	41	46	Mumps	5	28
Diphtheria	110	234	Pneumonia	41	104
Epidemic encephalitis	2	3	Poliomyelitis	0	2
Gonorrhoea	42	64	Scarlet fever	75	82
Influenza	13	15	Smallpox	7	126
Leprosy	1	1	Syphilis	35	40
Malaria	2	1	Tuberculosis	59	110
			Typhoid fever	5	9
			Whooping cough	26	21

THE HEALTH CORNER

The State Board of Health and Communicable Disease Control.

The California State Board of Health was organized in April, 1870, and has been in continuous existence since that time. The board is composed of seven duly licensed and practicing doctors of medicine of this State, appointed by the Governor for the term of four years. The members, with the exception of the secretary and executive officer, receive no compensation for their services. The law requires that the board shall meet every three months, but as a matter of fact, the volume of business conducted by the board is so great that it becomes necessary to hold meetings every month and oftener.

The chief function of the State Board of Health lies in the control of the communicable diseases. The law prescribes as the first duty of the board that "it shall examine into the causes of communicable diseases in man and domestic animals occurring or likely to occur in this State." It has the power to adopt and enforce rules and regulations for the execution of its duties. It may quarantine or isolate, inspect and disinfect persons, animals, property and things of whatever nature, and houses, rooms, places, cities or localities whenever such action shall be deemed necessary to protect or preserve the public health. Although the board is given unlimited powers for the performance of its duties, there is no record, during the fifty-two years of its existence, of the board having abused these powers.

* * *

Two More Fatal Botulism Cases.

The State Board of Health has recently investigated two fatal cases of botulism that occurred in one of the interior counties.

It appears that the consumption of home canned beans which were very heavily infected with Botulinus-toxin is responsible for these deaths which were a mother and her child. Contents of the home-canned product, thrown out to be eaten by chickens, caused limber neck in the fowls, killing the entire flock.

Health officers throughout the State are requested to advise the residents of their communities, through the newspapers, not to eat any canned goods that show signs of spoilage. The spoiled contents should not be thrown out on the ground where they may cause the infection of the soil with botulinus bacilli, making new foci for the spread of the infection. It is true that the contents of canned goods which show spoilage may be eaten with safety if such contents are thoroughly boiled for at least five minutes, but who wants to eat spoiled food?—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

California Raises Country's Largest Children.

California children, six years of age and under, are on the average one-third of an inch higher in stature and three-quarters of a pound heavier in weight than children of the same age group in other states. This fact has been established through computations made by the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor. The height and weight records of no less than two million children in the United States were used as a basis for these computations.

Children, fortunately, have always been considered California's most important and most valuable crop, and climate plays just as important a part in the growth of children as it does in the development of agricultural crops. Out-of-door life the year round, the use of fresh vegetables and fruits during both winter and summer, the availability and general use of pure, fresh milk and other dairy products, are the chief contributing factors to the greater height and weight of California children. These same factors also have a great deal to do with making the death rates for California infants and children much lower than are similar rates in other states. The many unofficial as well as official organizations dealing with the conservation of child life are also important factors in promoting the health of our children.

California has developed more remarkable athletes of the record-making kind than have most of the other states. Baseball and football players, as well as those prominent in other branches of athletics, are continually being drafted from California, and the skill of our athletes has become known the world over. This increased growth in height and weight during early life may play a considerable part in the making of our athletes. Favorable early growth helps in the development of a strong, healthy body.

Bodily strength and vigor do not prevent either children or adults from contracting communicable diseases, however. To be sure, a strong constitution can better withstand an attack from a communicable disease, but it plays no part whatsoever in preventing the contraction of the disease. California children suffer from the communicable diseases the same as do children in other states. The fact that they are taller and heavier is no factor in disease prevention. It is of the greatest importance that everything possible should be done to safeguard our children, especially against measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever and diphtheria. The damage that these diseases do in early life is

very great, but the after-effects that follow in adult life are much more extensive and more serious.

Since we have an advantage over other states, in that our children are taller and heavier, we should exert every possible effort to conserve child life in California. Pre-natal care, the prevention of the communicable diseases, the promotion of personal hygiene, early discovery and correction of physical defects, and the development of recreational activities and sports, are all of great importance and should be fostered at every opportunity in order that the children of California may always be robust, healthy and happy.

RECORDER'S ANNUAL REPORT, CALENDAR YEAR 1922.

Herewith is a detailed report of the business of this department for the calendar year 1922:

Papers Filed and Recorded.

Documents filed and recorded, year 1922	69,199
Documents filed and recorded, year 1921	58,696
Increase, year 1922	10,503

(Being a gain of about 18 per cent.)

The classification of the documents filed and recorded during the year 1922 was as follows:

Acceptances, building	1,894
Agreements and covenants	1,118
Attachments, executions, releases	487
Bills of sale	620
Building contracts	994
Decrees, general	334
Decrees, establishing title	405
Decrees, probate	1,367
Deeds	18,151
Deeds of trust	6,515
Homesteads and abandonments	276
Leases and assignments	998
Liens and releases	632
Lis pendens	723
Marriage licenses and certificates	6,593
Mortgages, personal property	1,735
Mortgages, real property	9,658
Notices of sale	1,361
Reconveyances	3,849
Releases of mortgages, personal property	374
Releases of mortgages, real property	7,088
Miscellaneous—all other documents	4,027
Total	69,199

The marriages recorded during the year (a total of 6593) were classified in racial color as follows: Whites, 6486; colored, 45; Chinese, 34; Japanese, 28.

The religious classification, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 2071; Catholic, 1764; Hebrew, 249; Oriental, 62; civil (religion not indicated), 2447.

Receipts and Expenditures.

The total cash receipts for the year 1922, for Recorder's fees, were $110,966, a gain of $18,645.75 over the calendar year 1921, representing an increase of more than 20 per cent. In addition the sum of $630 was collected as desk rentals, making the total receipts from all sources $111,596.

Total receipts for Recorder's fees	$110,966.00
Total receipts for desk rentals	630.00
Total receipts from all sources	$111,596.00
Total expenses for the year	100,589.36
Net surplus	$11,006.64

The cash receipts and expenditures by months during the year 1922 were as follows:

	Receipts	Expenses
January	$ 8,593.35	$ 8,415.29
February	8,100.25	8,325.08
March	10,138.90	8,362.37
April	9,852.10	8,240.83
May	9,959.35	8,215.13
June	9,550.45	8,389.83
July	8,586.75	8,113.48
August	8,634.15	8,187.69
September	9,509.95	8,458.50
October	10,022.85	8,783.33
November	9,285.25	8,716.66
December	8,732.65	8,381.17
Desk rentals, 1922	630.00	.....
Totals	$111,596.00	$100,589.36

Comparative Statement—1921-1922.

	Instruments Filed	Cash Receipts	Expenses
Year 1922	69,199	$111,596.00	$100,589.36
Year 1921	58,696	92,320.25	100,996.61
Increases, 1922	10,503	$ 19,275.75	.....
Decrease, 1922	....	.....	$ 407.25

All cash received was paid to the City Treasurer.

Respectfully,

EDMOND GODCHAUX,
Recorder.

SALARIES ADJUSTED TO COST OF LIVING.

"The City of St. Paul is probably the only city in the United States that is now definitely committed to the plan of fixing the salaries of its municipal employees on a basis which makes the compensation automatically adjustable to the rise and fall in the cost of living.

"There has just gone into effect a simple but effective classification of positions, as well as a standardization of salaries. All positions except those in the teaching staff come within the new plan.

"Briefly, the classification consists of the establishment of seventeen distinctive grades of service, excluding certain skilled and common labor employments, and positions are allocated to these various grades in accordance with economic value of the services to the city—taking into consideration the importance, difficulty and responsibility of the duties performed, the qualifications required, and so on.

"From the standpoint of the employees, there will be greater contentment because of the knowledge that favoritism becomes practically impossible. All persons performing services which have been fairly adjudged to be of equal value will receive like pay, irrespective of the department in which employed.

"The manner of grading the position will not easily admit of legislative log-rolling, because each councilman, in his capacity of department head, will find some of his own employees in nearly every grade, and a change of the compensation rate for a grade will therefore affect his budget appropriation as well as the appropriation of every other councilman.

"With respect to the taxpayer, the standardization means economy in government, because public salaries will be automatically reduced with the decrease in the cost of living. The reductions will be just, equitable and uniform, and consequently will not be attended by the lowering of morale which usually results when decreases or increases in public salaries are made in the customary haphazard fashion."

Chief Examiner Probst of Civil Service Bureau of St. Paul has so described the new classification. Those who are interested in the scheme in more detail may secure from that bureau, room 413, Court House, St. Paul, the new ordinance "Rates of Compensation for City Positions" and also the "Rules and Classification of Civil Service," in pamphlet form.

MONTHLY REPORT, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, DECEMBER, 1922.

Adams School (addition), Ellis street between Polk street and Van Ness avenue—This building is practically completed and will be turned over to the Board of Education for occupancy the first week of January.

Andrew Jackson School, Grove street between Clayton and Cole streets—General construction: Roofing in progress; furring and lathing in progress; interior and exterior plastering in progress; framing of yard walls in progress. Plumbing work, electrical work, heating and ventilating: Roughing-in practically completed.

Columbus School (addition), Thirteenth avenue between Kirkham and Lawton streets—General construction: Installation of trim in progress; painting in progress; terrazzo work in progress; lathing and plastering practically completed.

Edison School (addition), west side of Church street between Twenty-second and Hill streets—Bids for the general construction, plumbing work, heating and ventilating and electrical work were received December 20, 1922. Board of Education has requested the rescinding of the ordinance authorizing the construction and has requested that this addition not be built.

Emerson School, Pine street between Scott and Divisadero streets—General construction: Installation of trim practically completed; painting in progress; laying of finished floors practically completed; marble work 90 per cent completed; terrazzo work in progress; yard work practically completed. Plumbing work: Installation of finish in progress. Heating and ventilating work: Installation of radiation in progress.

Hancock School (addition), west side of Taylor street between Greenwich and Filbert streets—This addition, consisting of four classrooms, janitor's closet, store rooms and facilities for boys and girls was completed and accepted by the Board of Education on December 12, 1922, at a cost of $36,163.89.

High School of Commerce, north side of Fell street between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Horace Mann School, east side of Valencia street between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets—General construction: First floor slab academic building and auditorium practically completed; framing of first story walls and columns in progress. Heating and ventilating, electrical work, plumbing work: Roughing-in in progress.

Mission High School (addition), Eighteenth street between Church and Dolores streets—General construction: Interior trim in progress; painting in progress. Lathing, plastering and cast cement work: Interior lathing and plastering practically completed; cast cement work practically completed; exterior plastering in progress. Heating and ventilating: Roughing-in practically completed; installation of equipment in boiler room in progress. Electrical work: Pulling of wire practically completed. Plumbing work: Roughing-in practically completed.

Mission High School (new building), north side of Eighteenth street between Church and Dolores streets—Preliminary plans and specifications being prepared.

North Beach (Galileo) High School, east side of Van Ness avenue between Bay and Francisco streets—General construction: Installation of interior stud partitions in progress. Lathing, plastering and cast cement work: Exterior plastering in progress; the first two coats interior plaster practically completed, third and fourth floors; furring and lathing in progress. Brick work and hollow tile: Practically completed. Roofing: Practically completed. Plumbing work, heating and ventilating: Roughing-in practically completed. Electrical work: Roughing-in in progress; pulling in of main feeds, installation of panel boards in progress.

North Beach Primary School, east side of Powell street between Chestnut and Francisco streets—Preliminary plans have been submitted to the Board of Education for their approval.

Oral Deaf (Gough) School, south side of Washington street between Gough and Franklin streets—General construction: Installation of trim in progress; lathing and interior plastering practically completed; terrazzo work 95 per cent completed; exterior plastering practically completed except the final coat. Plumbing work, heating and ventilating: Roughing-in practically completed. Electrical work: Roughing-in completed; pulling in of wires completed; installation of panel boards and main switch-board in progress.

Oriental School (annex), Washington street near Powell street—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Pacific Heights School, north side of Jackson street between Webster and Fillmore streets—General construction: Pouring of concrete up to and including the second-story slab completed; framing second-story columns and walls in progress. Plumbing work, heating and ventilating, electrical work: Roughing-in in progress.

Portola Primary School, Goettingen, Somerset, Burrows and Bacon streets—Preliminary plans have been completed and submitted to the Board of Education for approval.

Spring Valley School, north side of Washington street between Hyde and Larkin streets—General construction: Awaiting decision of the Board of Education regarding yard work. Brick work in progress.

Yerba Buena School (alterations and annex), north side of Greenwich street between Webster and Fillmore streets—General construction: Plastering in progress; laying of finished floors practically completed; alterations in old building in progress.

Drill Tower of San Francisco Fire Department, Division street between Tenth and Eleventh streets—General construction: Installation of windows and shutters practically completed; painting in progress; plastering will commence the first part of January. Brick work: Brick work is completed with the exception of the cleaning down, which will commence the first part of January.

Engine House No. 39, Portola drive, opposite Kensington way—General construction: Plastering, finish coat in progress; painting in progress; concrete work in yard and sidewalk in progress. Electrical work: Pulling in of wires practically completed.

Exposition Auditorium—Conversion of two existing rooms in Polk Hall into toilets. This work has been completed with the exception of the installation of two urinals which were not in stock at the present time.

Exposition Auditorium—Correction of acoustic defects: Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Funston Playground, Field House, Chestnut street between Laguna and Webster streets—Plans and specifications being prepared.

Margaret S. Hayward Playground, Field House, Laguna street, Golden Gate avenue and Octavia street—Plans and specifications being prepared. Plans and specifications for an iron fence being prepared.

San Francisco Hospital, Twenty-second street and Potrero avenue—Construction of a sun porch enclosure adjacent to the children's wing. The contractor for this work is performing the shop work.

San Francisco Hospital, Twenty-second street and Potrero avenue—Repairs to elevators. Contractor for this work is preparing to proceed with the actual repairs.

Receipts for the Municipal Railway for the week ending Saturday totaled $57,578.65. The daily receipts follows: Sunday, $6,545.50; Monday, $8,474.90; Tuesday, $8,291.75; Wednesday, $8,410.95; Thursday, $8,368.45; Friday, $8,450.85; Saturday, $9,136.25.

SOUND PRINCIPLES FOR REGULATING MOTOR TRAFFIC.

Measures designed to relieve the serious traffic conditions in Manhattan, proposed by Chief Magistrate William McAdoo of New York City, although directed towards effecting a solution of the local problem, are so sound in principle as to demand the serious attention of all persons engaged in studying traffic regulation. Judge McAdoo's recommendations provide for: First, a revision of the licensing system to place the emphasis on saving life instead of producing revenue, this to be accomplished by rigorous preliminary examination of drivers, either by the state or, if necessary, by the city. Second, the appointment of 1500 additional traffic policemen to be assigned to unprotected street crossings. This increased force is necessitated, if by no other reason, by the fact that "most of the children killed are at crossings without police protection." Third, placing a limit on the number of taxicabs permitted to operate within the city limits. The latter requirement may be taken care of by the bonding law, which requires all taxicab operators to take out liability insurance, and which has recently been upheld by the Appellate Division. Perhaps the most significant feature in Judge McAdoo's proposals is his enunciation of the principle that the primary purpose of licensing motor vehicles and operators is the protection of life and property, the production of revenue being subordinate to this. Also it should be recognized that the regulation of traffic over the public highways is one phase of highway administration. It is true that the actual enforcement of traffic regulations is a police function and the licensing of operators comes within the purview of the police power of the state. This would seem to demand a close correlation of effort, particularly on the part of the highway and police departments of the state, cities and towns, both in the matter of formulating traffic regulation requirements, and in the subsequent administration of all phases of that work, if the best results are to be obtained. Such an arrangement would seem to justify placing the licensing of motor vehicles and operators either under the control of the state highway department or the various city police departments.

Practical considerations favor including the actual administration of such work among the functions of the state highway department while granting the police departments broad powers in prescribing requirements for the protection of life. The State of Massachusetts furnishes perhaps the best example of a plan of administration which includes the licensing of motor vehicles among the functions delegated to the state highway commission. Other states, notably New Jersey and Maryland, have established separate departments to administer motor vehicle regulation.

In most cases the plan of administration followed recognizes the licensing of motor vehicles and operators as being a regulatory function designed to safeguard the use of the public highways. In New York state during 1921 the highway law was amended by an act transferring jurisdiction over motor vehicle regulation from the secretary of state's office and placing it under the state tax department. Apart from any question as to the quality of service furnished the public in the administration of this work by the tax department it is believed that the present arrangement is entirely illogical and constitutes a possible obstacle to securing the effective control over the use of the public highways of the state which the present situation so seriously demands. There is need for a revision of many provisions in the present New York state highway law. The most serious need for amendment is in those sections relating to the regulation of traffic over the public highways, and the recommendations made by Judge McAdoo with regard to this matter should receive most careful consideration by those engaged in preparing amendments designed to meet the present need.

MUNICIPAL WASTE DISPOSAL IN NEW ORLEANS.

The recent completion and placing in service of a 100-ton capacity garbage incinerator in New Orleans marks an important stage in the carrying out of a plan to provide an up-to-date service for that city in the matter of the collection and disposal of municipal wastes. Under this plan the entire area of the city which lies east of the Mississippi River is divided into five waste collection districts. The population to be served constitutes, on the basis of the 1920 census figures, approximately 362,259, or 93.5 per cent of the total. An incinerator will be constructed in each of these districts at which all garbage and refuse collected within the district will be destroyed. The boundaries of the collection districts and the sites selected for the incinerators were determined after a careful study of the distribution of population and the production of garbage zones to ensure a minimum haul of the collected wastes. It is planned that the haul to any one of the incinerators will not exceed two miles. The collection equipment comprises city-owned wagons of a modern type of design with demountable steel containers. The total capacity of the five incinerators planned is approximately 400 tons per day.

When these plants are completed it will be possible to abandon entirely the present methods of disposal by dumping and incineration in the open air. The elimination of the dumps used for these purposes will not alone relieve conditions which in some sections of the city cause serious nuisance but also will aid effectively in reducing a potential health hazard to the community. This is due largely to the large number of rats which infest these dumps and which are recognized as disease carriers. Dr. C. L. Williams of the United States Public Health Service in commenting on the New Orleans situation strongly emphasizes the difficulties encountered in combating the rat evil and the benefits that should result from the new method of waste disposal. The construction of the elaborate drainage system which serves New Orleans was followed immediately by a marked decrease in the death rate.

It will be interesting to learn if the radical changes being made in the disposal of municipal wastes by that city will have any measurable effects on the health of that community.

SCHOOL YARDS MAY BE USED FOR PLAYGROUNDS.

A program for opening San Francisco's public school playgrounds for the use of children after instruction hours will be drafted by Mrs. Mary Prag, Mrs. Ernest J. Mott and Frank Harris of the Board of Education in co-operation with Acting Superintendent of Schools A. J. Cloud and the physical directors on the school staffs.

This decision was announced following a hearing by the Board of Education on appeals by parents, clubs and societies who urged that the playgrounds and apparatus be made available in order that children might not be driven into the street for recreation, where they would be in constant danger from automobiles.

Proper supervision will be a problem to be worked out, it was announced. The playgrounds previously had been kept closed, with the exception of the one at the Fairmont School, Chenery and Randall streets, where the City Playground Commission, working with the school authorities, had succeeded with a plan of supervision.

The Playground Commission will be invited to aid the Board of Education's committee in the new program, it was announced.

DEATH CLAIMS ALLOWED.

The following death claims have recently been approved by the Board of Administration, San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System:

Park—Harris, Archibald, gardener, $738.84.

Public Works—Municipal Railway, Coll, Frank J., motorman, $781.70; Street Cleaning, Cederoth, Ernest, sweeper, $773.38.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLEMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 111 Seventh St.
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CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays, 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLernn, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 235 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD.

2600 Geary St. Office, Geary St. and Presidio Ave
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

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Room 215, City Hall.

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Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

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WM P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 540 Third St.
FRANK KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall
THOS R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10.30 to 12 o'clock daily.
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Wash Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m
THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humbold
JESSE B COOK, Sav. Union Bank of S
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police

Pub Library Trustees
c/o Periodical Dept.
Civic Center

DEPARTMENT OF ELEC

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 2

DEPARTMENT OF EL

Room 155 City H
Meetings held at the call of the
J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 M
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meet Monday at 8 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted), at 4:30 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St.
GEORGE B SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J KLIMM, 221 Oak St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway St.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Superintendent San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

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Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

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WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
JAMES I. HERZ, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

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FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
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R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

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Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10.30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

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MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOID, Superintendent of Schools.
M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

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MISS McKINSTRY, President, 2988 Pacific Ave.
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CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
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MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
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ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 10 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, Merchant st., between Kearny and Montgomery Sts.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Room 480 City Hall
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall
Dept. 15—EDW. F. SHORTALL, Presiding Judge Room 418.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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MISS McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Presiding Judge, Room 386
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
ROLLA R. WATT, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1923. No. 4.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees aa to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs: to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

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In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday considerable time was spent in discussing the report of the Public Utilities Committee relative to labor conditions at Hetch Hetchy and financial transactions relative to Hetch Hetchy construction. After discussion the report of the majority of the committee was adopted, which report sustained the action of the Board of Public Works and the Finance Committee.

The proposed sale of a lot at Parnassus avenue and Arguello boulevard did not result in a sale. The only bidders were the Regents of the University of California, and the best offer was $23,700. As the appraised value was $35,000, no sale could be made and the property was withdrawn.

The appeal from the assessment for the improvement of Saturn street was sustained and a new assessement ordered, with the understanding that the city would contribute $1,000.

The Board of Public Works was directed to prepare plans for an annex to the Oriental School.

The Standard Oil Company was authorized to erect two storage tanks on the block bounded by Beach, Jones, Jefferson and Leavenworth streets and to lay pipe lines in connection therewith.

The fire limits ordinance was amended by the addition of the following area:

From the present line, 137 feet 6 inches north of Bush street, to a point distant one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half (137½) feet easterly from the easterly line of Van Ness avenue; thence northerly, on a line parallel with Van Ness avenue, to the center line of Washington street; thence westerly and along the center line of Washington street to a point distant one hundred thirty-seven and one-half (137½) feet westerly from the westerly line of Van Ness avenue; thence southerly on a line parallel with Van Ness avenue to the center line of California street; thence westerly and along the center line of California street to the center line of Franklin street; thence southerly along the center line of Franklin street to the center of the crossing of Page and Franklin streets.

The following street work was ordered:

Victoria street, between Holloway avenue and Garfield street, by the construction of a concrete and asphaltic concrete pavement.

The construction of sidewalks on the southerly side of Green street, 120 feet west of Kearny street; also on Ocean avenue, between Delano avenue and Mission street; Delano and Otsego avenues, between Ocean avenue and Santa Ynez avenue, and San Jose avenue, between Santa Ynez and Ocean avenues.

Benview street, between Eugenia avenue and a point 450 feet northerly, by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, catchbasins and a concrete pavement.

Crossing of Munich street and Persia avenue, by grading

and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, catchbasins and asphaltic concrete pavement

Spur track permits were granted to the Southern Pacific Company at North Point street and to the Standard Oil Company in Jefferson street.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land required for the opening of Roosevelt way and for lots in San Mateo County required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

Bids were received for lithographing bonds and referred to the Supplies Committee.

The Attorney-General was asked to advise the board as to the legality of a joint agreement with another county to construct a public highway.

And amendment to the zoning ordinance was presented relative to automobile repair shops.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

M. Greenberg's Sons, for oil storage tank, 2000 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Shipley and Alice streets.

C. B. Seaman and Miss Taylor, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Van Ness avenue and Union street.

M. Greenberg's Sons, for permit to maintain and operate a closed furnace for melting brass for foundry at northwest corner of Shipley and Alice streets.

Wm. M. Meyer, for cleaning and dyeing works at 407 Shotwell street.

Occidental Plating Works, for boiler permit, 6 horsepower, at 2259 Folsom street.

Hayman Building Supply Company, for boiler permit, 50 horsepower, block bounded by Quint, Custer, Rankin and Davidson streets.

Jack Martin, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Polk street, 50 feet south of Geary street.

Laher Auto Spring Co., Inc., for oil storage tank, 3000 gallons capacity, at 167 Hayes street.

Mrs. Frances Rauer, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 642 Ellis street.

J. W. Durr, for oil storage tank, 1600 gallons capacity, at 2409 California street.

Talbot Investment Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at northeast corner of Eighth and Natoma streets.

Clary Sloan, to erect and conduct a public garage on south line of Geary street, 150 feet 6 inches west of Scott street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Public Garage—Fred V. Crannert (two-story building), on south side of Geary street, 40 feet east of Blake street. C. H. Carmichael, on north side of Jessie street, 180 feet west of Seventh street. Hollis & Crain (one-story building), at northwest corner of Eddy and Buchanan streets (1360 Eddy street).

Automobile Supply Station—Shell Company of California, at southwest corner of Ellis and Taylor streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Planing Mill—Hayman Building Supply Co., in block bounded by Quint, Custer, Rankin and Davidson streets.

Oil Storage Tank—Axel Johnson, on south side of Union street, 300 feet east of Larkin street; 1500 gallons capacity. H. H. Ashley, at 3040 Pacific avenue; 600 gallons capacity. Bruce Fair, at northeast corner of Green and Baker streets; 1500 gallons capacity. Monadnock Co., on east side of Pierce street, 100 feet north of Turk street; 1500 gallons capacity. White Way Cleaning and Dyeing Co., at 360 Grove street; 1500 gallons capacity. Axel Johnson, on south side of Union street, 250 feet east of Larkin street; 1500 gallons capacity. Harris Bakery, at 490 Castro street; 600 gallons capacity. W. H. Sullivan, on north side of Ellis street, 171 feet west of Powell street; 1500 gallons capacity. James Fraser & Sons, on south side of Hugo street, 100 feet east of Sixth avenue; 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—White Way Cleaning and Dyeing Co., at 360 Grove street; 30 horsepower.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage—To Chester A. Tanger, permit granted by Resolution No. 19998 (New Series) to Louis Wood for premises situate on south side of Fulton street, 187½ feet west of Divisadero street (1355 Fulton street).

Public Garage—Foster & Kleiser Company, at northeast corner of Turk and Pierce streets; also to store 1200 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Oil Storage Tank—Hamilton & Barber, at 74 Sixth street (Baldwin Hotel), 1500 gallons capacity. G. N. and M. Rossi, on north side of Geary street, 68 feet 9 inches east of Leavenworth street, 1500 gallons capacity. Occidental Plating Company, at 2257 Folsom street, 600 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Variety Rubber Co., at 100 Embarcadero, 10 horsepower.

STUDY OF ARCH DAMS.

A nation-wide study of arch dams is about to be undertaken by the Engineering Foundation in co-operation with engineers of the west. The Engineering Foundation has appointed a committee of civil engineers consisting of Arthur P. Davis, director of the United States Reclamation Service; A. B. Fletcher, director of public works at Sacramento; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, city engineer of San Francisco; H. Hobart Porter and Silas H. Woodward, of New York; Prof. C. Derleth, Jr., of the University of California; F. A. Noltzli, of San Francisco; H. Hawgood, of Los Angeles, and D. C. Henny, of Portland, Ore.

This committee is collecting information from the owners of existing dams and plans to make measurements of existing dams and of those which are to be constructed in the near future, to learn as much as possible about their performance under different conditions of temperature and of depth of water in the reservoir. In addition, it is proposed to build one or more small dams for experimental purposes upon which tests can be made to try various theories and get information which it is not possible to obtain by measurements of existing dams.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of December, 1922:

Fees received for inspection of wiring	$3,822.70
Fees received for registration	100.00
Fees received for fire tapper service	56.00
	$3,978.70

Housemover's deposit, $25.

In the Inspection Bureau 1364 applications were received, 2447 inspections made, 1041 applications approved, 361 found defective and 139 non-recorded installations reported. Premises found locked, 155; premises disconnected, 1. Total number of reports left on file January 1, 1923, 8859.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were:

First alarms of fire	156
Second alarms of fire	4
Third alarms of fire	3
Fourth alarms of fire	2
Still alarms of fire	167
	332

On outside construction the 867 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 3 fire alarm boxes, and, on account of repairs made to fire alarm box wires, 8 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 24 pieces of line trouble removed and 163 miscellaneous complaints attended to. One outside local bell was installed, 1 removed and 2 bells were transferred.

In the machine shop there were manufactured 3 fire alarm boxes, 450 fire alarm box key guard glasses, 7 D. of E. traffic signals and 4 20-contact terminal strips. There were repaired 5 fire alarm boxes, 5 Gamewell police boxes, 14 D. of E. police panels, 5 engine-house registers, 2 fire alarm office sounders and 1 telephone test set. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles. Fire alarm box parts are being manufactured.

CITY EMPLOYEES TO HOLD ELECTION.

The city employees will hold an election from January 26th to February 10th to elect three members of the Board of Administration of the Retirement System.

The three incumbents, Edward M. Coffey, Thomas G. Riley and John W. Rogers, were appointed by his Honor, Mayor Rolph, March 9, 1921, to represent the employees and to serve only until the system was permanently established.

Sixteen members of the Retirement System have been nominated. William Carroll, Superintendent, High Pressure System; William J. Fitzgerald, Secretary, Board of Public Works; Robert W. Jones, blacksmith, Board of Public Works; Peter J. Owen, Superintendent, Street Cleaning, have declined the nomination.

The following twelve members have accepted the nomination and their names will appear on the ballot.

George J. Black, expert searcher, Tax Collector's office; Edward M. Coffey (incumbent), chief clerk, Board of Health, central office; Edward A. Collins, hospital steward, Board of Health, Emergency Hospital; Frank E. Davidson, conductor, Municipal Railway; Charles A. McColm, carpenter, Board of Public Works, Building Repair; Cornelius J. O'Brien, inspector, Municipal Railway; Eugene L. Perret, foreman, Board of Public Works, Street Repair; Humphrey S. Reneau, conductor, Municipal Railway; Thomas G. Riley (incumbent), cashier and deputy, Justices' Clerk's office; John W. Rogers (incumbent), chief assistant clerk, Board of Supervisors; William E. Shipley, inspector, Municipal Railway; Herman Tobelmann, foreman asphalt plant, Board of Public Works, Street Repair.

The voting place will be the office of the Board of Administration, Room 215 City Hall. About thirty-six hundred employees who are members of the system will be entitled to vote.

The Board of Administration is composed of seven members—the chairman of the Finance Committee and the Auditor, both of whom are members by virtue of their office; a banker and a life insurance official, both appointed by the Mayor, and the three employees to be elected.

SYMPHONY CONCERT NEXT THURSDAY EVENING.

Another immense audience will tax the capacity of the Exposition Auditorium next Thursday night, February 1, when the fourth popular concert of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, municipal series, will take place. These concerts, sponsored by the City and County of San Francisco, have proven successful to a degree, and it is to be regretted that there will be but one more this season after Thursday night's program is played.

Conductor Hertz will present his instrumentalists on this occasion in Beethoven's Symphony No. 5, in C Minor, one of the greatest works of the kind ever written and recently played by the orchestra with telling effect. The other orchestral numbers will be the Dance of the Blessed Spirits from "Orpheus," by Gluck, and Tschaikowsky's "Italian Caprice."

For the first time this season there will be an instrumental soloist, in the person of Benno Moiseivitch, the famous young Russian pianist. This fine artist has a technique that is simply astounding and which will be seen at its best in the Liszt Piano Concerto in E Flat Major. He will also be heard in a group of numbers by standard composers. On Tuesday evening he created a sensation when he played at the concert of the Chamber Music Society, and as this will be his second and final appearance in San Francisco this season, those who are wise are making early reservations at Sherman, Clay and Company's.

The prices for these concerts are very low, ranging from twenty-five cents to one dollar. This is made possible by the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, in charge of the concerts, and who have no desire to have the city profit by these undertakings.

The complete program is as follows:

1. Symphony No. 5, C Minor ..... Beethoven
   Allegro con brio, andante con moto, scherzo; allegro, finale; allegro.
2. Piano Concerto, E Flat Major ..... Liszt
   Benno Moiseivitch.
3. Dance of the Blessed Spirits from "Orpheus" ..... Gluck
4. Two Etudes ..... Chopin
   Chant Polonais ..... Chopin-Liszt
   Tarantelle ..... Liszt
   Piano Soli, Benno Moiseivitch.
5. Italian Caprice ..... Tschaikowsky

COSTS ARE INCREASING.

All records concerning contracting and the construction business have indicated that during the past few months wages and prices have been advancing. The official organ of the Associated General Contractors expresses the belief that prices in general have been stabilized for the present on a new price level in the neighborhood of 70% higher than that which prevailed in 1913. "This means that prices will continue to go up until the present period of prosperity is fully established and will not go down again until the beginning of the next business depression. The next depression will probably be only a moderate one—such as we were familiar with before the war—and will be accompanied by only moderate decreases in prices.

"Instead of expecting that building costs will be materially lower eighteen months from now, we anticipate they will continue to increase during the greater part of that period and that they will be at that time perhaps at about the beginning of a decrease, but at a point higher than at present. We believe, further, that the decrease which may be expected to begin at about that time will not go to a point very much below the figures reached during the winter of 1921-22."

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended January 20, 1923:

Influenza	15	Tuberculosis	32
Smallpox	5	Typhoid fever	1
Diphtheria	32	Encephalitis	3
Diphtheria "carriers"	2	Impetigo	2
Scarlet fever	15	Erysipelas	2
Chickenpox	17	Scabies	2
Measles	5	Gonococcus infection	12
Whooping cough	25	Syphilis	8
Pneumonia (lobar)	18	Glanders (animal)	1

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.
(Week ended January 13, 1923.)

Measles	1	Gonococcus infection	1

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.
(Week ended January 13, 1923.)

Influenza	3	Gonococcus infection	4
Scarlet fever	1	Syphilis	1
Tuberculosis	2		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 20, 1923..... 180

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 20, 1923..... 158

Condemnation Proceedings San Francisco Board of Health, New Cases Set for Hearing Thursday, February 1, 1923.

615 Howard street (vacant premises formerly occupied as machine shop).

2961 Twenty-third street (vacant dwelling).

2950 Twenty-third street (vacant store and dwelling).

2954 Twenty-third street (garage).

2655-57 Harrison street (dwelling).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended January 6, 1923:

	Week ended Jan. 6, 1923	Similar period, 1922		Week ended Jan. 6, 1923	Similar period, 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	3	2	Pneumonia	72	97
Chickenpox	147	123	Poliomyelitis	0	2
Diphtheria	130	266	Scarlet fever	118	94
Gonorrhoea	113	131	Smallpox	20	128
Influenza	19	40	Syphilis	92	83
Malaria	1	2	Tuberculosis	141	150
Measles	57	10	Typhoid fever	6	7
Mumps	11	83	Whooping cough	70	28

THE HEALTH CORNER

Public Health and Human Welfare.

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, President of the American Medical Association and President of Stanford University, recently delivered an address at the annual conference of California health officers at Stanford University. This conference was held in conjunction with the annual convention of the League of California Municipalities, and Dr. Wilbur's address was given before a large group of city and county officials. Space is available in this publication for excerpts only from Dr. Wilbur's forceful talk. In the course of his remarks he made the following statements:

We carry the burden of the sick. Everybody that has a reserve, financial or physical, must put it in to carry the great burden of the insane, the weak, the syphilitic. We all have to put in our share. We put too much into carrying the burden, and too little in trying to reduce it. We could reduce it if we would go at the problem with these essential things before us. And it is a public as well as an individual duty to reduce the size of the terrible burden that we all must carry in connection with the lack of proper attention to the public health.

I could go on and discuss the problem of accidents, safety-first methods, surgery and industry, and all of those various other measures that are of such great importance. But I want you, just as community men, with community responsibilities, to stop and think in terms of your duty and responsibility in connection with the one most valuable asset in our civilization, and that is the child—the child of today. The health of that child is the greatest asset of the nation. So that the health of the school child and the education of the school child are the most important things before you as public officials. If you save on the schools, if you save on the health of the child, you may not live to pay for it, but that child will have to pay for it. You have not given the child proper service. You have got to figure in terms of what that child will be when twenty or thirty years have rolled by. Will that child be in the insane asylum? Will it be a worthless bum because infected with venereal disease? Will it be crippled because it has had diphtheritic paralysis? Or will that child be sound, wholesome, a good citizen, working and trying to advance the welfare of the community? * * *

We have to learn that our most important problems are problems concerning the public health. The world is in a great turmoil. Europe has had its standard of living pulled down. Ours is the highest standard in the world. We have inherited a great continent and had great margins. But we must realize that the problem of our returned soldier today is much more complicated than it was after the civil war, when we had the great territories at our command practically uninhabited. That applies to all life. Our margins as an economic nation have been reduced. The necessity for meeting these problems has been increased. We have to be intelligent about it, whether we want to or not. We must meet it, if we are to win out.

Now, great success has been made along the line of public health. People live longer than they used to, because we have learned what some of the rules are. More babies live. In this country we live twenty years longer than we did in George Washington's time. And that is because we have learned the methods of death, so to speak, and we have learned how to avoid them. So we are making great and unusual progress, and at the forefront of that progress stands the group of men in connection with our great institutions, our universities, that are studying all the time to find out new things about these fields, to put light in the dark places. And we find here one of the most remarkable phenomena in human nature. Here we have made all this progress so that we are able to go out into the San Joaquin Valley and set up a community which can grow to two thousand people at the end of two years. We can make it safe. We can get rid of flies and mosquitoes, we can make the water safe to drink, bring in good food—we have learned all the rules. We can keep smallpox out, if we want to; we can dodge cholera and all other things that we might have expected in years gone by. We have found out what to do by steady experimentation in our universities and our laboratories, because we have about the best brains in the community there. * * *

Through medicine, public health has reached the stage today where it is a matter of dollars and cents. It is purchasable. You can buy it for your community. Goethals, for a cent per person per day, bought health for the canal zone. Chicago, at the same time, was spending twenty-one cents per year per person, and had fifteen thousand preventable deaths

per year. If they had put in the money that was put in the Panama Canal Zone they could have arrested all that waste of land that went into cemetery lots. You can put it just as you like, but if we want to reach the proper position in the matter, the only way to succeed and progress is by remembering something which was said a long time ago, that a healthy mind in a healthy body is the first essential. This gets truer every year.

So it is your problem in your communities to see that you purchase enough of this commodity for your people. You have got to see further than the ordinary individual, you must study out the things that make for sound human beings, and you have got to start in with the school children above all things. You must oppose prejudice, misunderstanding, and all that sort of thing. Is there any other solution? You know perfectly well there is none. That is the only solution, to take the information that we have, add to it, and do the best we can. We are a democracy. It takes a long time to educate the members of our democracy, but we must keep at it. Disraeli, the great Englishman, said: "The first consideration of an enlightened statesman should be the health of the people." Isn't that right? It is the first consideration. What is all the rest about? What is the good of having beautiful streets if you are dead? What do you want of wonderful city planning if half your people are going to die off early and not see the results? The first thing is to get the public health up, make your community that kind of a community. If you are only interested in people paying taxes, just remember that they pay them longer if they are alive. So, looking at it from any angle that you want, that becomes the primary thing, and you have got to interest yourselves in it.

We all know, when we meet the immediate consequence of a single bereavement, of a single sickness, of a child dying, and that sort of thing, how it appeals to our hearts. The difficulty is, we don't analyze it. We are still primitive. We don't analyze and say, "Was this a preventable death in this community? Is this one of the things that nature demands of us, or is it a thing we could have stopped?" When you look over the death rate and look over the funeral notices, just think in terms of the persons involved, and what it means. And when you think in those terms you will become real servants for your community in public health.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS IN DENVER.

During the closing months of 1922 the city administration in Denver inaugurated new improvement projects totaling more than $1,673,000, in addition to new storm sewers contemplated at a cost of about a million dollars and a considerable amount of other work. The improvements include sewers in a number of districts, paving and other work, which bring the total public improvements to be completed in 1923 up to a total of nearly $3,700,000, or twice as much as has ever been done in one year in the history of the city. During 1922 the total amount expended was $832,350.

MUNICIPAL COLLECTION OF GARBAGE.

An advantage of municipal collection of garbage over any collection where each property holder must pay the collector directly is stated by A. H. Dimock, city engineer of Seattle, to be that "there is no incentive for anyone to dispose of garbage on his own property or on vacant property belonging to other people in order to avoid the payment of collection charges. This happened very frequently before the city undertook to collect the garbage itself, but under the present plan all old sources of offense have been cleaned up and no new ones appear. Because of the thorough collection of all wastes, Seattle has become practically a flyless city. This again reacts in promoting the public health, although, of course, the value of this cannot be stated in figures."

AMERICA TO HAVE A GARDEN VILLAGE.

What promises to be one of the most interesting housing developments in the United States, according to Housing Betterment, is the new garden village of Mariemont, on the slopes of the Little Miami River, not many miles from Cincinnati, a model town intended to house from 5000 to 10,000 people and to cost many millions of dollars.

The land, all of which has now been purchased, embraces a tract of about 365 acres, and the general plan provides for a town with a village green and public buildings, stores and amusements, school sites, playgrounds and parks and complete and attractive housing accommodations for wage earners of different economic grades. The normal lot sizes for the detached houses that are to be built range from 50 to 80 feet in frontage with a depth of 120 feet. The houses will be provided with all modern conveniences, including electricity and steam heat from a central plant, and adequate provision will be made for the proper maintenance of the property as a completed town. Even the lots of the smallest group houses are to meet the standards of such English garden cities as Letchworth, Hampstead and Port Sunlight, the density of all the houses of Mariemont being between six and seven families to the acre.

Nothing quite like it has been undertaken heretofore in the United States. The nearest approach to it has been the development of some of the communities where war-housing schemes were carried out, but those were necessarily fragmentary and of a temporary nature.

This model village is made possible through the munificence of Mrs. Mary M. Emery, who may perhaps best be described as the Mrs. Russell Sage of Cincinnati, and who now completes her many deeds of public benefaction by this well-thought-out, practical and beneficent plan.

RESULTS OF DETROIT PSYCHOPATHIC CLINIC.

Last year the psychopathic clinic of the Detroit Recorder's Court examined as to their mental condition 3,239 persons who had been arrested.

These were the main results of this examination:

1. The judges were provided with information on the mental condition of the prisoners that they took into consideration in their disposition of the cases.

2. No one can compute the amount of crime, ranging from petty larceny to murder, that has been averted as a result of the examination and incarceration of these persons, most of whom were discovered not to be responsible for their actions.

Of the 1,184 cases of which the most thorough examinations were made, the following types were found:

	Male	*Female*
Mentally defective (or lower intelligence than the average of the race)	167	94
Actually insane	103	18
Borderline cases (cases of nervous or mental abnormality for which there is no adequate provision)	368	136
Average persons	204	30

It will be noted that 75 per cent of the cases examined had some mental defect that required treatment and attention.

One of the most serious disclosures of these examinations is the fact that 504, or practically 50 per cent of the cases, were borderline cases that were neither actually feeble-minded or insane, and for whom no adequate provision is made.

This report also shows the urgent need in Michigan for an institution for borderline cases which hospitals for the insane and institutions for the feeble-minded do not accept.

Cases come to this clinic either through the recommendation of the judges or following the arrest of persons charged with drunkenness, prostitution, vagrancy and other anti-social violations.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN WELFARE.

Excerpts From an Address by Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, President of Stanford University.

There is in this field a remarkable combination of fact struggling against prejudice. In the upward progress of the human race, disease has always been one of the commonest facts known. Often disease was so terrible and so disagreeable, and the defenses against it were so unsatisfactory, that the habit was developed of accepting it as a visitation from the devil or from on high, or as a result of wickedness or the mistake or failure to carry out the proper incantations or something of that kind on the part of the "medicine man." We still have a large percentage of our popuation who think in terms of prejudice and of misinformation when they deal with the subject of the public health.

It is hard to realize that fact has replaced opinion in this field. Many years ago, not so many either, when I started to practice medicine, I came in contact with a patient and made a diagnosis of tuberculosis. I did so because I found the tubercle bacillus in the discharges of this patient. He had had another physician who had practiced medicine for forty years, and who said that it was not tuberculosis. The patient, being disturbed by this conflict of opinion, went to a prominent physician and said: "What shall I do, follow the young doctor or the old doctor? The old doctor gives his opinion that I have not tuberculosis; the young doctor says it is a fact that I have tuberculosis." And the physician that was brought in said: "You follow the young doctor. He has the facts. It is better to have practiced medicine right one year than forty years wrong."

Opinion, the number of years a man has practiced, the years he has lived, the number of stomach aches he has had and so on, do not make him an expert in the field. The facts are ascertainable now in public health, and the man who can find out those facts is the man upon whom decision must rest.

We have now, since about 1870, developed an entirely new series of facts and new methods of thought in the field of public health. With the microscope, with the test-tube of the chemist, with the research work that has been going on, we have gone into the field of bacteriology, and we know just as much about the appearance and habits and conduct of the tubercle bacillus as we do about the radish or the lima bean. In fact, we know more, because we have worked on it harder, and it has been more important. We have made classifications of these organisms that cause disease. The distinctions between them is just as great as is the distinction between the radish and the lima bean. We know the kind of soil in which they will grow, we know how to kill them off after they start, we know what they do in that soil, we know the poisons they generate, we know what those poisons do, we know how the seed goes from one person to another that grows this organism, and thus how the germ is passed on. We know all these facts perfectly well, and yet our community has men in it who go by opinion, by prejudice, and who deny the fact of the existence of such things. We have, as the Bible says, eyes that see not and ears that hear not. We have people the same way. They have eyes, we can see them and we know that, and yet they can't or won't see. And we perceive that they have ears, and yet they do not hear. They are people who deny the evidence of their senses, who can not make these distinctions and who say that these organisms do no exist. They do not say that about radishes or turnips or white rabbits, things of that kind, because they seem to come within their mental domain. They appear in the world of public health and in opposition, because they have not the knowledge, do not understand the methods, and will not try to learn, or because they have prejudices. Every one of you who has dealt with municipal problems knows how difficult it is to meet that kind of a mind. I call it a snow-roof type of mind. You know what the snow roof is, for you have seen it in the Sierras. It is built to a sharp peak, so that it sheds everything that comes to it. (Laughter.) And it takes a very large quantity of snow from a very large fir bough to break into a roof of that kind. And part of your problem is to do just that sort of thing, and break through.

Now let us look at this question of public health from the standpoint of its significance to us as social animals, living together. The world is no larger than it was in the time of Columbus. In fact, it is a great deal smaller, from the standpoint of the human being, because he can move over it so much faster. The human race has multiplied very rapidly. Human beings have gotten together in larger and larger cities. We know from prehistoric works, we know from the writings of great writers, that the human race has gone through some very great vicissitudes, and that many of the communities that were built up in the past have succumbed. We find records showing what they had in Central America in the way of great architectural productions and real communities. There is nobody to tell us anything about them now—they are all gone. And why? The mosquito came and spread yellow fever and malaria and wiped them all out. And, too, we have seen the Aztec remains down through our Southern States. Those people all disappeared. Where did they go? We know that there was a great Indian population here in California. One of the old visitors here in the 1830's found Indians by the thousands all through the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. A few years later, when he came back, they were gone—smallpox, measles and malaria, introduced from Central America, had largely wiped them out.

What are these community problems that we all meet, as social animals, just the same as the bees or the wasps or any of the social insects? In the first place, we have to see that we have food supply and housing. We are animals. We have to have food every day in the year. We can not live long periods without food. Again, as we are animals, we have to maintain our body temperature, because that is an essential, and we have had to develop some method of protection from temperature changes—we have to have clothing, housing, and so forth. As protected human beings, we, particularly those of us of the white race, who have gone towards the North Pole more and more and live in the temperate zones, where our best development is possible, have done so because we are able to grow and store food supplies and because we have learned how to put on and off clothing with the seasonal changes.

So our food supply problem is all the result of an effort to control this chlorophyl. Our agricultural schools are all built upon the proposition of how to control it and make the best use of it for human beings. It has become a great world problem because the tropical sun works more intensely than does our sun in the temperate zones. That is why cocoanut oil is being sold here in San Francisco and in Wisconsin and at such a low rate that it competes with the cream made from our alfalfa and the Wisconsin silage, and on a basis that is driving the dairy cow out of certain fields, making ice cream and so on. So legislation to keep that fat, a fat made by the tropical sun working on the cocoanut palm, out of the ice cream of Wisconsin and that of California is being agitated. The whole thing hangs together. The world is so small that these problems of Australia and the Orient affect us here in the United States and in California.

As a matter of fact, here is the most essential of our community problems, and, as you know, the relationship of nutrition, of proper foods, and so on to the human being, is one of the most essential things in the matter of public health.

So we have to get back to this problem, that our great responsibility here goes right to this point: We must have the human individual sound; the conditions for him as a biological unit must be right; and we must see that we are

able to handle the subject so that we can get certain things in our community health; we must educate the citizen so that he knows how to live and how to take part in the community activities. We must have him fitted out with a certain amount of discipline, so that he fits in and is not a constant source of annoyance to the rest of us.

That means that we must have education and discipline—discipline is an essential, if we would avoid waste effort, bad habits, and things of that sort. And the human being must know how to do things and have the physical ability, and the health, to be able to do something, if he is going to be anybody in the community. Then, too, he must have ideals of service, of living a life worth while, if he is going to get anywhere himself, or if he is going to add anything to the community.

We all know, when we meet the immediate consequence of a single bereavement, of a single sickness, of a child dying, and that sort of thing, how it appeals to our hearts. The difficulty is, we don't analyze it. We are still primitive. We don't analyze and say, "Was this a preventable death in this community? Is this one of the things that nature demands of us, or is it a thing we could have stopped?" When you look over the death rate and look over the funeral notices, just think in terms of the persons involved, and what it means. And when you think in those terms, you will become real servants for your community in public health.

HETCH HETCHY PROGRESS REPORT.

City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy returned after a three-day trip over the Hetch Hetchy Project and finds work progressing in a very satisfactory manner.

About 13,000 cubic yards of concrete remain to be poured to complete sections 5 and 6 on the south end of the Hetch Hetchy Dam. Some soft seams were encountered here, which compelled an excavation of 20 or 30 feet to remove soft inferior rock and make a desirable bedrock contact.

The second screen tower for the upper domestic drawoff outlets was completed and only 25 feet of the screen rack that controls the tunnel remain to be done.

The past two or three weeks have been very favorable for pouring concrete as there is an entire absence of snow on the ground and the weather has been fairly temperate.

Thursday, January 18th the contractor had 333 men on the job and the City 20. There were 6400 barrels of cement on hand.

The roadway has been excavated on the south side of the dam, cutting through the large ledge of rock to connect with the Eleanor road. This work will be done in about two weeks and excavation so carefully made that none of the rock falls against the dam or does any damage.

The precast concrete hand rails for the crest of the dam are being made on the floor of the valley and cured, whence they will be hauled and put in place, which will be the last finishing touch on the structure.

Lake Eleanor dam is full of water to the crest at present.

On January 10th 13,535 feet of tunnel remained to be driven and the contractor, the Construction Company of North America, is making about 2000 feet a month. About 6½ months will practically wind up the excavation part of this contract.

The Second Garrotte shaft is sunk and 123 feet of excavation made at the bottom. The flow of water is now reduced to 500 gallons per minute, whereas at one time a little over a year ago there was 1500 gallons per minute flow that had to be pumped from the bottom of this shaft. Adequate hoisting arrangements have been provided here as at Big Creek shaft for the rapid removal of the material. It is the intention to expand progress at the bottom of the shaft as soon as a further area has been cleared out in tunneling.

Priest Dam. 417,749 cubic yards have been placed in Priest dam for the year 1922, and as 100,000 cubic yards were in the dam from the excavation of Priest tunnel, it may be assumed to be 65 per cent completed. The drainage tunnel and reinforced concrete shaft have been completed, making a very satisfactory job.

Penstock Line. The excavation for this line is very nearly completed and specifications for the construction of pressure pipe will be ready inside of the next 30 days. The designs are being made and figured now in the City Engineer's office. Four pipes are going to range down the mountain side from the surge shaft 40 feet in diameter, leading from Priest reservoir at the top of the pipe. Those pipes will lead directly into the powerhouse, and after driving the water wheels will discharge into the river at an elevation of 920 feet, which will be the tailrace of the reservoir and the forebay of the tunnel from Moccasin creek to Red Mountain bar.

The City's steam shovel is now at the powerhouse site and we expect the excavation to be completed in 60 days. The plans and engineering details of the building and equipment will all be ready long before that time, so that inside of a year from now the powerhouse should be well on toward completion.

Six Bit Gulch Trestle. The concrete piers and grading for this trestle are completed. The Union Construction Company of Oakland has the contract for the steel bridges that go on top of the concrete piers and they are behind now on their time schedule for this work. They will need to be speeded up so that this structure can be finished before the Don Pedro dam is filled.

Red Mountain Bar. The first 250 feet of 9½ foot siphon pipe at Red Mountain bar is riveted and subjected to hydraulic tests. It is now being cased on concrete and the work should be done inside of 30 days. In the meantime the large Don Pedro concrete dam of the Irrigationists five miles below, is pretty well toward completion. When the work is done the gates are going to be closed and the water allowed to accumulate and cover our steel pipe, which will be submerged underneath the reservoir.

Director J. C. Garrison of Modesto and Engineers Meikle and Jones of the Irrigation Districts met the City Engineer and went over the revettment work and paving that has to be done along the railway embankments and fills between the Tuolumne river bridge crossing and Six Bit gulch.

The Irrigationists have bought a launch and are going to use a barge and derrick for placing this rock, which they will do as the reservoir rises.

There has been generat fine weather for the past three weeks in the mountains, with no snow either at Mather or Hetch Hetchy.

A New York City aldermanic committee recently sharply turned down a request from the Allied Patriotic Societies to suppress public speaking of foreign languages on the streets of the city.

Columbus recently authorized a $285,000 bond issue for grade crossing elimination in that city. This is a part of a $700,000 issue approved by the voters in 1912.

Mayor Curley of Boston has vetoed a proposal to pay a month's wages to city employees on sick leave. He points out that vacation and holiday full-time pay is granted.

Every public hackman must give a passenger a receipt for the fare, when requested, the new Philadelphia taxicab law orders.

F. J. D. Barjum offered a prize of $250 to the municipality in the Province of Quebec, Canada, that inaugurated the best municipal plantation. The successful place is St. Jerome. The idea may be incentive to others.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C COLEMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 111 Seventh St
JOSEPH M'LVIHILL, California Commercial Union Bldg., 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays, 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 235 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD.

2600 Geary St. Office, Geary St. and Presidio Ave
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. L. MITCHELL, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall, office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meet Monday at 8 p. m., Room 151 City Hall

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted), at 4:30 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St
GEORGE R. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 221 Oak St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway St.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. ERICK, M. D., Superintendent San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, President, Anglo & London Paris National Bank.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Supt., Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St
JAMES I. HERZ, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St
MRS. ARBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED L. ESBERG, 216 Pine St
FRANK HARRIS, 14th and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Urbano Ave

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS McKINSTRY, President, 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 904 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Jodah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, Merchant st., between Kearny and Montgomery Sts
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Room 480 City Hall
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall

Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Presiding Judge, Room 418.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.

Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

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JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Presiding Judge, Room 886
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Room 380
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
ROLLA B. WATT, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1923. No. 5.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday the matter receiving the greater amount of attention was that which concerned the enlargement of the Civic Center and the erection of a War Memorial on the two blocks of land fronting the City Hall on Van Ness avenue. A detailed description of the project is set forth on another page in this issue.

The Duboce avenue tunnel project was given a further hearing and the matter postponed until next Monday.

In the matter of the widening and extension of Landers street, the report of the Board of Public Works providing for such widening and extending was adopted and the work ordered.

Under the head of new business the following ordinances were passed to print:

Amending the zoning ordinance by changing the east side of Third avenue, between California and Cornwall streets, from the second residential to the commercial district; Eighteenth avenue, 100 feet north of Geary street, from second residential to commercial district; extending commercial district on Seventeenth street to embrace a lot two hundred feet deep; blocks bounded by Twenty-eighth avenue, Wawona, Vicente and Thirty-ninth avenue from first to second residential district.

Amending the additional positions ordinance relative to salaries.

Ordering plans for the extension of the high-pressure water system in Leavenworth, Beach, Jones and Jefferson streets.

Ordering plans for the extension of the Municipal Railway from Sloat boulevard southerly parallel to Junipero Serra boulevard, via Worcester, Randolph and Farallones streets to Ocean View, and appropriating $265,000 for that purpose.

Ordering the improvement of Kirkwood avenue.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Spring Valley Water Company to exchange about 32 acres of land with the Mills and Easton estates contiguous to the Skyline boulevard.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey several lots in San Mateo County required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

The City Attorney was directed to commence condemnation proceedings to acquire a parcel of land along Hyde street in the Civic Center.

A contract was awarded for lithographing bonds and also for the purchase of 250 rolled steel car wheels.

The committee was requested to ascertain the cost of acquiring a playground at Twenty-first and Folsom streets.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Market Street Railway Company to erect a shelter station on the Embarcadero at the terminus of its Mission streets lines; also approving of Senate bill No. 6, which provides for adding a block of water front land to the aquatic park.

An amendment to the zoning ordinance was introduced which permits marble works and warehouses in the commercial district.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

J. D. Clancy, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south east corner of Turk and Leavenworth streets.

Bank of Italy, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north line of Post street, 80 feet east of Fillmore street.

James Demattei, for permit for public garage on west side of San Bruno avenue 50 feet north of Wayland avenue.

Abraham Rubin, for transfer to him of permit granted to Materne & Ortez to maintain a garage at 1723-27 Divisadero street.

Barrett & Hilp, for permit for planing mill at 918 Harrison street.

Lubricating Gasoline Co., for automobile supply station on southeast corner of Bay and Jones streets.

L. F. Peters, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 2715 Scott street.

Lubricating Gasoline Co., for automobile supply station on the northwest corner of Franklin and Page streets.

Lawrence Barrett, for garage permit at northwest corner of Taylor and O'Farrell streets.

H. W. Castro, to conduct a garage at 757 Folsom street.

Lubricating Gasoline Co., for automobile supply station at northwest corner of Nineteenth avenue and Taraval street.

Geo. S. Smith, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Sutter street, 200 feet east of Jones street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Public Garage—C. Cavellini, on south side of Golden Gate avenue, 55 feet east of Buchanan street (two-story building), also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises; Clary Sloan, on south side of Geary street, 150½ feet west of Scott street (two-story building), also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Automobile Parking Station—A. J. Theisen, on east side of Main street, 100 feet north of Mission street. Greasing or washing racks will not be allowed on premises.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Talbot Investment Co., at northeast corner of Eighth and Natoma streets; Dr. Matilda A. Feeley, on south side of Geary street, 137½ feet east of Leavenworth street.

Laundry—Jean Pats, at 3270 Twenty-fourth street, and to maintain a twenty horsepower boiler.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Public Garage—Fred V. Crannert (two-story building), on south side of Geary street, 40 feet east of Blake street. C. H. Carmichael, on north side of Jessie street, 180 feet west of Seventh street. Hollis & Crain (one-story building), at northwest corner of Eddy and Buchanan streets (1360 Eddy street).

Automobile Supply Station—Shell Company of California, at southwest corner of Ellis and Taylor streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Planing Mill—Hayman Building Supply Co., in block bounded by Quint, Custer, Rankin and Davidson streets.

Oil Storage Tank—Axel Johnson, on south side of Union street, 300 feet east of Larkin street: 1500 gallons capacity. H. H. Ashley, at 3040 Pacific avenue; 600 gallons capacity. Bruce Fair, at northeast corner of Green and Baker streets; 1500 gallons capacity. Monadnock Co., on east side of Pierce street, 100 feet north of Turk street; 1500 gallons capacity. White Way Cleaning and Dyeing Co., at 360 Grove street; 1500 gallons capacity. Axel Johnson, on south side of Union street, 250 feet east of Larkin street; 1500 gallons capacity. Harris Bakery, at 490 Castro street; 600 gallons capacity. W. H. Sullivan, on north side of Ellis street, 171 feet west of Powell street; 1500 gallons capacity. James Fraser & Sons, on south side of Hugo street, 100 feet east of Sixth avenue; 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—White Way Cleaning and Dyeing Co., at 360 Grove street; 30 horsepower.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at the Ocean Beach terminal of the Geary street Municipal car line. Musical Director William Dewey has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March—"Up Market Street" ..... Dewey
2. Overture—"Orpheus" ..... Offenbach
3. Waltzes—"Dolores" ..... Waldteufel
4. (a) "When the Leaves Come Tumbling Down" ..... Howard
   (b) "Toot, Toot, Tootsie" ..... Keyes
   Sung by Feist Trio
5. Selection—"King Dodo" ..... Luders
6. Overture—"Jolly Robbers" ..... Suppe
7. (a) "Down In Maryland" (new) ..... Kalmar
   (b) "The Lovelight in Your Eyes" (new) ..... Johnson
8. "Tone Pictures of the North and South" ..... Bendix
9. "American Patrol" ..... Meachlin
10. March—"On the Square" ..... Panella
    "The Star-Spangled Banner"

APPOINTMENTS IN POLICE DEPARTMENT.

At a recent meeting of the Police Commission William K. Harvey, rank 7 (8), certification No. 1940, was appointed and promoted to the rank of sergeant of police in the Police Department.

The following named persons were appointed special police officers to the places set opposite their names: Allan P. Shannon, Union Sheep Company; Edwin H. Henderson, The White House; Anthony Giesin, Alcazar Theater; Martin Gleim, Goodrich Rubber Co.; George Craig, William J. McDevitt, Market Street Railway Company; Chas. P. Blakesley, assistant to Patrol Special Jeremiah Cronin; William H. McShane, Olson-Mahony Lumber Co.

"Denver has one of the most complete and most beautiful civic centers in the United States, and illustrates both the practical and aesthetic advantages of the grouping of public buildings."—John Nolen in "The Place of the Beautiful in the City Plan."

Seattle will continue municipal collection of garbage by means of motor trucks.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

WAR MEMORIAL BUILDINGS TO BE PART OF CIVIC CENTER

Plans to make the San Francisco War Memorial definitely a part of the Civic Center were consummated last Monday when the Board of Supervisors ordered municipal acquisition of the territory bounded by McAllister, Franklin and Grove streets and Van Ness avenue, and the War Memorial Trustees agreed to use part of the property for the group of buildings that will constitute the memorial. Administration of these buildings will be under the direction of the Regents of the University of California.

The city will proceed to condemn the property in the limits described that it does not already own, and the War Memorial Trustees will immediately begin construction of the memorial buildings.

Original plans of the Civic Center Architectural Commission contemplated the use of this area as part of the Civic Center. The members of the commission are also members of the War Memorial Architectural Advisory Committee, and it is assured that the new group of buildings will conform to the general plan of the Civic Center.

The arrangement between the War Memorial Trustees and the Board of Supervisors is covered in the following letter, signed by the trustees and addressed to the city administration:

"The Trustees of the San Francisco War Memorial, mindful of the plans for the Civic Center to the west of the City Hall and comprising the area between McAllister, Franklin and Grove streets and Van Ness avenue as prepared by the Civic Center Architectural Commission, are desirous of co-operating with the City and County in the achievement and completion of these plans so as to afford the City the public places and grounds it desires. The Trustees of the San Francisco War Memorial will erect the following buildings, viz.: Opera house, American Legion building, art museum, and they will be made to harmonize with this Civic Center plan.

"The public of San Francisco has subscribed to the funds of which we are Trustees and it is our desire to complete the buildings as soon as possible. To this end we will agree to use part of the area bounded by Van Ness avenue, McAllister, Grove and Franklin streets for the erection thereon of the contemplated group of buildings. To complete this general project, co-operation between the City and County of San Francisco and the Trustees is necessary.

"Therefore, if the City and County will purchase, through condemnation or otherwise, the remainder of the two blocks above referred to, the Trustees of the San Francisco War Memorial will join in said purchase, sharing the cost fifty-fifty with the City and County. To expedite such purchase the Trustees will advance necessary money, from time to time, with the understanding and agreement entered into with the City and County that one-half of the total purchase price shall be refunded to the Trustees of the San Francisco War Memorial in five annual installments, necessary resolutions to make this agreement legally effective to be approved by the City Attorney and the attorney for the said Trustees.

"Upon acquisition of the aforesaid property, the Trustees will proceed forthwith to erect thereon the group of buildings, which upon completion will be held by the University of California under the terms of our trust.

"It goes without saying that the exterior design of the buildings to be erected is to meet with your approval."

The War Memorial Trustees are Walter S. Martin, Charles Templeton Crocker, John D. McKee, E. S. Heller, Charles H. Kendrick, Frank F. Kilsby, Milton H. Esberg, Herbert Fleischhacker, William H. Crocker and John S. Drum, chairman.

The War Memorial Trustees issued the following statement:

"From every point of view it is most desirable that the group of buildings that will constitute San Francisco's memorial to the services and sacrifices of her people during the war be part of the Civic Center, where they will be convenient of access from all parts of the City and where they will harmonize with an already developed splendid architectural plan.

"In the neighborhood of $2,000,000 has already been subscribed to the War Memorial fund, and we are confident that the rest of the money necessary to finance this public effort will be provided by persons who have not yet subscribed and through additional subscriptions by those who have.

"Therefore we are preparing to go ahead with actual construction of the buildings—an opera house, a museum of art and quarters for the American Legion—as soon as the city acquires the property and plans are finally approved. Members of the Civic Center Architectural Commission, who worked out the arrangement of the Civic Center, are also members of the War Memorial Architectural Advisory Committee, and the memorial buildings will harmonize in every respect with the existing buildings.

"All available means will be used to speed the progress of the group of buildings, so that San Francisco's War Memorial may be an actuality as soon as possible.

"When the buildings have been completed San Francisco's Civic Center will compare in architectural beauty and in possibility of public benefit with the famous municipal groups of the older European countries.

"United in the War Memorial plan is every idea that can possibly contribute to a better citizenship and a better community. The fine arts will be represented in music, drama, painting and sculpture, directed by the organizations that have fostered them for years. The people of the State will own the buildings and the Regents of the University of California will direct their administration, so that the entire community will be assured of direct benefit in opportunities for broadened culture.

"One of the buildings will have an auditorium with a seating capacity of three thousand persons and a stage equipped for the presentation of operatic and large dramatic productions. Accommodations will be provided for a conservatory of music and a school of drama. In the autumn and winter months the San Francisco Musical Association will give its symphony concerts in this building.

"Another building will be devoted to the use of the San Francisco posts of the American Legion, with a potential membership of 30,000 men and women. Assembly and club rooms will be provided. It is needless to point out the great benefits to the citizenship of the young men that fought in the army and navy that will accrue from the provision of proper meeting places in which the patriotism of these men may be fostered.

"The San Francisco Art Institute will remove its galleries and schools to the War Memorial. The Institute, now a department of the University of California, will be provided with ample space for galleries, for paintings and sculpture and for print rooms.

"Under colonnades surrounding the Memorial court, which will be in the center of the group of buildings, will be placed tablets and other memorials to the individuals and organizations, military and civilian, that took place in the great war."

DEATH OF CHARLES H. HOLCOMB.

All those who have had business with the street survey division of the Engineering Department heard with regret of the death of Charles H. Holcomb, the assistant engineer in charge of that division, which occurred last Friday. Mr. Holcomb had been in the city's employ for 36 years and had acquired a knowledge of the city streets that was invaluable. The relocation of the street lines after the fire in 1906 was under his direction and he performed the task in a most satisfactory manner. He was much beloved by all who knew him and will be greatly missed by his associates in the city hall and by a multitude of friends.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended January 27, 1923.

Influenza	114	Tuberculosis	32
Diphtheria	29	Encephalitis	6
Diphtheria "carriers"	8	Impetigo	1
Scarlet fever	3	Erysipelas	1
Chickenpox	12	Scabies	1
Measles	4	Gonococcus infection	27
Mumps	1	Syphilis	31
Whooping cough	10	Leprosy	1
Pneumonia (lobar)	10	Glanders (animal)	3

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.
(Week ended January 20, 1923.)

Malaria	1	Scarlet fever	1
Measles	2	Gonococcus infection	6
Pneumonia (lobar)	3	Syphilis	1

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.
(Week ended January 20, 1923.)

Influenza	2	Gonococcus infection	5
Tuberculosis	2	Syphilis	1

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 27, 1923 133

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended January 27, 1923 131

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, January 25, 1923.

515-19½ Linden avenue (dwelling) condemned and 90 days granted to vacate and demolish.

769 McAllister street (sheet metal works) condemned and eight months granted to demolish or comply with requirements.

763-67 McAllister street (garage and locksmith shop) condemned and eight months granted to demolish or comply with requirements.

755 McAllister street (second hand furniture store) condemned and eight months granted to demolish or comply with requirements.

759-61 McAllister street (cabinet making shop) condemned and eight months granted to demolish or comply with requirements.

791-93 McAllister street (second hand furniture store) condemned and eight months granted to comply with requirements or demolish.

New Cases Set to Be Heard Thursday, February 8, 1923.

627 McAllister street (second hand furniture and stove store).

637-41 Franklin street, rear (Chinese laundry and place of storage).

607 McAllister street (wood-working shop).

655 McAllister street (second-hand furniture shop).

2037-43 Greenwich street (four refugee shacks).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended January 13, 1923:

	Week ended Jan. 13, 1923	Similar period, 1922		Week ended Jan. 13, 1923	Similar period, 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	0	Mumps	15	86
Chickenpox	136	88	Pneumonia	145	58
Diphtheria	176	211	Poliomyelitis	0	1
Epidemic encephalitis	3	1	Scarlet fever	139	93
Gonorrhoea	157	85	Smallpox	27	161
Influenza	42	17	Syphilis	124	43
Malaria	3	1	Tuberculosis	138	92
Measles	48	14	Typhoid fever	8	5
			Whooping cough	105	46

THE HEALTH CORNER

Rabies Widely Prevalent In State During 1922.

The following table indicates in which counties of California rabies appeared during the past year:

County	Cases in Animals	Cases in Humans	County	Cases in Animals	Cases in Humans
Alameda	35	...	Riverside	18	...
Contra Costa	5	...	Sacramento	1	...
Inyo	2	...	San Bernardino	18	...
Kern	2	...	San Diego	3	...
Kings	6	...	San Joaquin	3	.....
Lassen	1	...	Sisikyou	1	...
Los Angeles	427	4	Solano	1	...
Modoc	1	...	Stanislaus	2	...
Monterey	1	...			
Orange	15	...	Totals	544	4
Placer	2	...			

The State Board of Health provided treatment to 282 persons who were bitten by rabid dogs. According to such information as is now available, more than 400 individuals in California were given this treatment last year. The commercial laboratories that manufacture the virus used in the administration of the anti-rabic treatments sold almost as much of this product in Los Angeles as the state provided free of cost.

The following table shows that rabies was more prevalent in California last year than ever before in the history of the state:

Rabies in California, 1910-1922.

Year	Cases in Animals	Cases in Humans	Year	Cases in Animals	Cases in Humans
1910	18	3	1917	41	...
1911	67	18	1918	29	...
1912	531	14	1919	75	...
1913	419	11	1920	176	4
1914	228	4	1921	124	5
1915	66	5	1922	544	4
1916	197	1			

—California State Board of Health Bulletin.

* * *

Kings County Dogs Must Be Vaccinated.

Kings county has recently passed an ordinance which requires that all dogs within the county be vaccinated against rabies by the new one-injection method, or else be confined upon the premises of their owners. Within a few days after the adoption of the ordinance more than 350 dogs had been vaccinated and about 100 stray dogs had been killed. The ordinance is being most rigidly enforced.

The establishment of a county pound and the appointment of pound-master have been authorized by the county board of supervisors. The pound-master will work under the direction of the county health officer, Dr. E. C. Bond, and the county veterinarian, Dr. Frank Griffith. The effective methods used in Kings county for the control of rabies is well shown through the fact that following the appearance of a single case of the disease in a dog last December, 16 sections of the county were immediately placed in quarantine, in order that the further spread of the disease might be stopped.

The quick adoption and thorough enforcement of control measures such as these are effective in producing results, not only in the protection of live stock, but also in safeguarding the health and promoting the happiness of the residents of the county.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

Syphilis.

A recent issue of the London Lancet contains the following: Although the deaths from syphilis will probably always be greatly understated in death certificates, changes in degree of completeness of registration are slow in operation, and therefore figures for successive years may be comparable. Furthermore, in view of our knowledge of the common or universal syphilitic causation of tabes dorsalis, general paresis of the insane, and aneurysm, the range of comparison is extended. Comparing death-rates per million in 1915 and 1920, respectively, we find that in the former year syphilis was the registered cause of 53, and in the latter year of 54 deaths, tabes dorsalis of 21 and 16 deaths, general paralysis of 62 and 40 deaths, and aneurysm of 31 and 26 deaths. All these except syphilis itself show a decline; and as pointed out in the report, the exception is only apparent; for inasmuch as over two-thirds of the deaths ascribed to syphilis occur in infancy, the higher birth-rate in 1920 meant that, stated in terms of infantile population, the death-rate from syphilis in that year was lower than in 1915. A long interval occurs between syphilitic infection and death from consequent tabes, paresis, or aneurysm; nevertheless, the figures suggest that already measures, educational and curative, taken in recent years are having their effect. The figures for the next five years will be even more interesting.

* * *

Healthgrams.

Health is our most priceless possession and upon it we depend for whatever measure of success and happiness that may come to us as we go through life.

* * *

Insanitary homes mean poor living conditions and a high sickness and death rate among the occupants of places of this kind. And especially are such adverse influences manifested in the death rate among children.

* * *

Proper natural lighting of homes and work places is an aid to cleanliness for the reason that it tends to reveal the presence of dirt.

* * *

A hint to careless food dealers: Do not wait until the inspector from the Department of Health tells you to clean up. Beat him to it. Your eyes should be as good as his.

* * *

Public money wisely spent in public health work is good economy. It is the sick poor, even in time of industrial depression, who require greater financial assistance from the community. Public health work cannot eradicate sickness, but it can and does prevent much of it.

* * *

What we breathe, what we eat, what we drink, what we wear, how we work, and how we sleep—makes us what we are.

PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

Among the recent death claims paid by the San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System are the following:

Department.	Name.	Date of Death	Date of Payment of Claim	Amount
Building Repairer	Bertram, Joseph D., Plumber	1-18-1923	1-24-1923	$1,414.29
Engineering	Holcomb, Chas. H., Ass't civil engineer	1-25-1923	1-31-1923	2,156.11
Street Cleaning	Bardon, John W., Street sweeper	1-29-1923	1-31-1923	779.17

Below are given the total death claims and retirement allowances paid since April 1, 1922, when the Retirement System was established, and through to January 31, 1923, a period of ten months:

Death claims	$34,265.26
Service retirement allowances	47,223.82
Disability retirement allowances	707.09
Total	$82,196.17

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

An Address Delivered Before The League of California Municipalities, Stanford University, California, Wednesday, September 20, 1922

By Cameron H. King, of San Francisco.

Why do we ask for proportional representation?

Our government is a democracy. The theory of the government is that the people shall rule, and when you want the people to rule, you have got to provide in your legislative bodies for as complete a representation as possible.

You say that democracy means that the majority shall rule. But there is no system except proportional representation which will actually permit the majority to rule. If you go back over the history of the elections to the California Legislature in the years 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916 and 1918, and I presume the same would hold in 1920, you will find invariably that over half of our legislators have been elected by a minority of the voters, in other words, that the people who make laws for you in Sacramento have not received the suffrage of the majority of the voters of California, but, on the contrary, they have received a minority of votes amounting from, in one case I believe 150,000 they were in minority—the other votes were cast either for their rivals or for the successful candidates in the majority. In short, you don't get majority representation under the present system. You can't do it under the ward system of electing your councilmen. In San Francisco, we haven't the majority vote. We attempted there to get a majority vote by allowing first, second and third choices. But the system was inoperative, just as it is in the city of Alameda, and in a few other places in California—it is not used, because there a man knows if he votes for a second choice, it is going to kill his first choice, and if he votes for a third choice, it will tend to negative his choice for first and second. Under this system of proportional representation, your ballot is counted for your second only when it cannot help your first—if it will help your first choice, it is counted for your first choice.

But the graver objection to the systems which have been in operation in California and throughout the United States go beyond the mere fact of minority representation. It goes to this fundamental principle, that when you elect men to your legislative body, those men should represent the whole of the community, as far as is humanly possible to do so. If you elect by a majority vote, or try to elect them by a majority vote at large, you either have to go through two elections, and in that case a considerable minority who are defeated at the primary election are either disfranchised at the general election, or they must go and vote for some inferior choice. They get no real representation. They get no proper satisfaction for their political desires at the general election.

But suppose a block of nine men are elected to a council at a majority election, and they have a full majority back of them. When they go to sit down and consider legislative matters, when they attempt to determine the questions in legislation, that majority block may divide into five and four, and you don't get a rule of the majority, you simply get a rule of the majority representatives of the majority. For instance, 51 is a majority of 100. Twenty-six is a majority of 51. What you actually get in your city councils today is the rule of the 100 by the 26. Fifty-one elect a whole group, we will say. They are a majority. They have made their combination, they have lined up this force, and that interest and this belief, all upon a majority ticket, and they put through their majority ticket with a whoop. But when they get into the council chamber, the representatives of that majority then disagree among themselves. The various interests which have been lined up at the election, separate in the council chamber on the various questions that come up before them, and in the council chamber, the majority of the council, representing perhaps only a very small minority,

perhaps 30 per cent, perhaps, as I said, only 26 per cent, put through their program, and we call it democracy—the accent should be on the "mock."

We believe that proportional representation will remedy that. If one-seventh of the voters desire a man to be elected, he is elected, where there are seven to elect—there is no possibility of the other six-sevenths of the voters defeating him. He goes on as a representative of that one-seventh of the voters. If two-thirds of the voters are agreed upon two candidates, they will elect those two. If three-sevenths are determined upon three candidates, they will elect those three out of seven. So with the four. If there is a majority united upon some issue, and they put up four candidates, they can vote for those four candidates in any way they want, putting any one of the four as second, any one of the four as third, and any one of the four as the fourth choice. But if those four-sevenths of the people will mark for those four candidates as their first four choices, there is no possibility of their being beaten, and, when they go to the city council, they can sit down and say "We represent the majority, we are a majority," and they can put over their measures, and there can be no criticism, because they are actually the real, true representatives of a majority of the people.

One of the things that every city needs is unity. It needs unity of the people upon its legislative body. If you allow a minority to run your city councils, you are going to have hostile criticism, you are going to have constant carping at their acts. You are going to have dissent. All the more true is it, if your election system is of such a nature that a large portion of your electorate has no representation at all on your city council. I have heard it objected, "We want a hearing in the city council." It is bad enough for the city to have the city council or the board of supervisors discussing and quarreling over the measures that come up. I say that no measure should be passed by any city legislature or a state legislature which has not been thoroughly dragged out and has got a promise of all the interests and ideals involved. You have got to get a promise, somehow or other, in order to satisfy as large a proportion of your people as possible. Any measure which is put through without the sanction of the people, any measure which is jammed through without regard to the wishes of any considerable minority, is not a proper measure.

When you elect by the so-called majority or plurality system, and one side gets its full representation in the council, the rest of the people can sit back and say, "We are Americans; we do not believe in taxation without representation, and we haven't got representation; we don't like the way you are spending our taxes." That develops time and time again, and leads to bitter factionalism. But if in that council every considerable minority has its representative, then when they get together they thresh things out, they accommodate the various propositions that come up to them, to the actual wishes and desires of the people, as represented there, as completely represented, and the result is legislation more in harmony with the wishes and desires of the people at large.

We say also that a measure like proportional representation will have this decided advantage: it will send into your city councils men who are the real champions of the liberties and of the interests of the people. At the present time, when a man has to get a majority of the votes, he goes out with certain ideas. But he finds he hasn't a majority behind him in those ideas. He has to reach out to this side—that is it—he has to make his combinations. He becomes all things to all men, and when he is put in the council chamber, as a result, it is very hard for him to be much of anything to anyone. That is the fact. But you put a man into a council who is the avowed representative of a certain group of interests, of a certain ideal, of a certain set of principles, and he knows he has, we will say, one-seventh of the people behind him, because he stands clear-cut for this issue, he is in that council as a father to that idea. He goes into the council entirely free, and he cannot be terrorized by some little clique over there or minority, who may say, "If you vote against us, we are going to knife you at the next election." He knows he was put there because he represents certain principles, and he will fight for those principles, and to those who do not like it, he will say, "Get your representative. Get the fellow you voted for to represent your principles, and support them. I was elected on these principles, and I am here to champion these principles. My political future is at stake, and I can only encompass it by championing the principles I was elected to champion." He can't be bulldozed and terrorized, as a boss man, or, under your majority system, where some anomalous group which held the balance of power claims it put him in to office and can pull him out of office, regardless of the wishes of the great mass of his supporters.

There is much more I could say, but you have a full program, and the chairman has just indicated that my time has expired. There are a number of pamphlets on proportional representation here, and we would be very glad to have you take them and make a study of the subject, and we are convinced that, when you do study it, you will realize that proportional representation is the only method by which you can have complete representation of every considerable minority of the people and at the same time be invariably sure that, in the city council it is the representatives of the majority that are going to rule. It can't work otherwise.

I thank you. (Applause.)

ELIGIBLE LIST OF SERGEANTS, POLICE DEPARTMENT.
(Classified Service, Part One [New Series], Division D, Class 111.)

Examination held January 11, 1923; list adopted January 29, 1923.

Rank	Percentage	Names	Address
*1	57.781	Michael Riordan,	302 Crescent avenue.
2	94.934	Chas. W. Dullea,	4424 Eighteenth street.
*3	93.766	Bernard J. McDonald,	1538 Eleventh avenue.
4	93.288	Chas. A. Pfeiffer,	136 Fair Oaks street.
5	93.2856	Michael E. I. Mitchell,	427 Munich street.
*6	93.018	Frank H. McConnell,	442 Sixteenth avenue.
*7	92.1876	Michael J. Brady,	3861 Twenty-second street.
*8	92.0896	Frank M. Black,	1322 Octavia street.
9	91.928	Michael Flynn,	458 Twentieth avenue.
10	91.5456	Samuel Miller,	1230 Twenty-fourth avenue.
11	90.198	James F. Rooney,	229 Downey street.
12	90.084	John T. Farrell,	1279 Sixth avenue.
13	90.03	Aloysius I. O'Brien,	2158 Bush street.
14	89.9686	Henry A. Reilly,	381 Douglass street.
15	89.749	John B. Carney,	1840 Twenty-first avenue.
16	89.7176	Samuel W. Aitken,	372 Baker street, Apt. 9.
17	89.562	Thomas J. Sullivan,	3868 Twenty-third street.
18	88.9316	Mark Higgins,	774 Eleventh avenue.
19	88.6436	Geo. W. Desmond,	717 Castro street.
20	87.712	Wm. M. Bennett,	4220 Twenty-first street.
21	82.866	Wm. J. Dougherty,	1442 Guerrero street.
22	82.5706	Emmet J. Hogan,	2305 Lombard street.
*23	81.794	Frederick P. Suttman,	2364 Nineteenth avenue.
24	81.1603	John J. Callaghan,	1485 Guerrero street.
25	81.057	Albert D. Schmidt,	228 Ninth avenue.
26	80.628	Arthur F. Dowie,	1266 Twenty-sixth avenue.
27	79.3866	Geo. E. Brown,	2101A Webster street.
28	78.885	Thomas G. Roche,	458 Duboce avenue.
29	78.3413	George H. Richards,	491 Twelfth avenue.
30	77.7636	Carl A. Justus,	648 Waller street, Apt. 5.
31	77.16	Francis X. Latulipe, Jr.,	3859 Twenty-sixth street.
32	76.027	John J. Wade,	779 Twenty-third avenue.
33	75.925	James Doran,	55 Harper street.

*= 3 credits added for veteran's preference.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS, FOR THE MONTH ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1922.

(Subject to Annual Adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, December 1, 1922	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$67,414.17	
Road and Equipment, December 1, 1922	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,729.64	$103,143.81
							$103,143.81	
Expenditures as per Demand Reg., December	$6,920.28	$10,184.81	$36,087.76	$113,076.51	.....	$10,192.78	*10,520.58	
							‡873.41	187,856.13
							$114,537.80	
Credit through Stores Account	.....	.....	By Operative Accounts (Red)				10,898.79	
			By Road and Equipment Accounts (Red)				494.70	
							$103,144.31	
Distribution of Credit through Stores	702.19	8,040.67	.....	1,577.01	.....	578.62	‡494.70	
							$103,639.01	
Total	$7,622.77	$18,225.48	$36,087.76	$114,653.52	.....	$10,771.40	*$66,541.26	$290,999.94
							‡37,097.75	
							$103,639.01	

*Stores. ‡Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:			
5	Rail Fastenings and Joints	$6.09	
6	Special Work	24.57	
8	Roadway and Track Labor	2,840.61	
9	Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense	118.45	
10	Paving	405.43	
11	Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	1,670.18	
13	Tunnels	137.86	
16	Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	29.99	
20	Poles and Fixtures	66.09	
22c	Track Bonding	85.97	
22d	Overhead Trolleys	2,001.87	
23	Miscellaneous Electric Line Expense	1.39	
24c	Carhouses	132.86	
24d	Shops	1.25	
24f	Stations, Platforms and Waiting Rooms	100.16	$7,622.77
Equipment:			
29	Superintendence of Equipment	$300.00	
30	Passenger and Combined Cars	12,984.42	
33	Electric Equipment of Cars	2,759.25	
36	Shop Equipment, Machinery and Tools	43.45	
37	Shop Expenses	509.10	
38	Horses and Vehicles	102.42	
39a	Repairs to Motor Busses	1,526.84	18,225.48
Power:			
47	Power Plant Equipment	$9.00	
59	Power Purchased	35,564.38	
59a	Power for Lighting Car Barns	514.38	36,087.76
Conducting Transportation:			
63	Superintendence of Transportation	$7,245.30	
64a	Conductors	47,777.60	
64b	Motormen	45,419.50	
66	Miscellaneous Car-Service Employes	415.70	
67b	Lubricants and Waste	257.52	
67c	Special Agents and fare registers	162.75	
67d	Incandescent Lamps	247.86	
67e	Miscellaneous Car-Service Expenses	169.56	
68	Station Employes	619.80	
69	Station Expenses	52.56	
70	Carhouse Employes	8,842.85	
71	Carhouse Expenses	472.94	
73	Operation of Telephone and Telegraph System	280.00	
78b	Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses	73.04	
78c	Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	1,532.85	
78d	Garage Expense, Busses	1,083.69	114,653.52
General and Miscellaneous:			
83	Salaries and Expenses General Officers	$500.00	
84	Salaries and Expenses Gen. Off. Clerks	1,635.00	
85	General Office Supplies and Expenses	282.62	
88	Pensions and Gratuities	5,606.89	
89	Miscellaneous General Expenses	130.97	
94	Stationery and Printing	757.98	
95	Store Expenses	527.50	
96	Garage and Stable Expenses	192.14	
97	Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,138.30	10,771.40
			$187,350.93
Total Expenditures, month of December, 1922. "Demands Audited"			$187,856.13
Undistributed Accounts, December 1, 1922, "Stores and Road and Equipment"		103,143.81	$290,999.94
Total Amount Distributed to Primary Accounts, December			187,360.93
			$103,639.01
Stores on hand, December 31, 1922		$66,541.26	
Road and Equipment Account, December 31, 1922		37,097.75	$103,639.01
Total Receipts for December			$261,947.10
Total "Operating Expenditures" for December			187,360.93

Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures," December, 1922		$71,586.17
Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6, N. S., Board of Supervisors, March 11, 1915:		
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund for December, 18 per cent Gross Passenger Revenue	$16,812.32	
Municipal Railway Compensation Insurance Fund for December, "Liability Compensation"	3,900.68	
	$50,713.00	
Interest on Outstanding Bonds "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment	17,143.61	67,856.61
*Net Credit from Operating, December		$6,729.56
*Inclusive of—		
Contribution to Employees' Retirement Fund, December	$5,606.89	
Decrease for month of Supplies on Hand (Red)	872.91	$4,733.98
*Exclusive of Increase for month of Road and Equipment Account		1,368.11
		$6,102.09

TAX LIMITS DO NOT LIMIT.

A New York State Conference of Mayors' survey shows that constitutional or charter tax limitations do not prevent an increase in the cost of city government.

This report proves the case for Ohio cities which are supposed to have been limited in their expenditures by the one per cent law.

Strangely enough increases in the tax levies of cities whose taxing powers are limited were only three per cent less between 1916 and 1921 than the increase in the tax levy of those whose taxing powers are limited.

CITY STARTS MILK DEPOTS.

Rahway, N. J., claims to have reduced the price of milk in that city through the establishment of municipal milk stations.

In reply to an inquiry by the Toledo City Journal the mayor of Rahway said that the retail price of milk was formerly 18 cents a quart. The milk investigating committee discovered that a high grade of milk could be purchased for 9 and 10 cents a quart. Four distributing stations are now in operation and three more may be opened.

A recent Grand Rapids, Mich., ordinance prohibits the building, rebuilding, or repairing of any structure with exterior walls constructed of wood or combustible material in the congested district.

The announced 1923 plans of Mayor Curley of Boston include a new $1,000,000 Police Department headquarters and the abolition of portable schools by means of an extensive school building campaign.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C COLMAN, Golden Pheasant 32 Geary St
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 111 Seventh St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, California Commercial Union Bldg., 315 Montgomery St
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor Meets Fridays, 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 235 City Hall

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday 10:30 a. m. Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD.

2600 Geary St. Office, Geary St. and Presidio Ave.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM.

J P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

OTIS F DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St
WM P McCABE, 1011A Capp St
WM L MINTURN, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall
THOS R MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk Bldg
JESSE B COOK, Sav Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F. MAHONY 1 Drumm St
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
I K PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meet Monday at 8 p. m., Room 151 City Hall
GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A WALCOTT, 343 Sutter St.
JAMES J MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted), at 4:30 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A P. O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St
GEORGE R SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St
FRANK J KLIMM, 221 Oak St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway St.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St
ARTHUR A O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Superintendent San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, President, Anglo & London Paris National Bank.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St
A B SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B MILLS, 149 California St
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
ANGELO J ROSSI, 123 Kearny St
JAMES I. HERZ, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk Bldg
FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave and Post St
MRS. ABBIE E WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M M O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney, Dr. W. C Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A J CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
S R NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS McKINSTRY, President, 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM R. K YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R B HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
GEO A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN CINTY, Room 101 City Hall
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 10a City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, Merchant st., between Kearny and Montgomery Sts
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H I MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Presiding Judge Room 418.
Dept 7—E P MOGAN, Judge, Room 472
Dept. 1—JAMES M TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404
Dept 3—GEO H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403
Dept 4—J J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 16r
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St
JAMES S FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street
AUGUSTIN C KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg
MRS HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St
MISS MARY L SWEENEY, 2600 California St
WM H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St
J C ASTREDO Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch Bldg
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN Mills Bldg
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall third floor

T. F PRENDERGAST, Presiding Judge, Room 386
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A T BARNETT, Room 380
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
ROLLA B WATT, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT W DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS

Hall of Justice Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1923. No. 6.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county: to inform the municipal officials and employees aa to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affaira; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon, the matter of the Rincon hill regrade was postponed until April 2, and the Duboce avenue tunnel project went over one week.

On final passage the following ordinances were approved:

Changing the zone map by placing the east side of Third avenue between California and Cornwall streets in the commercial instead of the second residential district; westerly side of Eighteenth avenue 100 feet north of Geary street to the commercial district instead of the second residential district; the blocks bounded by Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth avenues, Wawona and Vicente streets in the second instead of in the first residential district and extending the boundaries of the commercial district on Seventeenth street so as to include a lot 220 feet in depth.

Amending the additional positions ordinance by increasing the salaries of a few employees in different departments:

Ordering plans and contract for the extension of the high pressure water system in Leanvenworth, Beach, Jones and Bay streets.

Ordering plans and contract for the extension of the municipal railway from Sloat boulevard into the Ocean View district by what is known as the boulevard route.

Ordering the improvement of Kirkwood street between Newhall and Phelps streets by the construction of curbs, sidewalks and asphaltic concrete pavement.

Establishing grades on Wayland street.

J. P. Rox was granted permission to construct a stairway on Greenwich street to connect with the proposed Telegraph hill boulevard.

A resolution was adopted ordering the condemnation of land for playground purposes at the following locations—east side of Powell street between Francisco and Chestnut streets; a lot on Harrison street 300 feet north of Fourth street, having a frontage of 50 feet on Harrison street and running through to Clara street; a lot on the north side of Washington street between Trenton and Stone streets 60x 137.5 feet.

Two blocks bounded by Silliman, Somerset, Felton and Hamilton streets.

A resolution was adopted accepting offers to convey lots in San Mateo county required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

An estimate of the cost of acquiring a lot at Twenty-fifth and Douglass streets for a playground was requested.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee of five to represent the city at the annual convention of Supervisors at Sacramento on March 9th.

The Board of Public Works was requested to furnish an estimate of cost of the reconstruction of Guerrero street between Fourteenth and Twenty-ninth streets.

A resolution was adopted requesting the government authorities when providing for the wrecking of the Old Sailors'

home to preserve and turn over the cornerstone box to the Mayor and have the contents placed in the Park museum.

Condemnation proceedings were ordered for the acquisition of additional land for the aquatic park.

Supervisor Jesse Colman was granted a ten days' leave of absence.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Graeme Macdonald, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 70 Twenty-second avenue.

Swedish American Bakery, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 305 Jules avenue.

The Call and Post, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at Jessie and New Montgomery streets.

J. W. Durr, for laundry permit at 2404 California street.

Anderson Bros. Planing Mill Co., for a boiler, 150 horsepower, at northwest corner of Quint and Burke street.

John P. Hart, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 2863 California street.

James B. Gaffney and Raymond Luce, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Haight street 55 feet 6 inches east of Gough street.

J. E. French & Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Polk and O'Farrell streets.

J. F. Jackson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 2632 Fillmore street.

Whitcomb Hotel, for oil storage tank, 2000 gallons capacity, north side of Stevenson street 120 feet west of Eighth street.

Shell Company of California, for automobile supply station at southeast corner of California street and Third avenue.

Petri, Italian American Cigar Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west line of Battery street 120 feet north of Vallejo street.

A. J. Caveney, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 2637 Broderick street.

Lubricating Gasoline Co., for automobile supply station at the northwest corner of Francis and Mission streets.

Rickey & Schimpferman, for laundry, north side of Foureenth street, 151 feet 2 inches west of Howard street.

Also, for oil storage tank, 2500 gallons capacity, at same address.

Also, for boiler permit, 150 horsepower, at same address.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Public Garage—James Demattei, on the west side of San Bruno avenue, 50 feet north of Wayland avenue; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises; Lawrence Barrett, at northwest corner of Taylor and O'Farrell street; A. A. Triscornia at south side of Pacific avenue, 148 feet east of Van Ness avenue.

Boiler—Hayman Building Supply Co., 50 horsepower in block bounded by Quint, Custer, Rankin and Davidson streets. Occidental Plating Works, 6 horsepower, at 2259 Folsom street.

Oil Storage Tank—Jack Martin, on east side of Polk street, 50 feet south of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; Seaman & Tailor, at the northeast corner of Van Ness avenue and Union street, 1500 gallons capacity; Laber Auto Spring Co., Inc., at 167 Hayes street, 3000 gallons capacity; Mrs. Francis Rauer, at 642 Ellis street, 1500 gallons capacity; L. F. Peters, at 2715 Scott street, 600 gallons capacity.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Public Garage—C. Cavellini, on south side of Golden Gate avenue, 55 feet east of Buchanan street (two-story building), also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises; Clary Sloan, on south side of Geary street, 150½ feet west of Scott street (two-story building), also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Automobile Parking Station—A. J. Theisen, on east side of Main street, 100 feet north of Mission street. Greasing or washing racks will not be allowed on premises.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Talbot Investment Co., at northeast corner of Eighth and Natoma streets; Dr. Matilda A. Feeley, on south side of Geary street, 137½ feet east of Leavenworth street.

Laundry—Jean Pats, at 3270 Twenty-fourth street, and to maintain a twenty horsepower boiler.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, January, 1923, $10,272.10. Receipts for same month 1922, $8,593.75. Net increase, $1,678.65.

Papers filed for record during month of January, 1923, 5,976; same month 1922, 5,249. Net increase, 727.

During the month a total of 589 marriage certificates were recorded as follows: Whites, 571; Colored, 15; Chinese 2; Japanese, 1.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 163; Catholic, 147; Hebrew, 19; Oriental, 3; Civil, 257.

EDMOND GODCHAUX,
Recorder.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week leaves of absence were granted to Ellis Popes, Gertrude Flanagan, Jewell E. Dower, Helen Castle, Imelda Kinslow, Eleanor Littlefield, Alice Hill, Anna McSherry, Katherine Lichens, Anna Magidson, Bernice M. Smith, E. Dauphiny, Sybil Higgins, Josephine Cereghino and Ellen M. Bartlett.

The resignation of Mrs. Catherine Page, Hamilton Junior High school, was presented.

Assignments of teachers were made as follows: Marion Dunbar, Guadalupe school; Agnes Cunningham, Visitacion valley; Elizabeth McGraham, Rochambeau; Doris F. Seitz, Visitacion valley; Mary Kilgriff, Portola; Loraine Meyer, Portola; Grace Robb, Portola; Marion Hubnar, Bryant; Marie Skinner, Lafayette; Genevieve Toy, McKinley; Lorraine Pierce, Lincoln.

An attempt to abolish the commission-manager government in Dayton, O., was defeated at the recent election.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

UNIFIED STREET CAR LINE NECESSARY FOR GROWTH OF CITY.

(San Francisco Municipal Journal.)

Improvement of housing conditions, which has much to do with the vital function of living itself, namely a contented home existence, is of great interest to us all.

Within the narrow confines of San Francisco's forty-nine square miles of area more people live than in any equal area to be found inside the boundaries of Los Angeles' three hundred square miles of city and county. So, within this congested heart of San Francisco, with its narrow streets, high buildings, and multiple family dwellings, the beautiful, livable, ideal small home, with its little flower garden and ivy-clad porch, cannot be established. Such a home requires lateral space, and air and direct sunshine. The home seeker must go into the outlying districts in order to find the requisite conditions under which he can develop the artistic habitat that has been pictured with such conviction and inspirational encouragement. But in his search for an open spot on which the home-seeker can grow his own vine and fig tree, he is quite likely to be balked by the absence of one vital, indispensable condition. The home-seeker finds there is no nearby transportation facility by which he and his family can conveniently, comfortably and safely get to their work and to their school and to their church and to their holiday diversions. And here we come right up against the basic, fundamental condition that will have to be satisfied before any movement can be made successful to better the living circumstances of the great mass of our substantial, aspiring small home builders.

It is simply stating an axiomatic truth to say that steel rails must precede rather than follow population's growth. To serve Los Angeles' rapidly increasing residents over eleven hundred miles of street car lines have been built, while San Francisco has stood pat with only something over three hundred miles. In the meantime our normal population factor of increase is actually retrograding, and our outlying districts, where small homes should be arising over night, are being stunted in their growth and rapidly smothered by the drifting sands of the ocean. The transportation situation has been crying out for attention and correction for many years. All movements to make San Francisco the biggest, the most attractive, the most desirable city of the Pacific coast must lag behind their complete fulfillment, waiting on the satisfactory settlement of this fundamental requirement.

Transportation is an indispensable factor in the growth of our city, and our city's growth is based upon the logical expansion of its street railway facilities. This is the controlling factor in the acceptance or rejection of proposed industrial plant sites and of districts advertised as suitable for the ideal small home. The serious and perplexing housing difficulties now engaging the urgent study of our experts all over the country are greatly simplified wherever there is found adequate and suitable transportation facilities.

In the last analysis, it has been accepted as final that the only solution for us is the immediate unification of San Francisco's separately owned, independent street car lines. This merger can only be accomplished through the city's taking over the privately owned lines at a fair price and on such terms as will enable the city finally to cancel the indebtedness, solely out of the earnings of the lines thus acquired, and without a mill of increase in taxes. This plan has twice received the overwhelming majority of the electorate, and has the endorsement of all civic, district and improvement associations.

A New York City ordinance requires that gas valves be installed outside residences. This is to enable firemen to turn off gas to minimize the danger of explosion inside a burning building.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at the Ocean Beach terminal of the "K" Parkside Municipal car line. Musical Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Distant Greeting" ..... Doring
2. Overture, "Festival" ..... Leutner
3. Waltzes, "Sunny Italy" ..... Tobani
4. Caprice, "Militaire" ..... Rollinson
5. Selection, "Mlle. Modiste" ..... Herbert
6. Overture, "Hermit's Bell" ..... Maillart
7. American sketch, "Down South" ..... Myddleton
8. Medley of Irish Songs ..... Beyer
9. (a) "Down in Maryland" (new) ..... Kalmar
   (b) "The Love-light in Your Eyes" (new) ..... Johnson
10. March, "Return of the Hero" ..... Dewey

"Star-Spangled Banner."

* * *

Next Symphony Concert on March 3d.

For the fifth and last popular concert of the San Francisco Symphony orchestra, to take place at the Exposition Auditorium on Saturday evening, March 3, Efrem Zimbalist will be the guest artist.

The art of violin playing has no finer exponent than this young American by adoption and a Russian by birth. Zimbalist is one of those extraordinary artists which the studio of the venerable Leopold Auer has given to the world, and his name has been a familiar one to the American public for the last 10 years, since his first appearance in this country, and it can safely be said that no artist of his time has won for himself a higher esteem in America among musicians and the general public alike. From the beginning he has been recognized as a man who stands for only the highest ideals of his art and his profession, and this fine sincerity of purpose is always evident in his performances.

Gifted technically beyond most men and the possessor of a tone that is rarely beautiful, Zimbalist will be heard at his best in the Mendelssohn concerto, with conductor Alfred Hertz and his orchestra, as well as in Saint-Saens' Havanaise and the Ysaye arrangement of the Valse Caprice, by Saint-Saens. The final program, which is now in course of preparation, will be one worthy to close such a successful season as has been given under the direction of the Auditorium committee of the Board of Supervisors. The price of seats will remain at the customary low figures and reservations may now be made at Sherman Clay & Co's.

BOSTON HAS OFFERED $2,000 IN PRIZES FOR SUGGESTIONS FROM STUDENTS.

A competition may open to any student enrolled at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has been announced by the city of Boston, through Mayor James M. Curley. There are to be four prizes of $500 each for the "best reports and working plans for solving certain municipal problems and improving the administration of certain municipal functions and activities." The four subjects are street traffic, street cleaning, the sanitary control of necessary but offensive industries and enterprises, and whether or not a better and more effective method of protecting steel construction from heat can be secured.

In awarding the prizes, one judge is to be selected by the Mayor, one by the head of the Department of Civil and Sanitary Engineering at the Institute, and the third by the two so selected. The competition will close May 1, 1923.

The City of Topeka has passed a temporary zoning ordinance restricting commercial buildings in certain sections. This ordinance will be in effect until a comprehensive zoning ordinance can be drawn up and put into operation.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended February 3, 1923:

Influenza	33	Typhoid fever	1
Diphtheria	30	Cerebrospinal meningitis	3
Diphtheria "carriers"	5	Impetigo	1
Scarlet fever	12	Erysipelas	1
Chickenpox	10	Scabies	4
Measles	5	Gonococcus infection	13
Whooping cough	15	Syphilis	27
Pneumonia (lobar)	17		
Tuberculosis	31		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended January 27, 1923.)

Measles	11	Scarlet fever	2
Pneumonia (lobar)	3	Gonococcus infection	8

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended January 27, 1923.)

Scarlet fever	1	Gonococcus infection	7
Pneumonia (lobar)	1		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended February 3, 1923 184

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended February 3, 1923 167

Condemnation Proceedings San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, February 1, 1923.

2950 Twenty-third street (vacant premises formerly occupied as store and dwelling) condemned and 30 days granted to comply with requirements.

2954 Twenty-third street (garage) condemned and 30 days granted to comply with requirements or to demolish.

2961 Twenty-third street (vacant dwelling) condemned and 30 days granted to comply with requirements or to demolish.

2655-57 Harrison street (vacant dwelling) condemned and 30 days granted to comply with requirements.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the state for week ended January 20, 1923.

	Week ended Jan. 20, 1923	Similar period, 1922		Week ended Jan. 20, 1923	Similar period, 1922
Anthrax	1	0	Mumps	13	116
Cerebrospinal meningitis	0	2	Pneumonia	125	102
Chickenpox	158	97	Poliomyelitis	0	3
Diphtheria	145	330	Rabies	1	0
Epidemic Encephalitis	4	4	Scarlet fever	128	126
Gonorrhoea	54	68	Smallpox	14	155
Influenza	139	31	Syphilis	59	65
Leprosy	0	1	Tuberculosis	139	142
Measles	87	25	Typhoid fever	14	7
			Whooping cough	102	38

THE HEALTH CORNER

Colds.

What is a Cold? That depends on who is to answer the question for with different persons it may mean conditions entirely different.

The most generally accepted definition, however, is an infection of the mucous membrane of some part of the respiratory tracts. It often starts with membrane of the nose and extends downward to the throat, bronchial tubes and into the lungs. Other cases begin in the throat and extend either up or down.

Some light cases of pneumonia and many of bronchitis are never recognized as anything more than a cold and recovery follows.

At this time of the year colds are quite common. All kinds of advices are given as to how colds may be avoided. After all, "common sense" is the best. In most instances every individual is a law unto himself, but the person who does not know "where he caught his cold" is rare indeed, consequently he should know by experience how to avoid one.

* * *

Weight and Longevity.

That body overweight is a serious impairment to longevity has long been recognized by students of vital statistics and especially life insurance officials. The relation of body weight to height is one of the important factors considered by insurance medical examiners. As one observer put it: At the younger ages a limited amount of overweight is apparently an advantage. Such persons have uniformly a lower death rate from tuberculosis. It is after age 35 that overweight, even in relatively small amounts, begins to be dangerous. The seriousness increases with advancing age and with the amount of overweight.

Among short men, that is, those below five feet, seven inches in height, at the age period 40 to 44 years, an excess of 20 per cent in weight involves an added mortality of 30 per cent above the normal. A 40 per cent increase in weight in such individuals involves an increased mortality of nearly 80 per cent. Among tall men, that is, those over five feet, ten inches in height, the adverse situation is even more marked. For, among them, at ages 40 to 44, a 20 per cent excess in weight carries a 40 per cent increase in mortality, and a 40 per cent excess in weight, doubles the mortality.

On the other hand, underweight, which is common enough, presents a different picture. In general, underweight is an advantage, provided, of course, the proportion is not too great. It is a serious impairment in early adult life, especially among taller men. Those who are over five feet, ten inches, and who are 20 per cent below the average weight for their height show an increased mortality of 30 per cent. Those having 30 per cent underweight have a 50 per cent excess mortality at these early ages. But, from age 40 onward, there are apparently no such penalties for underweight and this condition, in fact, becomes a distinct advantage; for these are the people who have the best mortality rates.

The important lesson taught by these propositions is that there is an optimum build with reference to mortality. The average build is not the best build. Those who weigh between 10 and 20 per cent below the average show the optimum condition of longevity at the most of the ages after early adult life. These few facts which have been derived from analysis of insurance records must be supplemented by intensive physiological research. A promising field of investigation is opened up for the physiologist to determine why the body mechanism functions better in those who are of lighter build than in heavier set persons. Common observation confirms these statistical findings. We can all recall from our personal observation that the large majority of our friends who have reached a ripe old age are of slight build. Large persons more often succumb at an earlier age to the disease of the heart or kidneys, to pneumonia, and to disorders which reflect the worn-out machinery of the body. To discover the reason for this is the problem of the physiologist.

Healthgrams.

Fresh air is made in God's own laboratory.

It never requires "treatment" to make it fit for use.

It cannot be improved upon by the best scientist.

Fresh air is life!

Man can live for weeks without food and for days without water—but only for a few minutes without air.

Don't shut it out.

Doctors may not agree on what medicine to give, but they all agree on fresh air. Fresh air costs nothing.

Nature has wonderfully guarded against a monopoly.

And yet it isn't appreciated.

If people had to buy it at a store or get it through a meter, there wouldn't be enough to go around.

Fresh air enters the lungs when life begins, and life ends when it departs.

Available to rich or poor all over the world.

Two lungs full of fresh air taken sixteen times a minute is the best medicine on earth.

Disease germs do not like fresh air. Don't blame them. Nobody likes that which kills him.

If you are "Blue" try some fresh air.

If you are sick try more fresh air.

Fresh air is not a discovery of today or yesterday—it is as old as the world!

The fresh air treatment keeps the fires of life aburning and is all that stands between you and Eternity!

AT LEAST ONE ACRE OF PARK FOR EVERY HUNDRED INHABITANTS IS THE NEW GOAL.

At the 1922 convention of the American Institute of Park Executives the resolution adopted included the following:

(1) That the American Institute of Park Executives should urge the National Conference on City Planning to appoint a special committee to confer with the committee on City Planning in Relation to Parks and Boulevards of the American Institute of Park Executives, in order that a complete park system be included in every comprehensive city plan, and that this Institute, in conference duly assembled, endorse this recommendation and tender its services to this end.

(2) We deplore the apparent lack of consideration, by many cities, of the territory immediately surrounding the areas devoted to parks and boulevards. We believe that when a city expends large sums of money for improvements, such territory should be protected from encroachments by commercial or other undesirable enterprises. To this end, we believe that where it is impossible to secure voluntary restrictions, laws should be enacted to provide for excess condemnation. We also believe that every city should set a goal of at least one acre of park for every one hundred inhabitants—such parks to be distributed so as to be available for use by all the people, and to be considered as part of the complete park system of the city.

(3) We also recommend that, wherever possible, the shores of our lakes and rivers should be reserved to the use of all of the people, and that our state authorities should be encouraged in all efforts to attain this end.

CONTRACTORS PLEDGE HELP TO CITY.

Contractors of Seattle and vicinity whose business brings them into daily contact with officials of various city departments promised their co-operation to the new city administration at a recent dinner, at which Mayor E. J. Brown, Robert L. Proctor, the new superintendent of the building department, and George F. Russell, the new superintendent of the department of public utilities, were guests of honor. The dinner was under the auspices of the Seattle branch of the Associated General Contractors of America, into which the old Master Builders' Association of Seattle recently was merged.

MONTHLY REPORT OF BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

(Construction of Public Buildings, January, 1923.)

Adams School (addition), Ellis street, between Polk street and Van Ness avenue—This new addition of reinforced concrete construction, cement plaster exterior, containing five classrooms, domestic science room, facilities for boys and girls, janitors' closets, with a yard space of 5100 square feet and a roof playground, containing 3900 square feet, together with alterations to the old building, providing teachers' room, teachers' lunch room, new principals' office and anteroom, enlarged auditorium, enlarged manual training room, additional classroom, new and enlarged facilities for boys and girls, and an increased yard space of 864 square feet, where the old toilets were removed, has been completed and turned over to the Board of Education for occupancy. Total cost, $61,780.

Andrew Jackson School, Grove street, between Clayton and Cole streets—General Construction: Roofing practically completed; furring and lathing practically completed; interior and exterior plastering in progress; plastering is being delayed by strike conditions; pouring of basement floor slab, upper terrace; yard walls, practically completed. Heating and ventilating: Installation of oil tank and connections in progress.

Columbus School (addition), Thirteenth avenue, between Kirkham and Lawton streets—General construction: Installation of trim practically completed; painting 97 per cent completed; terrazzo work practically completed; marble work practically completed. Lathing and plastering: Work under this contract has been practically completed. Plumbing work: Work under this contract has been completed. Electrical work: Roughing-in completed.

Emerson School, Pine street, between Scott and Divisadero streets—General construction: Practically 99 per cent completed. Lathing, plastering and cast cement work: Plastering is being delayed by strike conditions. Plumbing work: Practically 99 per cent completed. Heating and ventilating work: Connecting up of boiler in progress. Electrical work: Installation of fixtures in progress.

Francisco School, east side of Powell street, between Chestnut and Francisco streets—Preliminary plans have been approved by the Board of Education. Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

High School of Commerce, north side of Fell street, between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Horace Mann School, east side of Valencia street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets—General construction: Framing first story walls, columns, second story slab in academic building completed; pouring of concrete in first story walls and columns in progress; framing of columns and walls in auditorium in progress. Heating and ventilating, electrical work, plumbing work: Roughing-in in progress.

Mission High School (addition), Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets—General construction: Interior trim in progress; painting in progress; marble work in progress; terrazzo work in progress; finished floors in progress. Lathing, plastering and cast cement work: Cleaning up in progress. Heating and ventilating: Bricking in of boiler practically completed; installation of radiation in progress.

Mission High School (new building), north side of Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets—Preparation of preliminary plans and specifications in progress.

North Beach (Galileo) High School, east side of Van Ness avenue, between Bay and Francisco streets—General construction: Installation of interior stud partitions in progress; installation of sash in progress; glazing in progress. Lathing, plastering and cast cement work: Fourth floor practically completed; finishing of third floor in progress; browning second floor in progress; furring and lathing practically completed,

second, third and fourth floors, first floor in progress; plastering is being delayed by strike conditions. Heating and ventilating: Preparation of radiator brackets in progress. Electrical work. Roughing in in progress; installation of panel boards and switchboards in progress, installation of ventilating ducts in progress.

Oral Deaf (Gough) School, south side of Washington street, between Gough and Franklin streets—General construction: Installation of trim in progress; painting in progress, exterior plastering, finish coat in progress. Plumbing Work. Installation of fixtures in progress. Heating and ventilating: Connecting up boiler in progress; foot warmers have been installed. Electrical work: Connecting up telephones in progress.

Oriental School (annex), Washington street, near Powell street—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Pacific Heights School, north side of Jackson street, between Webster and Fillmore streets—General construction: Framing second story columns and walls and third floor slab practically completed; pouring of concrete second story walls and columns completed; installation of reinforcing third floor slab and beams in progress. Plumbing work, heating and ventilating, electrical work: Roughing-in in progress.

Portola Primary School, Goettingen, Somerset, Burrows and Bacon streets—Preliminary plans have been approved by the Board of Education. Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Spring Valley School, north side of Washington street, between Hyde and Larkin streets—Brick work and terra cotta in progress. General construction: Grading of yard and installation of retaining walls, in accordance with revised plans, will commence the first part of February.

Yerba Buena School (alterations and annex), north side of Greenwich street, between Webster and Fillmore streets—General construction: Plastering practically completed; installation of trim in progress; painting in progress; alterations in old building in progress. Plumbing work: Installation of fixtures in new toilets in old building practically completed.

Drill Tower of San Francisco Fire Department, Division street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets—Work under this contract is practically completed.

Engine House No. 39, Portola drive, opposite Kensington way—Plastering will be completed the first week in February; painting in progress; installation of trim in progress; concrete work practically completed.

Exposition Auditorium—Correction of acoustic defects: Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Funston Playground, Chestnut street between Laguna and Webster streets.—Field house: Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Margaret S. Hayward Playground, Laguna street, Golden Gate avenue and Octavia street—Field house: Preliminary plans prepared and submitted to the Playground Commission for approval. Fence: Plans and specifications prepared and submitted to Playground Commission.

San Francisco Hospital, Twenty-second street and Potrero avenue—Construction of a sun porch enclosure adjacent to the children's wing: Work in progress.

San Francisco Hospital, Twenty-second street and Potrero avenue—Repairs to elevators: Shop work in progress.

The mayor of New Bedford, Mass., keeps evening office hours for the benefit of persons who are unable to visit him in day time.

New York State cities are receiving 2.3 per cent on their daily bank balances and 2.91 per cent on quarterly balances, in both instances showing increases since 1920, says a recent bulletin by the New York State Conference of Mayors.

LIST OF FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS IN CALIFORNIA.

The system of Federal aid highways selected and submitted by the California Highway Commission has been approved by the Department of Agriculture upon the recommendation of the United States Bureau of Public Roads.

The routes embraced in the system of Federal-aid highways, as approved for California, are indicated by the following controlling points:

From the California-Oregon state line near Monumental via Crescent City, Arcata, Eureka and Ukiah to San Rafael.

From the California-Oregon state line near Hilts via Redding, Red Bluff, Willows, Williams and Davis to Vallejo.

From Martinez to Richmond.

From the California-Nevada state line near Verdi via Truckee, Cisco, Roseville and Sacramento to Davis.

From Sacramento via French Camp to Hayward.

From San Leandro via Hayward to San Jose.

From French Camp via Merced, Calita, Visalia, Bakersfield and Saugus to San Fernando.

From San Francisco via San Jose, Gilroy, Salinas, San Lucas, Santa Maria, Los Angeles, San Diego and El Centro to the California-Arizona state line near Yuma.

From the California-Oregon state line near New Pine Creek via Alturas and Redding to a point on the Federal-aid highway near Arcata.

From Susanville to Red Bluff.

From Red Bluff via Richvale and Marysville to Roseville.

From Quincy via Plumas and Oroville to a point on the Federal-aid highway near Richvale.

From Willows to a point on the Federal-aid highway near Richvale.

From a point on the Federal-aid highway near Ukiah via Williams and Marysville to a point on the Federal-aid highway near Cisco.

From the California-Nevada state line near State Line to Sacramento.

From Bridgeport via Big Pine and Freeman to Saugus.

From the California state line near Oasis via Oasis to Big Pine.

From Freeman via Walker Pass and Bakersfield to a point on the Federal-aid highway near Santa Maria.

From the Sequoia National Park near Hammond to Visalia.

From San Lucas to a point on the Federal-aid highway near Visalia.

From Gilroy to Califa.

From Merced to the Yosemite National Park near El Portal.

From San Francisco to Laurel.

From San Jose via Laurel to Santa Cruz.

From San Fernando via Pasadena and San Bernardino to El Centro.

From San Bernardino via Barstow, Goffs and Needles to the California-Arizona state line near Lopock.

From Goffs to the California-Nevada state line toward Searchlight, Nevada.

From Crescent City on the California-Oregon state line near Chetco.

These routes aggregate approximately 4467.6 miles, and may later be increased by approval of supplemental routes to a maximum of 4900 miles which is the full Federal-aid mileage allowable based on 7 per cent of the total highway mileage of the state at the passage of the Federal Highway Act in 1921.

The City of Buffalo has offered a prize for the best municipal flag design.

A memorial auditorium and tuberculosis hospital, to cost $750,000 each, were approved by the Louisville voters in November.

HOW STATE LICENSING MENACES SAFETY OF STREETS.

(By Richard E. Enright, Police Commissioner, New York City.)

There are some facts regarding street accidents to which I desire to call attention. The licensing of automobiles in New York State is governed entirely by the law, and as a police function the city government has absolutely nothing to do with the licensing of automobiles. That duty devolved for many years upon the Secretary of State, but last year it was transferred to the State Tax Department. They collect millions in revenues each year. The amount for 1922 will total about $11,000,000. Not one cent of that money is spent for street safety.

The whole theory of a license is that the fee collected should be used to regulate the business so licensed. But in New York State the automobile license fees are used entirely for the operation of government or the reduction of taxation. If a license fee is collected primarily for the purpose of regulating the business, then of the eleven millions of dollars collected in this state, a large part ought to be used for the regulation of the automobile business, but instead it is used for good roads and other purposes.

Almost anybody can get a license to run an automobile; he may be halt or lame or blind. As an illustration, a beggar going around on one of those little wheeled platforms was arrested the other day and it was found out that just around the corner he had a sedan automobile; he lived in this automobile; he operated this machine himself. Of course, he could only use one hand to operate the brakes and the other one for the steering. Think of it—here was a legless man given a license to operate a high-power car in the congested streets of this city! As another instance, my attention was directed to a man who is about 90 per cent blind who has a license to operate an automobile and who has been responsible for upwards of a dozen accidents on the streets of the city.

There are no adequate safety regulations regarding the issuance of these licenses. A crook can get a license to operate an automobile without the slightest trouble. We know that is so, because the city has something to do with the licensing of taxicabs. First of all, they must get their license from the state and get their license plates, and then they must apply to the License Bureau of the city for a license to run a taxicab.

In 1918 we found that taxicab chauffeurs were working in collusion with criminals in this city. A good many serious crimes—burglary, safe-blowing and like crimes—were done in collusion with taxicab drivers. I asked the Commissioner of Licenses if he would not let me investigate all applicants for such licenses. The result was that during 1918, out of a total of about 1200 new applicants, we found out that about 300 had criminal records, and ordinarily they would have been granted licenses. We then went back and asked the License Commissioner if he would not allow us to investigate all applicants for renewals. When a man once had a license he was supposed to have the right to a renewal. We found that about eight or nine hundred more criminals in New York City were running taxicabs, and we had them disqualified. Taking that as a basis and applying that to the number of persons who are running cars in the state, there are in all probability 25,000 people in New York State with criminal records who are operating automobiles, who are still criminals, and who are operating these automobiles in the commission of crimes.

The state authorities have no system for inspecting the automobiles in use, and they do not seem to care whether or not the cars are mechanically fit to be operated on the highways. We arrested a man the other night who did not have a brake on his car; he was driving an old ramshackle machine. He said that he had not had any brakes for two months, and that is a sample of the too general condition. It seems that any kind of car can be licensed to operate on the streets of New York. Somebody ought to examine these cars and investigate the characters of all licensees, so that only mechanically safe cars and properly qualified people may be licensed to operate.

Before a man can becomes a locomotive engineer he must serve for several years as a fireman, and then after he has learned all the mechanism of the engine he is thoroughly examined; his eyesight has to be perfect; he must know and be able to distinguish colors, and his general physical condition is thoroughly investigated. The locomotive is a machine running on iron rails on a private right of way, that cannot get off the track, and the engineer can scarcely do any damage if he will but watch his signals. And yet they take all these pains to qualify a man to operate a locomotive on a steam railroad; but anybody can obtain a license to operate a dangerous high-power automobile on our crowded streets. This condition is responsible for many of the accidents we have. Reckless drivers, drug fiends, criminals, incompetent drivers and defective and unsafe machines should not be licensed or operated on the crowded streets of this city.

Then there is another great menace: there is no limitation whatever as to the size of a car that may be run on our streets. There are great moving vans operated that it is impossible to stop in half a block, and huge sight-seeing cars which are growing heavier and wider all the time and taking up more room on our congested streets. Besides the danger of these machines and the space they are taking up, they are also breaking down our pavements. They do these things much better in England. Scotland Yard examines all the taxicabs, hacks, busses and other vehicles operated for hire in London. They examine them as to their size, weight and mechanical fitness and they investigate the character and qualifications of the persons who drive them. We do absolutely nothing about that here.

TEACHING SAFETY AND RESPONSIBILITY IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Detroit public schools were among the first to introduce safe living as a part of the regular course of study and to wage a continuous campaign of education against carelessness. The course was aimed to develop in the pupils a sense of carefulness, safety habits, and a feeling of responsibility for the safety of others. For a year experiments were made in safety education, and the best results of these attempts were then incorporated in a course of study in safety.

The results were gratifying. In spite of the many other factors, beyond the control of the schools, which enter to prevent safety from becoming the complete success it was hoped it would be, in a year, 1919, accidents to school children decreased 20 per cent. This was a remarkable decrease, for in the same year the school population in Detroit increased 9.7 per cent over 1918, and the number of automobile registrations in Wayne County increased 81 per cent. The tendency of traffic accidents is to increase directly in proportion to the increase in automobile registration.

While the total number of fatal accidents in Detroit in 1920 increased 32.5 per cent, there were only 57 fatal accidents to school children in that year as compared with 64 in 1918. The increase in population and the number of automobiles in the city would have led one to expect a much larger number of fatalities. In 1921 the results of safety education were even more markedly successful, as accidents to children decreased 40.6 per cent.—*Detroit Educational Bulletin.*

In "Who's Who in America" the name of twenty Mayors of cities are given. One of the twenty is that of James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco.

Salt Lake City has recently completed the installation of a modern asphalt plant with a capacity of 750 square yards of two-inch asphalt pavement per day.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.

Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

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Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

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JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays, 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 235 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD.

2600 Geary St. Office, Geary St. and Presidio Ave.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MISCHKE, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; In office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m
THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St
CHARLES P. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President.

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
I. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meet Monday at 8 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted), at 4:30 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 221 Oak St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway St.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Superintendent San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, President, Anglo & London Paris National Bank.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St
JAMES I. HERZ, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney, Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS McKINSTRY, President, 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD P. BRYANT, Room 108 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, Merchant st., between Kearny and Montgomery Sts.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Presiding Judge Room 418.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432
Dept 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

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JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
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GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2690 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St
I. C. ASTREDO Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St

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JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Presiding Judge, Room 386
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Room 380
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
ROLLA B. WATT, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1923. No. 7.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon a further hearing was given to the Duboce avenue tunnel project. Arguments were made for and against the project and the hearing was continued for one week.

Objections were made to the establishment of set-back lines on Parker avenue and the measure was sent back to the Committee on City Planning. The matter will come up before the committee next Tuesday afternoon.

Consideration of the Masonic avenue extension was postponed for sixty days.

Appropriations were made of $116,000 for the Army street sewer and $25,000 for linoleum and lighting fixtures for the Galileo High School.

Ordinance amending the additional positions ordinance and increasing salaries of several employees was finally passed.

Spur track privileges were finally passed in favor of Zellerbach Paper Company and F. W. Holman in Front street.

An ordinance was passed to print changing the zoning ordinance by changing the west side of Van Ness avenue, between Filbert and Greenwich streets, from the residential to the commercial district; both sides of Valencia street, between Sixteenth and Market streets, from the light industrial to the commercial district; the block bounded by Eighth and Ninth avenues, Lawton and Moraga streets, from the second to first residential district, and north side of Pacific street, between Polk and Larkin streets, from commercial to light industrial district.

A resolution of intention was adopted to establish set-back lines on the east side of Ninth avenue, between Lawton and Moraga streets; along both sides of Gough street, between Francisco and Chestnut streets, and along the west side of Gough street, between Francisco and Bay streets, and March 12 was fixed as the time for hearing objections.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering the extension and improvement of Rolph street, from its present termination to Mission street.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering the preparation of plans for the Portola primary school, to be erected on the block bounded by Goettingen, Somerset, Burrows and Bacon streets; also for plans for the Francisco school, to be erected on the east side of Powell street, between Francisco and Chestnut streets.

A resolution was adopted declaring that there is great danger to automobilists coming down Nineteenth street towards Church street by reason of the declivity at this point into the right of way of the Municipal Railway in Mission Park; and

Whereas, on several occasions automobiles have gone down the steps at this point and the machines demolished;

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works be requested to construct a suitable bulkhead, approximately six feet high, twenty inches thick, at the head of the stairs leading to the bridge at the railway right of way, and that the Lighting

Committee of this Board be authorized to install thereon a red danger signal light.

Offers were accepted to convey several lots in San Mateo County required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

A spur track privilege was passed to print in favor of Alice M. Jackson across Division, Ninth and Brannan streets; also to the American Can Company on Illinois street from Twentieth street.

The Schultz Construction Company was given permission to explode blasts in Valley street, between Noe and Castro streets.

A portion of Culver street, between Bosworth and Mission streets, was ordered closed.

The plan of rearranging the street lines on Wawona street and Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth avenues was given final approval and deeds covering exchange of lands were accepted and authorized.

A resolution was introduced providing for an investigation of campaign expenditures in respect to the adoption of charter amendment No. 53, which authorized proceedings for the purchase of the Market Street Railway system, and was referred to the City Attorney for an opinion as to whether such investigation could legally be made.

A resolution was adopted providing for an appropriation in the next budget to establish a narcotic ward in the San Francisco Hospital.

A resolution was referred to the Buildings Committee which requests the federal government to provide for the proposed new federal building in the Civic Center.

The Grand Jury was requested to give a speedy hearing and decision in respect to sales of bonds for Hetch Hetchy construction so that the public may have full information on that matter.

The promoters of the Coyote Point bridge in San Mateo County were congratulated on their success in obtaining the necessary franchise.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee to arrange for the observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of mustering in first regiment of volunteers for the Spanish-American War, which occurs on May 1.

A resolution was introduced declaring the necessity for formulating a policy for utilizing the electric power to be developed in connection with the Hetch Hetchy project and the establishing of a distribution plant and system.

Leaves of absence were granted to John Mahoney and J. F. Davis, Fire Commissioners.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

D. L. Bienfield, for public garage at northeast corner of Ulloa street and Claremont avenue; also to store 300 gallons of gasoline.

Joseph Pasqualetti, for public garage at north line of Sacramento street, 37 feet 6 inches west of Lyon street.

George E. Larsen, for transfer to him of permit granted to Fenneman & McCourt to conduct a garage on north side of Eddy street, 130 feet east of Webster street.

Shell Company of California, for automobile supply station at southeast corner of Fifth and Howard streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline.

Onorato Bros., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Balboa street, 100 feet east of Nineteenth avenue.

T. B. Goodwin, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Greenwich street, 127 feet east of Van Ness avenue.

E. E. Williams, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Hyde street, south of Chestnut street.

Mary Louise Phelan, for garage on westerly line of Valencia street, 237 feet 3 inches southerly from Seventeenth street.

H. Cochlovius, to maintain a parking station on south side of Mission street, between Spear and Steuart street.

Axel Johnson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Scott street, 75 feet south of Grove street.

C. J. U. Koenig, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Washington street, 60 feet west of Fillmore street.

From Crystal Laundry Company of San Francisco, for laundry permit, at southwest corner of Eighteenth and Shotwell streets.

Also, for oil storage tank, 2200 gallons capacity, at same premises.

Also, for engine and two boilers, 150 horsepower each, at same premises.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage—To Abraham Rubin, permit granted by Resolution No. 20197 (New Series) to Materne & Ortez, for premises situate 1723-1727 Divisadero street.

Automobile Supply Station—Lubricating Gasoline Co., at southeast corner of Bay and Jones streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Public Garage—Castro & Nelson, at 757 Folsom street.

Oil Storage Tank—George S. Smith, on north side of Sutter street, 200 feet east of Jones street, 1500 gallons capacity; Graeme MacDonald, at 70 Twenty-second avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Bank of Italy, on north side of Post street, 80 feet east of Fillmore street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. D. Clancy, at southeast corner of Turk and Leavenworth streets, 1500 gallons capacity; A. J. Caveney, at 2637 Broderick street, 600 gallons capacity.

Laundry—J. W. Durr, at 2409 California street; also for boiler and oil storage tank.

Brass Furnace—M. Greenberg's Sons, at Shipley and Alice streets.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Public Garage—James Demattei, on the west side of San Bruno avenue, 50 feet north of Wayland avenue; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises; Lawrence Barrett, at northwest corner of Taylor and O'Farrell street; A. A. Triscornia at south side of Pacific avenue, 148 feet east of Van Ness avenue.

Boiler—Hayman Building Supply Co., 50 horsepower in block bounded by Quint, Custer, Rankin and Davidson streets. Occidental Plating Works, 6 horsepower, at 2259 Folsom street.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

Oil Storage Tank—Jack Martin, on east side of Polk street, 50 feet south of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; Seaman & Tailor, at the northeast corner of Van Ness avenue and Union street, 1500 gallons capacity; Laher Auto Spring Co., Inc., at 167 Hayes street, 3000 gallons capacity; Mrs. Francis Rauer, at 642 Ellis street, 1500 gallons capacity; L. F. Peters, at 2715 Scott street, 600 gallons capacity.

MARKET STREET EXTENSION.

The Market Street Extension is the main outlet for the new subdivisions west of Twin Peaks and will eventually be the main thoroughfare leading out of San Francisco and down the peninsula. This project was launched by this department to provide a surface route for vehicular traffic into the district west of Twin Peaks and it was considered a part of the development of that end of San Francisco in conjunction with the Twin Peaks tunnel. Realizing that the cost of this work would be quite considerable, a unit plan for the construction was laid out and the following units have been constructed:

Section "A," which leads from Seventeenth and Market streets up to Eighteenth and Hattie streets, a distance of 1214 feet, with a maximum width of roadway of 74 feet, was constructed in 1920 at a cost of $50,400. This cost did not include the cost of the necessary properties for rights of way, which was provided by the Twin Peaks tunnel project.

Section "B," which leads from Ord street to Mono street and Caselli avenue, a distance of 2200 feet, and estimated to cost $275,000, $150,000 of which is required for the acquiring of the necessary right of way, is the last remaining unit of this project to be completed. At the present time the traffic is carried by a detour along Eighteenth street and Caselli avenue, which has a grade of approximately 10 per cent, and in addition carries two tracks of the Market Street Railway Company which makes it rather undesirable for a traffic route, and makes it highly desirable that a start be made immediately upon this remaining unit. The necessary surveys, plans and specifications and deeds for rights of way have been prepared by this department, and a start in the actual construction work should be made this spring.

Section "C," which extends from Caselli avenue and Mono street to Twenty-fourth street and Corbett avenue, has just been completed at a cost, including right of way, walls and grading, of $261,500. This road, of a total width of 80 feet, is 46 feet between curbs and is 3850 feet in length, and is of the highest type in boulevard construction.

Section "D," extending from Twenty-fourth street and Corbett Road, and connecting with the Portola Drive, has a total length of 4410 feet and cost $25,304. The width of the pavement on this section is 20 feet, and as the traffic increases it is proposed to widen and straighten this section so that it can carry the maximum amount of traffic that will develop over this thoroughfare.

From the foregoing it will be seen that this project is a vital necessity for the entire city, and is of great importance from a traffic standpoint, as it has been clearly demonstrated by many trials that a motorist leaving San Francisco by this route can save at least fifteen minutes in time by traveling this way rather than facing the congestion on either Mission or Valencia streets, or the Potrero and San Bruno avenue routes.

With this thought in mind, the City Engineer would recommend that every effort be made to complete the one remaining unit between Ord and Mono streets at as early a date as possible in order that the full benefit of these expenditures may be enjoyed by the traveling public.

On January 1, 1923, West Park was annexed to Cleveland. The proposal for annexation with Cleveland was lost in Lakewood.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Symphony Concert Offers Treat to Music Lovers.

The most attractive program of the highly successful season of popular municipal concerts given by the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra has been reserved for the fifth and last, to take place at the Exposition Auditorium on Saturday evening, March 3. Not only are the orchestral numbers chosen by Conductor Hertz of the highest order, but, in addition, there will be two notable soloists to lend variety to the musical offering.

Few artists have such claims to distinction as Efrem Zimbalist, the violin soloist of the evening. He is one of the foremost violinists of the world, a graduate of that extraordinary school of Leopold Auer, and his extraordinary gifts have been recognized and appreciated by the American public ever since he made his debut in this country ten years ago. He has chosen as his concerto with the orchestra that of Mendelssohn, in E Minor, and he will also play the Saint-Saens Havanaise and the Ysaye arrangement of the Valse Caprice by Saint-Saens.

Warren D. Allen, organist of Stanford University, will preside at the console of the great municipal organ and with the orchestra will play Boellman's Fantasie Dialogue, op. 35, a remarkable work and full of interest.

The program will open with Liszt's symphonic poem "The Preludes," and the other numbers will be the Rimsky-Korsakov Spanish Caprice and the wonderful 1812 Overture, by Tschaikowsky.

The demand for seats, ranging in price from twenty-five cents to one dollar, is already very large at Sherman Clay and Company's, and J. Emmet Hayden, Chairman of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, under whose direction the concert will be given, predicts that standing room will be eagerly sought for this last event of the season.

EMPLOYEES' ELECTION RETURNS INCUMBENTS.

The three incumbents—John W. Rogers, Edward M. Coffey and Thomas G. Riley—appointed by Mayor Rolph two years ago to the Board of Administration, San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System, have been re-elected by a decisive vote. This would indicate that the members of the system approve emphatically the work done by the incumbents in connection with the establishment of the system.

The final vote was as follows:

Name.	Vote.
Coffey, Edward M.	1,350
Rogers, John W.	1,292
Riley, Thomas G.	1,274
McColm, Charles A.	859
Davidson, Frank E.	645
O'Brien, Cornelius J.	616
Tobelmann, Herman	538
Collins, Edward A.	481
Perret, Eugene L.	460
Shipley, William E.	199
Reneau, Humphrey S.	170
Black, George J.	87
Total ballots counted	2,657
Ballots discarded	17

The Mayor of Cleveland has announced that although $300,000 was lost for municipal purposes for 1923 through decrease in the tax duplicate, he had a balance of $500,000 with all outstanding bills of 1922 accounted for. This will be used to increase the police force and help toward the expected deficit in the operation of the new City Hospital.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended February 10, 1923:

Influenza	69	Whooping cough	15
Smallpox	1	Pneumonia (lobar)	22
Diphtheria	22	Tuberculosis	22
Diphtheria "carriers"	5	Erysipelas	2
Scarlet fever	15	Scabies	1
Chickenpox	22	Gonococcus infection	31
Measles	5	Syphilis	30
Mumps	1	Leprosy	1

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended February 3, 1923.)

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	Scarlet fever	5
Measles	23	Gonococcus infection	3
Pneumonia (lobar)	2		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended February 3, 1923.)

Influenza	4	Gonococcus infection	3
Whooping cough	1	Syphilis	4
Mumps	1		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended February 10, 1923 180

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended February 10, 1923 177

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, February 8, 1923.

607 McAllister street (rear), woodworking shop, condemned and thirty days granted to repair or demolish.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported for week ended January 27, 1923:

	Week ended Jan. 27, 1923	Similar Period, 1922		Week ended Jan. 27, 1923	Similar Period, 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	1	Measles	110	14
Chickenpox	122	122	Mumps	15	99
Diphtheria	166	297	Pneumonia	130	100
Dysentery (bacillary)	2	1	Poliomyelitis	2	4
Epidemic encephalitis	9	1	Scarlet fever	121	146
Gonorrhoea	99	70	Smallpox	10	122
Leprosy	1	0	Syphilis	128	101
Malaria	1	1	Tuberculosis	126	145
			Typhoid fever	10	12
			Whooping cough	59	57

THE HEALTH CORNER

Catching Colds by Hand.

By H. W. Hill, Director, Institute of Public Health, London, Ontario.

One hundred million colds a year in the United States alone—and that is a conservative estimate—makes a cold pretty close to being the most common infectious disease of our race.

Infectious? Yes—probably ninety million United States colds every year are contracted purely by infection from one to another—precisely as measles or diphtheria or scarlet fever or mumps are.

"But even admitting that, colds are so insignificant that no one minds them. Why waste a radio talk on colds?"

Listen—do you think tuberculosis is a serious disease, that it causes loss of time, loss of wages, financial distress and poverty? Sure enough—and all that comes on a relatively few people—those who suffer from tuberculosis. But colds in one year cause double the loss of time that tuberculosis does! True the loss is distributed over the whole population and no one person notices any great effect on himself. Nevertheless, in the one item of loss of time (not of course in suffering, disease, and death) colds run ahead of tuberculosis—in fact colds do just twice as much damage in this item.

What spreads colds? Just the same things exactly that spread most of our other infectious diseases—the transfer from the patient to others of the discharges of his nose and mouth. You sneeze or cough and your mouthspray flies wide; but even when you talk, mouthspray in smaller amounts, it is true, flies out also, although not so far. So you may catch cold from a person who has a cold already by getting within range of his sneezes and coughs, but also merely by talking with him, if you are less than three feet away from him. Mouthspray does not in conversation fly much more than three feet—unless the speaker is very excited—say talking politics very hard! But sneezing and coughing throw the mouthspray much further—about 10 to 12 feet in many cases.

Colds are spread, also again like other infectious diseases, by the hands, and really more by the hands than in any other way. "Oh ridiculous! Catching cold through your hands!" Yes—that is the way most infectious diseases—90 per cent for a guess—are caught according to the very best of our leading public health authorities all over the world—90 per cent of infectious diseases—and this includes colds.

How? Well—think. You have a cold; you sneeze; to prevent your mouthspray from flying you cover your nose and mouth with your hand; so far, so good. Then you shake hands with your friend—and the mouthspray which you saved him from getting through the air you give him on your hand! "But it won't hurt him on his hand?" No—not while it stays there—but watch him—in a minute he has his fingers in his mouth or on his lips or he pulls out some chewing gum with his fingers or picks up his pipe by the stem and puts the stem in his mouth.

"But I don't sneeze on my bare hand—I use a handkerchief to keep my sneezes to myself!" Good—then you put your handkerchief in your pocket—presently you pull it out again; and where do your fingers go this time? Right on the very place on the handkerchief where you sneezed the first time!

As long as we have colds, our mouthspray and our hands are dangerous to those we share them with. Those who have colds must keep away entirely from people they don't wish should catch cold from them—or wear a mask! Those who have no cold now and don't wish to catch cold should keep away from people that have colds already—from their sneezes and coughs, from their conversational mouthspray, from their hands.

"But this is nonsense—you catch colds from drafts—from chills and so on." No—not if the cold germs are absent. Try this the next time you are in a draft and "Feel a cold coming on" as people say. Warm up the part of your body that is chilled—the top of your head, perhaps, especially if you are bald—your back, or wherever it is the draft chilled you. Nine times out of ten, if you warm up the chilled area—by friction of the hand, by a hot water bottle, by "toasting it before the fire" in the good old way, your "cold" will disappear. But woe betide you if in the meantime you encounter someone with an infectious cold. Then their germs, coming into your system already chilled, will flourish and grow—just as they would even if you hadn't been chilled first, but perhaps more vigorously.

Colds are not produced by cold except as above outlined. In Peary's Arctic expeditions—even on the trip when he reached the pole itself—neither he nor any of his people suffered from colds at all! But they caught them, like anyone else, as soon as they got back into civilization, where they

encountered people who had colds already. While they were away from colds they caught none—how could they catch them when there were none there to catch! Steffansson and Amundsen and all the Arctic explorers back to Sir John Franklin and then back of him again had just the same experience. Ask all the people who know who have fallen through the ice in winter and then gone home through the cold winter day in their wet clothes whether they had colds following their immersion? Ask them and write in to us and tell us what you find out. You will be surprised, probably, to find that not one in ten of them showed any bad effects from their sudden chill at all! We will tell you later what a tabulation of the answers shows if you like.

Colds are infectious diseases—almost always. Persons with colds should avoid giving them to others—people without colds should avoid catching them from others. Carrying out these ideas would cut our colds by 50,000,000 attacks per year less than we have now—cut them in two at least—and then we would not, as a race, lose any more time from colds than we do from tuberculosis. We lose twice as much time now, you remember!

Let us then oppose the spread of colds, just as we oppose the spread of other infectious diseases—for our own good and for the good of our race.—From a radio talk broadcasted by the New York State Department of Health.

* * *

Diet for Overweight.

For extreme overweight, diet should be prescribed accurately by the physician to suit the needs of each individual case. Certain general principles may be stated, however, as applicable to the average case.

Meals should be light and frequent, rather than hearty and infrequent. A little fruit may be taken on rising and a glass of hot water.

A light breakfast is advisable; one or two poached eggs, no sugar, bread and butter in small quantity.

For dinner, choice may be made of chicken, game, lean meat, fish not cooked in fat, in moderate portions, and of such vegetables as celery, spinach, sea-kale, lettuce, string beans, cucumbers, carrots, tomatoes, cabbage, Brussels sprouts, turnips, bulky vegetables of low food value. Tapioca or similar pudding may be used for desserts, and melon, and other cooked unsweetened fruits.

A glass of hot water on retiring is advisable.

It is surprising what an enormous fuel value certain foods have which are eaten very carelessly, and what a very low fuel value others have which are quite satisfying to hunger. For example: One would have to eat $9.00 worth of lettuce and tomato salad to furnish 2500 calories, the amount of fuel for the day's requirements (Lusk), while about 30 cents worth of butter, or 10 cents worth of sugar would furnish the same amount of energy. No one would think of feeding exclusively on any one of these foods, but it is easy to see how the elimination of butter and sugar and the introduction of such foods as lettuce, tomatoes, celery, carrots, spinach and fruits, all of which have a low fuel value, would enormously reduce the available energy and therefore the fat-forming elements in the diet, yet fill the stomach and satisfy the hunger-craving. Hunger is largely dependent upon the contractions of the empty stomach and not upon a general bodily craving for food.

Foods to avoid, in cases of overweight, are sugar, fats, milk as a beverage, salmon, lobster, crabs, sardines, herring, mackerel, pork and goose, fat meats, nuts, butter, cream, olive oil, pastry and sweets, water at meals. Alcohol, which is not a food, although often so called, should be avoided, as it is a fuel. It is good to burn in a stove, but not in the human body.

Walking, swimming, golf, billiard, hill-climbing, are all beneficial forms of exercise for the middle-aged and elderly, who are chiefly affected by overweight.

Good Nutrition.

Many people find it difficult to understand how their children can be malnourished when the children have good appetites and eat all the food that is placed before them. To illustrate how this may occur, the simple problem of trying to build up a sentence with the letters of another sentence points out the reason most clearly. With the letters in the sentence "Mary loves candy" try to build up the sentence "Mary drinks milk." It will be seen that the last sentence cannot be built up with the letters of the first sentence because there are six letters required in the second sentence which are not in the first.

In similar manner the body cannot build up, day after day, bone and muscle and brains out of sugar alone, or bread alone or potatoes or fats alone. Meals must be so balanced and of such a variety that the body can find therein all of these needed building materials.

If green vegetables, fruits or milk are left out of the diet the body will be weak in certain respects because some essentials are found in these foods and not in other foods.

Milk to a greater degree than any other food, supplies the essentials that may be lacking in any diet. It is for this reason that we urge parents to give their children at least a pint of milk each day and why we continue the nutrition classes in the schools. In every average group of five children there will be found one child that is undernourished. The child from the rich, the poor and the average family all suffer alike. So far as food is concerned, it is not how much the child eats but the properly balanced selection of "building material" food.

* * *

The Personal Factor.

Health Education is the greatest factor in the prevention of disease and brings the largest returns.

But no matter what the efforts of health officials, if the individual is not responsive and co-operative in observing the fundamentals of right living and personal hygiene, all goes for naught.

Boston Sends Municipal Christmas Cards.

On Christmas morning each guest in Boston's hotels received an attractively engraved Christmas card extending the welcome and best wishes of the mayor and citizens of Boston to the stranger within their gates. The same greeting was conveyed on the screens of all downtown motion picture theaters.

HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO PAY FOR A HOME?

A very real service has been rendered to the cause of home ownership by the division of building and housing of the Department of Commerce, which has recently prepared important information for the guidance of the average man in home financing, showing the relation between the cost of a home and his annual salary or income.

The Department of Commerce has reached the conclusion that a man may safely own a home worth one and one-half to two and one-half times his annual income. After pointing out that the chief difficulty in purchasing a home on the installment plan lies in the fact that the payments during the first few years are heavier than in the latter ones, it shows, in addition to the money that would ordinarily be paid out for rent, that savings or extra earnings must be devoted to the paying off of the principal on loans in order to get through these first few years.—*Housing Betterment.*

In Visalia, California, it is claimed, is the smallest park in the world. In order to prevent the cutting of a handsome tree in the roadway, a city park was established and curbed with a ring around the tree, and a traffic post set facing each direction to warn drivers to pass to the right.

NEW YORK SPENDS TON AND A HALF OF GOLD DAILY.

New York City will spend $353,350,976 during 1923, or $968,084.86 per day. If the amount used each day were converted into pure gold it would weigh 2,927 pounds, or approximately one and one-half tons.

The principal items in the budget are: Debt service, which is $84,935,642, or 24.03 per cent of the total budget and $15.10 per inhabitant of New York City; the department of education, which is $75,805,355, or 21.45 per cent of the total budget and $13.48 per inhabitant; and the police department, which is $32,042,223, or is 9.07 per cent of the total budget and $5.70 per inhabitant. The total per capita cost will be $62.86. In 1912 the total per capita cost was $34.37. Thus, the 1923 budget shows a per capita increase of $28.49, or 83 per cent over the 1912 budget.

The appropriations for governmental functions other than debt service and state taxes have increased more than would be apparent on a casual examination of the budget because of the considerable reductions in these two items. The city debt service appropriation for 1923 is $17,302,150 below 1922 figures and the state taxes are $1,834,889.57 below 1922. Had it not been for the reduction in these two items the 1923 budget would be much larger than it is now.

MUNICIPAL HOME RULE APPROVED IN PENNSYLVANIA.

At the November election Pennsylvania voters ratified the municipal home rule amendment to the constitution by a majority of 132,490. Although the amendment carried only 33 counties out of 67, it was approved by counties containing 70 per cent of the state's population.

The amendment adopted is permissive and, like the home rule amendments in Michigan, Minnesota and Texas, requires legislative action to make it effective. It authorizes the Legislature to empower cities of a class to frame their own charters, subject to such restrictions, limitations and regulations as may be imposed by the Legislature. Laws also may be enacted affecting the organization and government of cities and boroughs, which shall become effective in any city or borough only when submitted to the electors thereof and approved by a majority of those voting thereon. Thus, cities only may be given the right to frame their own charters; but both cities and boroughs may be offered a choice, for example, of councilmanic, commission or city manager government, as set forth in optional charter acts to be passed by the Legislature.

CONTROL OF TRAFFIC MOVEMENT ON IMPORTANT CITY STREETS.

Synchronized movement of vehicular traffic by means of a system of signal lights operated from towers has been tried with success on certain important streets in some of the larger cities of this country. In fact, the control over traffic on Fifth avenue, New York, which has been effected by this means, has proven so satisfactory that the original signal towers have been replaced by more permanent and ornamental ones and an extension of the system is planned for other thoroughfares in Manhattan. It is interesting to note, however, that the proposal for the extension of the system dispenses with the signal towers in the middle of the street. The reasons for this modification of the present arrangement as outlined by Hon. Julius Miller, president of the borough of Manhattan, apply not only to the local situation but also to practically every community contemplating the installation of a traffic control system of this character. Mr. Miller points out that any obstruction within the highway is an impediment to free movement of traffic and should be avoided where intensity of traffic is very great. Obviously, signal towers cannot be located on any street or avenue which has an elevated railroad structure or surface tracks.

In order to operate a system of this kind on avenues or streets where such conditions exist, signal lamps would have to be supported by some other structure. The logical place for the signals is on lampposts at street intersections, preferably suspended from an arm extending diagonally into the street intersection. An arrangement of this kind would make such lights visible for a considerable distance from both intersecting streets. One such light at each intersection would flash the signal to all traffic on any avenue or street, and on account of their proximity there would be less obstruction to their visibility in foggy weather or from any other cause.

The cost of installation of a system of this kind would also be materially less than that where signal towers are used. Also the cost of operating the system would also be materially reduced, as two men at a single point could control lights operating over a very extensive area. This would release traffic officers located in towers for service in controlling pedestrian traffic at important intersections, which is admittedly a necessary service.

POPULATION OF CITIES OF OVER 300,000.

New York, 5,621,151 (increase 854,268 or 17.9 per cent over 1910), i. e., Manhattan Borough, 2,284,103; Brooklyn, 2,022,262; Bronx, 732,016; Queens, 466,811, and Richmond, 115,959. Chicago, 2,701,705 (inc. 516,422, or 23.6 per cent); Philadelphia, 1,823,158 (inc. 274,150 or 17.7 per cent); Detroit, 993,739 (inc. 527,973 or 113.4 per cent); Cleveland, 796,836 (inc. 236,173 or 42.1 per cent); St. Louis, 772,897 (inc. 85,868 or 12.5 per cent); Baltimore, 733,826 (inc. 175,341 or 31.4 per cent); Pittsburgh, 588,193 (inc. 54,288 or 10.2 per cent); Los Angeles, 576,673 (inc. 257,475 or 80.7 per cent); San Francisco, 508,410 (inc. 91,498 or 21.9 per cent); Buffalo, 506,775 (inc. 83,060 or 19.6 per cent); Milwaukee, 457,147 (inc. 83,290 or 22.3 per cent); Washington, 437,571 (inc. 106,502 or 32.2 per cent); Newark, 414,216 (inc. 66,747 or 19.2 per cent); Cincinnati, 401,247 (inc. 37,656 or 10.4 per cent); New Orleans, 387,219 (inc. 48,144 or 14.21 per cent); Minneapolis, 380,582 (inc. 79,174 or 26.3 per cent); Kansas City, Mo., 324,410 (inc. 76,029 or 30.6 per cent); Seattle, 315,652 (inc. 78,458 or 33.1 per cent); Indianapolis, 314,194 (inc. 80,544 or 34.5 per cent).

MISTAKES AFFECT PEOPLE DIFFERENTLY.

The City Manager Bulletin says:

When a printer makes a mistake, he has to "make good."

When a preacher makes a mistakes, nobody knows the difference.

When a judge makes a mistake, it becomes the law of the land.

When a plumber makes a mistake, he charges twice for it.

When an electrician makes a mistake, he blames it on "induction," because few folks know what that is.

When a lawyer makes a mistake, it's just what he wanted, because he has a chance to try the case all over again.

When a doctor makes a mistake, he buries it.

But when a city manager makes a mistake, he has to leave town.

VEHICULAR TRAFFIC.

The question of traffic in the metropolitan cities is pertinent today. Many of our able city officials are offering possible solutions for the problem. Therefore a recent traffic survey made in Baltimore is of particular interest (see Electric Railway Journal of Jan. 13, 1923, pp. 77-78). During the evening rush hour in Baltimore it was found in the downtown streets, where both street cars and automobiles were operated, that 73 per cent of the total movements were by automobiles which accommodated 11.2 per cent of the total passengers, while 88.8 per cent of the passengers were taken care of by the street cars which occupied only 27 per cent of the traffic space. It was also pointed out that the parked car is still more wasteful of space than the moving automobiles.

CITY PLANNING AND ZONING.

With astonishing rapidity, urban communities are adopting planning schemes and zoning regulations. The movement is still comparatively new, and yet in a recent "Survey of City and Regional Planning in the United States, 1922" (Landscape Architecture, January, 1923), we find that 150 cities and towns are actively engaged in city planning. Of forty-three cities in the United States with a population of 150,000 or over, forty have adopted planning schemes. Three have not reported, but of these only one has not had some form of city plan report in the past. Miss Kimball, author of the article, comments: "Large cities are evidently finding that they cannot do without city planning, and some small towns are wise enough to begin locking the door before the proverbial horse shall be stolen. The competitive instinct for securing municipal advantages is thoroughly aroused in many quarters. Before long it will be easier to make a list of municipal cities which are laggard in city planning than to review the accomplishments of those which are active."

Undoubtedly, an impetus has been given to zoning by Secretary Hoover's advisory committee and by the continuous work of the Division of Building and Housing in the Department of Commerce. Its "Zoning Primer" and "Standard State Zoning Enabling Act," which have had a wide distribution, have popularized the idea and served as models for municipalities. Its recent report, "Zoning Progress in the United States," which is a summary of state laws and municipal ordinances, shows that 109 cities and towns were zoned during 1922. Zoning has spread rapidly in the smaller towns; 23 places of 5,000 to 10,000 are now zoned, and 17 towns of less than 5,000. And of the 50 larger cities, 22 have zoning ordinances in effect. More than fifteen million people live in zoned municipalities. Eighty-one per cent of the urban population of New York State is protected by zoning, while California ranks second with 71 per cent. New Jersey leads in the number of places with zoning regulations, 31 in all, and New York is second with 17. The entire District of Columbia is zoned.

Thus, computations show that the homes of 27 per cent of the total urban population are protected from intrusion of garages, stores, warehouses or manufacturing plants.

BONDED DEBT OF COUNTIES.

The total county indebtedness for the state, as reported to State Controller Ray L. Riley from tabulations covering the year 1922, is $119,221,295, of which San Francisco County is charged with $71,117,200.

The following counties report no indebtedness: Calaveras, Amador, Humboldt, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Tuolumne, Trinity, Siskiyou, Sierra, Shasta, Marin and Madera.

PROTECTING HIGWAYS FROM OVERLOAD.

At the 1922 National Conference on Weights and Measures, held in Washington, John N. Mackall, Chairman and Chief Engineer of the Maryland State Roads Commission, spoke in an interesting manner on the "Protection of Highways by Means of Portable Weighing Devices." While there was an excellent opportunity for Mr. Mackall to speak rather strongly against those who would have highway engineers build a road to carry any load, he showed the method which has been employed in Maryland in solving to some degree the difficulties which are now being experienced with trucks carrying excessive loads.

In Maryland the law requires that a man shall not carry more weight on his truck than his license calls for, and, further, that he shall not carry a load in excess of 650 pounds per inch of width of tire. Under no consideration may a motor vehicle of any kind carry loads in excess of 20,000 pounds—5 tons of load and 5 tons of dead weight.

The road from Washington and Baltimore to Philadelphia during the war carried a tremendous amount of traffic—war traffic and all other kinds of traffic—but it was all called war traffic. This road carried enough traffic to destroy it as every other highway on the Atlantic seaboard was destroyed during the war. The Maryland State Roads Commission demonstrated that if all the loads of 5 tons or more had been carried in units of 3 tons, allowing the manufacturers' rated efficiency for the 5-ton units over the 3-ton units, it would have cost those operators an additional $15,000. It cost the state of Maryland, however, the tidy sum of $600,000 to remedy the damage which was done at a saving of $15,000 to the truck operators.

The state of Maryland passed a law limiting the weights of motor trucks on highways and then started out to enforce it. All that was used was a small portable weighing device, two of which together weigh about 100 pounds. They are put in the back of a light touring car, and the inspector starts out on the road. If he finds a truck that he thinks is overloaded, he weighs it; then if it is overloaded, the amount of the overload is removed and the driver is taken into court the next day. The first day they weighed trucks in Maryland, they obtained 60 arrests and convictions; the first week brought something like 150, the second week about 50, the third week about 15, and the fourth week none. Of the 130,000 vehicles in the state of Maryland to-day, not 1-100 of 1 per cent is carrying an overload at any time, simply because the inspectors carry the small portable weighing device which can be put under the truck, jacking up the rear end and recording the weight.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE BETTER THAN PRIVATE.

For many years Philadelphia remained the one large city in the country whose street cleansing services were in the hands of private contractors. Aside from the efficiency of the work, the political aspect of this manner of doing business was intolerable. The work was done by contractors who were also political bosses. The rule that contracts were never let for more than a year at a time successfully eliminated independent contractors, and it was only after years of agitation that the new charter was able to secure for the city the power to do its own street cleaning. Beginning with January 1 of last year, all the city cleansing services—street cleaning and ash, rubbish and garbage collection and disposal—were put on a direct municipal basis in all districts. Since then there has been general satisfaction with the service rendered. The budget allowance for the past year was considerably less than that for previous contract work, although this was to be expected because of lower price levels. It is probable, however, that a saving over the budget allowance will be made.—*National Municipal Review.*

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING.

Milwaukee dreams of eliminating the annoying necessity of taxation by means of a gigantic civic foundation, consisting of two trust funds, one derived from municipal revenues and the other from bequests of citizens. Mayor Hoan has appointed a commission, headed by O. C. Fuller, president of the First Wisconsin National Bank, to promote such a foundation, "Municipal Facts" informs us.

In the "Notes" of September 20th, reference was made to the proposed Constitution for Illinois. At the special election held on December 12th, the voters rejected it by a large majority. In seems that the fight against the Constitution centered on the clause providing for a state income tax, and also on the one limiting Cook County's representation in the Legislature.

The master tower at Forty-second street, the first of the seven new bronze traffic towers, a gift to the City of New York from the Fifth Avenue Association, was presented to the city officials on December 18th.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Henry St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 111 Seventh St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, California Commercial Union Bldg., 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays, 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran.
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 235 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M M O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD.

2600 Geary St. Office, Geary St. and Presidio Ave
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM P McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM C MCKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 516 Third St
FRANK KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall
THOS. R MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall, office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk Bldg
JESSE B COOK, Sav Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President.

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J K PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J H ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meet Monday at 8 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted), at 4:30 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St.
GEORGE B SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J KLIMM, 221 Oak St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway St.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Superintendent San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, President, Anglo & London Paris National Bank.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
JAMES I. HERZ, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George La [illegible], City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer; J. P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, [illegible] and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
M R. SORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

MISS McKINSTRY, President, 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 108 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, Merchant st., between Kearny and Montgomery Sts.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Presiding Judge Room 418.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Room 432.
Dept 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Department.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St
J C ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F PRENDERGAST, Presiding Judge, Room 386
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A T BARNETT, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
F. H. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1923. No. 8.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees aa to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the Duboce avenue tunnel project was given a further hearing. The arguments of the objectors were made, and next Monday afternoon the proponents will be heard and the fate of the project will rest with the Board of Supervisors.

A resolution was adopted directing all departments to file their budget estimates before March 20.

The City Attorney was directed to dismiss condemnation proceedings in the case of the City vs. Esther C. Albrecht et al.

A resolution was adopted accepting the offer of A. J. McDevitt to convey a lot of land at Bancroft avenue and Keith street for $1,100, the same being required for a playground; also a similar acceptance of an offer of Theodora Austand for a lot on Clipper street, west of Noe, for $7,000, required for a playground.

The Mayor was authorized to negotiate with the Kinsey estate for the purchase of a tract of land required for the Aquatic Park, the purchase price to be $20,000.

An ordinance enlarging the fire limits was passed to print, the addition comprising the blocks bounded by McAllister, Gough and Hayes streets and Van Ness avenue.

The Mayor was authorized to sell at auction a building at No. 138 Buena Vista Terrace.

The purchase was authorized of a number of lots in San Mateo County required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

The Board of Public Works was requested to give through service on the Taraval street line, Municipal Railway, during morning and evening hours.

Request was made to the proper authorities to provide a street car stop in front of the Crystal Market, on Market street.

The baseball club was authorized to run an advertising street car.

The City Planning Commission was requested to recommend the change of the zoning ordinance so as to place the west line of Twenty-sixth avenue, between Lake and West Clay streets, in the second residential district.

The federal authorities were requested to take steps looking to the future use of the United States Treasury building as a branch postoffice.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, it has been reported that the State Highway Commission proposes to widen the existing state highway in San Mateo County between San Bruno and Burlingame, which construction will improve traffic conditions between the points named; also,

Whereas, contracts are under way for the construction of the Skyline boulevard between San Francisco and the highway extending from San Mateo to Half Moon Bay, the completion of which will provide a new highway along the peninsula with connection into Santa Clara County and afford an immense

relief to the traffic congestion along the entire length of the state highway; therefore,

Resolved, That we commend the determination of the State Highway Commission to widen the existing highway; but be it further

Resolved, That the speedy completion of the Skyline boulevard now under contract is of primary importance and the State Highway Commission is earnestly urged to hasten by all means in its power the opening thereof for the use of the public; also to take steps for the early completion of the entire project.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

D. P. Sherwood, for public garage at 1600 Jackson street; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline.

Sunset Cafeteria, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 25 Mason street.

Shell Co. of California, for automobile supply station at southwest corner of Divisadero and O'Farrell streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage.—To George E. Larsen and Wiley T. Lusk, permit granted to Fenneman & McCourt for premises situate on the north side of Eddy street, 130 feet east of Webster street.

Automobile Supply Station.—Shell Co. of California, at the southeast corner of California street and Third avenue; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline in premises. Shell Co. of California, at the southwest corner of Folsom and Fifth streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Boiler.—Anderson Bros., at the northwest corner of Burke and Quint streets, 150 horsepower, to be used in furnishing power for planing mill.

Oil Storage Tank.—Whitcomb Hotel, on north side of Stevenson street, 120 feet west of Eighth street; 2000 gallons capacity. J. F. Jackson, at 2632 Fillmore street; 1500 gallons capacity. James B. Gaffney and Raymond A. Luce, on north side of Haight street, 55 feet 6 inches east of Gough street; two tanks, each 1500 gallons capacity. J. E. French & Co., at northeast corner of Polk and O'Farrell streets; 1500 gallons capacity. Petri Italian-American Cigar Co., on west side of Battery street, 120 feet north of Vallejo street; 1500 gallons capacity. Swedish-American Bakery, at 305 Jules avenue; 600 gallons capacity. John P. Hart, at 2863 California street; 600 gallons capacity. The Call-Post, at Jessie and New Montgomery streets; 600 gallons capacity.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week, the following teachers were granted leaves of absence: Florence Morrison, Beatrice Bacigalupi, Agnes W. Thompson, Maysie Smyth, May T. Camblien, Catherine N. Grady, Della Beagle, Natta Dygert, Jennie Bigley, Mary McLeran, Genevieve White.

Assignments, Effective February 19, 1923.

Maria L. Gius to Sunnyside, Euphroayne A. Ertola to Sutro, Mabel Cookson to Henry Durant, Helen Lynch to Douglas, Adeline William to Commodore Sloat, Rhea Zetkin to Garfield, Leila Terrill to James Lick, Evelyn Spellman to Monroe, Cecelia Wagner to Cleveland, Matilda Boernsen to Daniel Webster, Grace Clendening to Irving M. Scott, Bertha O. Skau to Haight.

Appointments.

Mary Flanagan appointed Acting Vice-Principal of the Marshall School; Effie Nugent appointed Assistant Supervisor Physical Education in elementary schools during leave of Forbes; Harold Brilhart appointed to teach Physical Education in high schools and assigned half-time to Galileo and half-time to High of Commerce; George Mitchell appointed to teach Manual Training in elementary schools; May Wilson appointed to teach at Hamilton Evening School; Nora N. Hussey appointed to teach in Evening High of Commerce.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of January, 1923:

Fees received for inspection of wiring	$4,159.40
Fees received for registration	150.00
Fees received for fire tapper service	128.00
	$4,437.40

House movers' deposits, $75.00

In the Inspection Bureau 1488 applications were received, 2090 inspections made, 1072 applications approved, 425 found defective, and 132 non-recorded installations reported. Premises found locked, 110; premises disconnected, 0. Total number of reports left on file February 1, 1923, 9275.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were: First alarms of fire, 163; second alarms, 4; still alarms, 175; total, 342.

On outside construction the 868 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 7 fire alarm boxes, and, on account of repairs made to fire alarm box wires, 7 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 21 pieces of line trouble removed and 153 miscellaneous complaints attended to. There were installed 4 outside local bells; transferred, 1; removed, 7.

In the machine shop there were manufactured 4950 fire alarm box key guard glasses, 1 fire alarm box, 3 30-contact terminal strips, 4 22-contact terminal strips, and 4 10-contact terminal strips. There were repaired 8 fire alarm boxes, 4 fire alarm station motor generators, 3 Gamewell police boxes, 13 D. of E. police panels, 15 engine house registers, 1 Bunnell register, 6 double-pen registers, 5 pony relays, and 1 office sounder. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles. There are under construction traffic signals and fire alarm office board instruments.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Symphony Concert March 3d.

The local musical public will regret that the last popular municipal concert of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra will take place at the Exposition Auditorium on Saturday evening, March 3. When the series was originally planned the date for the final concert was set for March 1, but as it was found impossible to clear the Auditorium of the Automobile Show by then, the later time was fixed. The original season tickets, dated March 1, will, of course, be honored.

This series of concerts, under the direction of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, has proven successful beyond all expectations, and the spacious Auditorium has been thronged at every concert. Soloists of the highest order have appeared from time to time and Conductor Alfred Hertz has presented programs that left nothing to be desired.

Efrem Zimbalist, the eminent young Russian violinist, will be the guest artist on this occasion and with the orchestra he will play Mendelssohn's Concerto in E Minor. Accompanied by Harry Kaufmann, who is touring America with him, he will also play Saint-Saens' Havanaise and the Ysaye arrangement of Saint-Saens' Valse Caprice.

Warren D. Allen, the distinguished organist of Stanford University, will preside at the console of the great municipal organ in Boellmann's Fantasie Dialogues, op. 35, for orchestra and organ. Conductor Hertz' orchestral numbers have been selected with the usual care.

The demand for seats is larger than ever before, but choice reservations may still be made at Sherman, Clay & Co.'s.

The complete program follows:

Symphonic Poem, "The Preludes" .....Liszt
Fantasie Dialogues, op. 35, for Orchestra and Organ.....Boellmann
Warren D. Allen at the Organ.
Concerto for Violin and Orchestra, E Minor.....Mendelssohn
Efrem Zimbalist.
Under the Linden Trees, from "Alsatian Scenes".....Massenet
Violin Solos, Efrem Zimbalist, accompanied by Harry Kaufmann.
(a) Havanaise .....Saint-Saens
(b) Valse Caprice .....Saint-Saens-Ysaye
Overture, "1812" .....Tschaikowsky

PASSING OF THE PASSING OF THE BUCK.

Putting it over by sliding out from under—letting someone else shoulder the responsibility or take the jolt—springing an alibi instead of delivering the goods—that is passing the buck.

Yesterday the Buck Passer was king.

Today we laugh at him.

Tomorrow he will be junk.

For the world has found him out—it has his number.

But yesterday we listened spellbound to his explanations, we made him executive, we sent him to Congress—we thought because he could pass the buck and get by that he was a smarter man than we were.

But we know better now.

We know that when a man shifts his responsibilities it is because his spine is flabby, when he slides out from under the big job and lets someone else handle it, he is admitting that he is one size too small for it; when he proffers an alibi instead of an accomplishment he is not smart—just fuzzy minded and he couldn't hit the bull's eye if he wanted to.

Tomorrow he will be at the same old desk, wondering why the others were promoted. But he will never find out. He will never have the grit to look himself straight in the eye and tell himself, "Old top—the joke's on you. You slept through the third act of a good show—The Passing of the Passing of the Buck."

Cities recently adopting new freeholders' charters are San Mateo, Tulare, Visalia and Chico. Stockton and Santa Rosa have new charters in place of old ones, and Richmond is framing one.

NEW RETIREMENT BOARD ORGANIZES.

The Board of Administration, San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System, met February 20, 1923, to receive the three members—Edward M. Coffey, John W. Rogers and Thomas G. Riley—who were re-elected by the employees at the recent election to represent them on the Board.

These three members, together with Arthur S. Holman, manager of the Travelers' Insurance Company, and De Witt C. Treat, cashier of the Mission Savings Bank, both appointed by his Honor Mayor James Rolph, Jr., on March 9, 1921, to membership on the Board, drew lots for terms, with the following results:

Name of Member and Term Drawn—	Expiration of Term
De Witt C. Treat, one year	February 20, 1924
Edward M. Coffey, two years	February 20, 1925
John W. Rogers, three years	February 20, 1926
Thomas G. Riley, four years	February 20, 1927
Arthur S. Holman, five years	February 20, 1928

Supervisor Ralph McLeran, chairman of the Finance Committee, and Thomas F. Boyle, Auditor, are members of the Board by virtue of their official positions.

In the reorganization of the Board, John W. Rogers was re-elected president by the unanimous vote of the Board.

THROUGH DEBT TO PROSPERITY.

The taxpayers of Los Angeles have voted an initial bond issue of $12,200,000 for the immediate relief of the sanitary situation of a city that has outgrown its sewer system. Not many months will elapse before the beginning of actual work on the main sewers, which are supposed to be ample for a city of 3,000,000. It is estimated that from 90 to 95 per cent of the entire $12,200,000 will, within the next three years, be spent for the industrial products of the city and for labor in it, so that this sum goes into active circulation among the taxpayers who voted it, and will add just that much to the general prosperity of the city.

It will take about three years to complete the entire present portion of the general project. Work on the treating plant at Culver City and another at Hyperion has already begun. From 3,000 to 5,000 men will be employed for a period of three years. Locally manufactured brick, tile, cement and lumber will be used entirely. The clay and cement pipe industry will be stimulated by hundreds of miles of laterals made possible by an adequate outlet. New industries hitherto kept away by lack of adequate sewage disposal will be brought in.

These general features of employment and the use of local manufactured products make it clear that the taxpayers will in reality be paying the vast sum for the total work right back into their pockets, rendering the bonds an immediate asset, even though they are an eventual liability.

FILLMORE STREET IN FIRE LIMITS.

A communication has been filed with the Supervisors from the Board of Fire Commissioners recommending that the fire limits be extended so as to include all the business section of Fillmore street. The matter will be considered by the Building Committee at its meeting next Tuesday, February 27th at 2:30 p. m. All parties interested are invited to be present.

The Kansas Legislature is considering a bill giving cities the right to establish municipal ice plants.

Los Angeles, Fresno, Stockton, Sacramento, Oakland and Berkeley are preparing to open their municipal camps in the high mountains for the benefit of their citizens who patronize these resorts in the summer time. San Francisco has "talked" about establishing a similar camp.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended February 17, 1923:

Influenza	108	Pneumonia (lobar)	29
Diphtheria	24	Tuberculosis	35
Diphtheria "carriers"	4	Erysipelas	2
Scarlet fever	17	Encephalitis	1
Chickenpox	14	Scabies	2
Measles	2	Gonococcus infection	22
Mumps	3	Syphilis	16
Whooping cough	15		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended February 10, 1923.)

Measles	16	Gonococcus infection	5
Tuberculosis	1	Syphilis	1
Scarlet fever	3		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended February 10, 1923.)

Influenza	15	Gonococcus infection	1

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended February 17, 1923 172

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended February 17, 1923 156

Condemnation Proceedings San Francisco Board of Health. New Cases Set to Be Heard Thursday, March 1, 1923.

125 Wilmot avenue (paint shop and place of storage).

Thursday, March 8, 1923.

702-2b-6-8 Laguna street and 586-88-90 Grove street and 595-97 Birch street (secondhand furniture stores, storage, garage and dwelling).

714-48 Laguna street (secondhand furniture store, furniture repairing storage, paint shop, rooming house and dwelling).

733-41 Laguna street (dwelling, and place for storage and renting of secondhand autos).

1627-37 Powell street (laundry and dwelling).

548-50 Haight street (garage, club house and part vacant).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported for week ended February 3, 1923:

	Week ended Feb. 3, 1923	Similar period, 1922		Week ended Feb. 3, 1923	Similar period, 1922
Botulism	2	0	Malaria	3	2
Cerebrospinal meningitis	6	7	Measles	159	14
Chickenpox	125	106	Mumps	18	74
Diphtheria	164	231	Pneumonia	126	131
Dysentery (bacillary)	1	0	Rabies	1	0
Epidemic encephalitis	2	6	Scarlet fever	135	169
Gonorrhoea	92	117	Smallpox	11	99
Influenza	177	111	Syphilis	113	63
			Tuberculosis	182	145
			Typhoid fever	7	10
			Whooping cough	69	50

THE HEALTH CORNER

Two More Human Deaths from Rabies.

Two more human deaths from rabies have occurred recently, making a total of six such deaths during the past few months. The last two deaths occurred in Orange County and Los Angeles.

In Orange County a railroad laborer on the 17th of January experienced difficulty in swallowing cold water. The following day he suffered spasms and paralysis of the throat muscles. His condition became so unfavorable that it was impossible to remove him to the railroad hospital in Los Angeles, and he was taken to the Orange County Hospital. He then became violent, broke down the door to his room, and kept six men at bay for 45 minutes. He frothed at the mouth and showed all symptoms of the disease in its most violent form. He died the next day, January 19. It was determined that about the middle of December a stray dog had jumped up and struck this man upon the chin, inflicting a slight laceration. He was not bitten by the animal. This slight break in the skin provided a channel for the entrance of the infection, which resulted in this horrible form of death. No preventive treatment had been given, for the reason that the incident was forgotten and no attention paid to the scratch.

The other death was of a Los Angeles child three years of age. The Pasteur treatment had been administered to the child following a bite by a rabid dog, and had been completed only a few days before the onset of the disease. Apparently the progress of the disease in this case was so rapid that its development could not be checked by the Pasteur treatment. This occurs very rarely, as the percentage of cases falling to secure immunity promptly through treatment is very low.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

A Timely Lecture on Influenza.

First, it should be remembered that influenza and pneumonia are actively contagious diseases.

They are spread mainly by persons, not things. This means that they are conveyed from a person who is ill to a person who is well.

Careless coughing, spitting and sneezing are the principal means by which influenza is conveyed from one to another.

It is also spread by human hands. People habitually finger their nose and mouth, and in this way the germs of disease get on the hands and are easily conveyed to others by shaking hands and by handling things that other people handle.

Here are some suggestions which may help you to avoid "catching" "flumonia":

Avoid crowds as much as possible, and especially overcrowded, overheated and badly ventilated places of public assembly.

Get plenty of fresh air and sunshine.

Practice bodily cleanliness.

Avoid associating with people who sneeze and cough carelessly in your presence.

Don't use common towels.

Sleep with the windows in your bedroom open.

Keep your feet dry and warm.

Keep regular hours.

Keep the bowels open.

Also, be regular and moderate in your eating habits.

Finally, at the first sign of illness, such as a sudden chill followed by muscular pain, headache, backache and fever, go to bed. call your doctor, and stay at home and indoors for at least three days after your temperature is normal.

A LETTER TO THE HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

Much has been said concerning the necessity of additional highways down the peninsula and the widening of the present highway, all of which has a pleasing sound, but those who have to get in and out of San Francisco are beginning to be skeptical as to any tangible results coming out of it all.

Five years ago the Skyline boulevard was planned, designed to relieve the traffic congestion down the peninsula. Over a year ago the first construction contract was let embracing over seven miles of this highway. The grading of this section is about 90 per cent completed and is now about 50 per cent surfaced. About four months ago a second contract was awarded for the next 15 miles and the work of grading

has been started. When this is completed there will be a brand new highway from within the city to the San Mateo-Half Moon Bay road from which a county highway extends southerly through the Woodside and Portola valley district to Palo Alto and points south. With this work completed there would no longer be a "neck of the bottle" through which all traffic in and out of San Francisco would be compelled to pass.

If the same amount of energy were to be expended in urging speed in the construction work now going on as is being utilized over new projects, the traveling public would be benefitted. It is up to the State Highway Commission to "step on the gas."

The great obstacle to speed appears to be found in the published statements of the Commission regarding its future policies in respect to the completion of the entire Skyline boulevard project.

In order that the atmosphere may be cleared the Board of Directors of the Joint Highway District, comprising San Francisco, Santa Mateo, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz counties, which is concerned with the project, has addressed the following communication to the State Highway Commission:

City Hall, San Francisco, February 20, 1923.

Highway Commission, State of California, Sacramento Cal.—

Gentlemen:. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Joint Highway District No. 1, held in San Francisco February 15, 1923, we were directed to address to you the following communication:

As you may have been previously informed, this district, comprising the counties of San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz, was organized under a statute of 1917 providing for the creation of joint highway districts, and the purpose of such organization was to provide for the construction of a new highway down the peninsula following the crest of the Santa Cruz Mountains, a distance of approximately seventy miles. This was designated the Skyline boulevard.

The need of such a highway is so obviously necesssary that arguments to support such a construction need not be set forth at this time.

Following the organization of the district and largely at the initiative of those concerned in the project, a movement was inaugurated for the issuance of bonds for highway construction by the State, and as a final result of such movement a bond issue of $40,000,000 was authorized. In this bond issue it was specifically provided (Statutes 1919, page 1520) that $20,000,000 of the aforesaid amount were to be expended for the completion of highways set forth in previous bond issues, leaving $20,000,000 to be expended for new projects listed in the constitutional act, among which was the Skyline boulevard.

Prior to the adoption of the measure by the Legislature estimates of the amounts to be expended upon the new projects were made and specific amounts were to be allocated therefor. For the Skyline boulevard there was allocated the sum of $2,471,000. These allocations were before the Legislature and during the campaign were published in the newspapers throughout the State and the votes cast for the measure were undoubtedly influenced by these statements and thus became tantamount to a budgeting of this amount, and the authorizing of the bond issue constituted a contract between the State and the voters, precisely as was recently held by the Supreme Court of the State in the case of O'Farrell vs. Sonoma County, the tenor of which decision is doubtless familiar to you.

We have also been informed that the previous Highway Commission, your predecessors, apportioned the $20,000,000 to the various new highways according to the previous budgeting thereof as approved by the voters. If this information is not correct, we should be pleased to be corrected.

During the past few weeks there have been published in the newspapers throughout the State statements to the effect that your Commission proposes to disregard the previous budgeting of this fund and to expend whatever remains of the $20,000,000 provided for new projects in the construction and completion of the projects authorized in the bond issues of 1909 and 1915.

The gist of this communication is to learn definitely as to the correctness of these statements, and as to whether it is your purpose to expend the sums heretofore allocated to new projects upon those theretofore authorized, and particularly to learn whether it is proposed to use any part of the $2,471,000, estimated as the cost of the Skyline boulevard, for the construction of any other project.

If such should be your intention, you can readily see how seriously it would affect, and virtually disrupt, the organization of this district.

The four counties above named have been co-operating and contributing to a common fund which has been used to obtain rights of way for this highway, provide for the construction of fences, etc., which will relieve the State from such expenditures. The deeds for these rights of way are made to the State and contain provisions for fencing and other conditions. A condemnation suit for a right of way is now pending in San Mateo County and a deposit of a considerable sum is required in order to put the State in possession of a piece of land included in the first unit of the road now under construction; besides, we are faced with an estimate of $25,000 for fencing along the two units now under contract.

At the meeting of the directors above refererd to the representatives of Santa Clara and Santa Cruz counties definitely stated that if it were the determination of your commission to construct no more of the Skyline boulevard or divert any of the funds allocated thereto, said counties would receive no benefit therefrom and naturally would refuse to make any contributions for the purposes above stated and would expect your Commission to relieve them from its obligations heretofore assumed.

It must be plainly manifest to your Commission that the situation is one that must be given immediate consideration. Very little progress can be made in the construction work now under way unless some provision can be made to comply with the conditions contained in the deeds conveying rights of way to the State. Plainly, the contractor cannot be held responsible for the delays that would thus ensue and possibly might claim damages which an interruption of the work would cause.

This, however, we may say: That it may be that the reports relative to your determinations are quite inaccurate and do not conform to that which you in truth contemplate; that the things which are apprehended have no substantial foundation upon which they can rest. Therefore, any fears that we may have can very easily be allayed. Moreover, should it be that you have been the victim of misstatements and misunderstandings, permit us to extend our profound sympathy.

We wish to assure you and each of you that we are eagerly anxious to co-operate with you in every way possible to the end that the public good may best be served.

We ourselves fully understand the burdens and trials of public officials, and it is not our purpose to add to your tribulations, but rather seek to alleviate them. It is in this spirit that we trust you will believe us to be

Cordially and sincerely yours,

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF JOINT HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 1.

RICHARD J. WELCH, President.

H. A. MASON, Secretary.

The Law and Legislative Committee of the Board of Supervisors has commenced the study of legislative bills with a view of determining which are advantageous or otherwise to the city. Those so far approved provide for appropriations for a building for the Teachers' College and for the maintenance of the fire boats; also bills conveying a strip of land for the Marina and a block for the Aquatic Park.

GARBAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

A Comprehensive Survey of the Methods and Costs of Collecting and Disposing of City Refuse and Garbage in America and England

By Carl B. Jenkins, Civic Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Kansas City, Mo.

Albany, New York (113,344)—Method of disposal, hog feeding. Operation not continuous. Investment bad. Do not plan to continue operation. Collection by contractor. Garbage collected by private individuals and used for hog feeding. Private contracts unsatisfactory. Plans made for municipal collection and disposal.

Omaha, Nebraska (191,601)—Method of disposal, hog feeding. City entered into a five-year contract January, 1922, for garbage collection and disposal. Contractor collects garbage and hauls it 20 miles to hog ranch by means of railroad. Cost of collection per year for garbage, $84,000.

Toledo, Ohio (243,164)—Method of disposal, manufacture hog food. Do not plan to continue operation. Collection by city. Pan-American Food Products Company takes 40 tons of garbage per day from city; balance hauled to country and plowed under. City authorities have made investigation of disposal methods and believe incineration should be adopted by city.

Cleveland, Ohio (796,841)—Method of disposal, reduction. Plant erected 1907-1922. Cost of running plant 1919, $238,000; 1920, $375,000; 1921, $400,000. Operation continuous. Investment good. Plan to continue operation. Cost not prohibitive. Collection by city at $7.34 per ton. Cleveland advises that $500,000 will replace the present plant, and, further, that this plant has been self-sustaining for all but two years and has showed a big profit from its by-products.

Duluth, Minnesota (98,917)—Method of disposal, incineration. Plant erected 1922 at cost of $42,000. Operation continuous. Investment good. Plan to continue operation. Cost not prohibitive. Collection by private collector. Duluth has had an old incineration plant replaced in 1922 by a new one; cost for 1920 of running old plant was $9,066.90, and for 1921, $10,698.67.

Schenectady, New York (88,723)—Method of disposal, reduction. Plant erected 1913 at cost of $60,000. Cost of running plant 1919, $25,000; 1920, $59,000; 1921, $34,000. Operation continuous. Investment good. Plan to continue operation. Cost not prohibitive. Collection by city Cost of collecting garbage does not include refuse. Cost of collection of garbage and refuse is $172,000 per year.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (1,823,779)—Method of disposal, reduction. Cost of running plant, 1921, gross $241,405, net $147,240. Continuous operation. Good investment. Plan future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by city. Cost per ton for collection, $4.14. Information supplied by Department of Streets. Digestor plant built in 1905; naphtha plant in 1911, purchased by city 1921 for $500,000. Plant is located on Schuylkill River within 1500 yards of residential section and receives 500 tons of garbage daily. Cost of collection of garbage does not include refuse.

London, England (7,258,600)—Information supplied by Town Clerk. Garbage and refuse collected by city and barged to a dump down the River Thames.

Montreal, Quebec (750,000)—Method of disposal, dumping. Collection made by city. Cost per ton for collection $2.05. Information supplied by Mayor. Cost of collection includes refuse. All garbage and asbes are dumped in disused quarries.

Cincinnati, Ohio (401,247)—Method of disposal, reduction. Continuous operation. Good investment. Plan future operation. Collection made by contractor. Information supplied by Department of Public Service. Union Reduction Company secured a contract on June 1, 1921, for the collection and disposal of garbage at an annual cost to the city of $202,500. The plant is located at Anderson's Ferry, ten miles from the city, on the river.

Norfolk, Virginia (115,777)—Method of disposal, crematory and piggery. Cost of running plant, $4,553.32. Continuous operation. Good investment. Plan future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by city. Information supplied by Department of Public Works. All paper and market refuse is disposed of at the crematory and the garbage is sold to the Live Stock Corporation, which feeds it to hogs. The city has two crematories, one built in 1914 at a cost of $10,000 and one in 1916 at a cost of $16,000. The city contemplates building a large crematory. Sale of garbage to private corporation depends on price per pound of hogs, based on the Chicago market.

Dayton, Ohio (152,559)—Method of disposal, reduction. Date of erection of plant, 1914-1915. Initial cost, $115,029.67. Cost of running plant 1919, $25,448.57; 1920, $14,435.11; 1921, $32,868.39. Operation continuous. Good investment. Plan future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by city. Cost per ton for collection, $2.60. Information supplied by Department of Public Service.

Portland, Oregon (258,288)—Method of disposal, incineration. Date of erection of plant, 1910; initial cost, $99,900. Cost of running plant, 1919, $17,226.02; 1920, $26,756.36; 1921, $22,760.67. Operation continuous. Good investment. Plan future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by private collector. Information supplied by Commissioner of Public Affairs. Portland advises that incineration is the best because most reliable and will not only dispose of garbage but all refuse. Further, that the steam generated can be sold to private individuals for industrial use.

Vancouver, British Columbia (175,000)—Method of disposal, incineration and dumping. Date of erection of plant, 1911; initial cost, $67,491. Cost of running plant 1919, $11,016.74; 1920, $11,494.95; 1921, $10,911.07. Operation continuous. Good investment from health standpoint. Plan future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by city. Information supplied by Engineering Department. The incinerator erected in 1907 was a front feed, capacity 50 tons per 24 hours, and built by English firm of Hennan & Fronde, Manchester, England. The incinerator erected in 1911 was a top feed, capacity 100 tons per 24 hours, workable in two sections of 50 tons each, built by the Public Engineering Works of Portland, Oregon. Due to dropping off in tonnage the American incinerator is the only one working.

Seattle, Washington (315,312)—Method of disposal, fill in lowlands. Operation continuous. Good investment. Plan future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by city at a cost of $2 per ton for collection and delivery. Information supplied by Garbage Department. Use garbage and refuse to fill in tide lands and ravines. This method of disposal is made for 30 cents per ton. Seattle believes it will be 20 years before they will need to consider other methods of disposal.

Akron, Ohio (208,435)—Method of disposal, hog feeding. Good investment. Contemplate future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by city at a unit cost of $7.25. Information supplied by Department of Public Service. Akron formerly had a reduction plant; explosion at plant made city abandon it. Garbage now collected by wagon and trailer, delivered to loading station, then goes to hog ranch. City now transfers its teams from loaded trailers to unloaded trailers at designated points in city and thus saves time. Akron can without trailers collect 13,000 tons per annum at $8 per ton and with trailers the city can collect 15,000 tons at $7.50 per ton.

Columbus, Ohio (237,031)—Method of disposal, reduction. Date of erection of plant, 1910; initial cost, $250,000. Cost of running plant 1919, $108,271.06; 1920, $108,271.06; 1921, $77,901.34. Continuous operation. Good investment. Contemplate future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Col-

lection made by city at a cost of $3.57 per ton for collection. Information supplied by Division of Garbage Disposal. Revenue derived from plant for 1919 was $81,591.76; for 1920, $103,005.05; for 1921, $44,928.52. Cost of collection of garbage does not include refuse. Plant is located two miles out of city limits.

Richmond, Virginia (171,667)—Method of disposal, incineration. Cost of running plant 1919, $11,874.90; 1920, $14,207.26; 1921, $14,831.08. Operation continuous except for repairs. Good investment. Plan future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by city. Information supplied by Engineer's office. City has two plants, one a De Carle, 50 tons' capacity erected 1910; the other a Moss-Boulger crematory of 50 tons' capacity erected in 1891. The De Carle cost $42,000. The Moss-Boulger cost $8,500 to build and $5,000 to enlarge. The cost of collection and handling of garbage is $3.60 and disposal by cremation is $1.50 per ton. Cost of collection of garbage does not include refuse. Refuse used to fill lowlands.

Denver, Colorado (256,491)—Method of disposal, hog feeding. Collection by contractor. Denver Hog Growers' Association has charge of collection and own hog ranch.

Topeka, Kansas (50,022)—Method of disposal, hog feeding. Collection by contractor. Ziegler Live Stock Company contracts with city for collection of garbage; collections made twice a week in residence district and daily in business district.

Los Angeles, California (576,673)—Method of disposal, hog feeding. Collection by city.

Baltimore, Maryland (733,826)—Method of disposal, reduction. Plant erected January, 1922. Continuous operation. Investment good. Plan to continue operation. Cost not prohibitive. Collection by city at $5.90 per ton. Sanitary Reduction Company made contract January 1, 1922, with the city for a period of ten years to dispose of garbage by reduction; $5.09 cost of collection and delivery plus $2.70 cost of reduction, makes total disposition cost $7.79 per ton. Expense of collecting and disposing of garbage provided for by a board of estimate from funds collected for city taxes. Garbage collected three times a week by a wagon, hauled to sanitary stations, transferred to trucks, hauled to scows, towed to reduction plant. Ashes and rubbish used to fill in and retain ravines and lowlands.

Oak Park, Illinois (39,858)—Method of disposal, incineration. Plant erected 1907 at cost of $11,858. Cost of running plant 1919, $6,418.76; 1920, $7,602.16; 1921, $11,834.38. Continuous operation. Investment good. Plan to continue operation. Cost not prohibitive. Collection made by city at $1.76 per ton. Plant takes care of garbage only. Cost of collection does not include refuse.

Salt Lake City, Utah (118,110)—Method of disposal, hog feeding. Collection by contractor. Legislature of State passed law prohibiting cities giving exclusive contracts for collection of garbage. Street Department collects ashes and rubbish. Restaurants and hotel garbage collected by licensed garbage collectors, who feed it to hogs beyond city limits. Residential district garbage collected by contractor under supervision of Board of Health and feeds garbage to hogs. Present method unsatisfactory.

Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, England (275,000)—Method of disposal, incineration. Plant erected 6 cells, 1886; 6 cells, 1891, at cost of £7,000. Cost of running plant 1919, £2,975; 1920, £3,753; 1921, £3,983. Continuous operation. Investment good. Plan to continue operation. Cost not prohibitive. Collection made by city. Cost of collection includes refuse. Part of refuse disposed of at garbage plant.

St. Albans, England—Method of disposal, incineration. Plant erected 1908. Continuous operation. Investment good. Collection by city. City entered into contract with Metropolitan Electrical Supply Corporation fourteen years ago to pay corporation £200 a year to receive and burn all refuse delivered. Electrical Supply Corporation will not renew contract. City finds contractors unsatisfactory and is installing disintegrators to reduce garbage and refuse to pulp for manure.

Birmingham, England (861,500)—Method of disposal, incineration. Plant erected 1877. Continuous operation. Investment good. Plan to continue operation. Cost not prohibitive. Collection by city at 9s 6d. New contract let for erection of salvage utilization works at cost of £100,000. Plant to take care of garbage and refuse, power generated to be used for charging batteries. Cost of collection and disposal of refuse, inclusive of capital and overhead charges, is: 1919, £248,500; 1920, £283,309; 1921, £255,846. Estimated cost 1923, £226,332; average tonnage dealt with during past three years, 250,500.

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING.

Philadelphia has concluded its first year of municipal operation of street cleaning and garbage disposal and the result was apparently satisfactory. In 1921 by contractor forces and municipal operation the cost was $5,872,000, while in 1922 by municipal operation alone it was $4,888,000.

City officials of Philadelphia are considering the erection of a municipal grain elevator on the Delaware River front.

The defeat of numerous special tax levies at the November elections places many Ohio cities in an embarrassing situation. The Ohio statute which provides that the assessment for any year shall not exceed one per cent of the total assessed valuation is responsible for the difficulty.

Jacksonville, Ill., a city of 6,500 inhabitants, has instituted a new system of government in which the mayor is elected on a platform of "no pay and no politics." The "Modern City" of December tells the story of this new system.

The people of Detroit have voted to establish an aviation field under the control of the Department of Parks and Boulevards.

Miss Olga Jones has been elected a member of the Columbus, Ohio, City Council to fill the unexpired term of a Councilman who resigned. Miss Jones is one of the first women to sit in the Council of any large Ohio city.

The 1922 New York City traffic court summary reports 50,137 cases, of which 12,046 were for speeding.

White Plains, N. Y., has adopted an ordinance regulating the planting, maintenance and protection of shade trees planted or grown upon public highways or places. A Shade Tree Commission of three members has been appointed.

The Pittsburg Municipal Traffic Court has placed a cash register in the court. It will provide a complete record of fines collected and it will issue receipts. It will serve as a means of checking up on the dockets and will prevent frauds.

A resolution has been introduced in the Council of Montreal, Canada, urging the consideration of building subways in that city.

The Transit Commission of the city of Detroit plans for a traffic survey to be made under the direction of D. L. Turner, consulting engineer of the New York Transit Commission. It is estimated that the work will take a year.

In Philadelphia every public hackman must give a passenger a receipt for the fare when requested.

Pittsburgh has inaugurated a taxicab service for the use of the departments of the city.

Mayor Curley of Boston has vetoed a proposal to pay a month's wages to city employees on sick leave. He points out that full-time vacation and holiday time is granted.

The proposed state housing code is again up for consideration in Pennsylvania. The state department of health and the Pennsylvania Housing and Town Planning Association are conferring with the State Chamber of Commerce to agree upon a revised draft for presentation to the Legislature.

The Louisville Women's City Club is taking an active part in the movement to pass a housing ordinance for the city.

The new salary ordinance of St. Paul, Minnesota, provides for the adjustment of salaries to the rise and fall in the cost of living.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 141 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 500 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays, 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MIKELICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President.

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meet Monday at 8 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted), at 4:30 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 221 Oak St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway St.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St
ARTHUR J. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

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MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK I. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. MORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave

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Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, President, 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 858 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 180 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.

Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Presiding Judge Room 418.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dep. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

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JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
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RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St
MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1923. No. 9.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of ouildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or strects.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinancea.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the matter of the Duboce avenue tunnel project was given a further hearing and arguments in favor thereof were presented. At the conclusion the matter was continued for three weeks.

The zoning ordinance was changed in the following particulars:

That section 2 of the Use of Property Zone Map, constituting a part of said ordinance, is hereby ordered changed so as to place the westerly side of Van Ness avenue, between Filbert and Greenwich streets, to the depth of the rear lot lines, in the commercial district instead of the second residential district.

That section 7 of the Use of Property Zone Map, constituting a part of said ordinance, is hereby ordered changed so as to place both sides of Valencia street, from Sixteenth street to Market street, to the depth of the rear lots, in the commercial district, where not already so classified, instead of the light industrial district.

That section 1 of the Use of Property Zone Map, constituting a part of said ordinance, is hereby ordered changed so as to place the northerly side of Pacific avenue, between Polk and Larkin streets, to the depth of the rear lots lines, in the light industrial district instead of the commercial district.

That section 6 of the Use of Property Zone Map, constituting a part of said ordinance, is hereby ordered changed so as to place the block bounded by Eighth avenue, Ninth avenue, Lawton street and Moraga street in the first residential district instead of the second residential district.

The sum of $10,000 was appropriated for the preparation of plans for the new Portola Primary School and the Board of Public Works was directed to prepare the same.

The extension and improvement of Rolph street, from its present termination to Mission street, was ordered.

The Board of Public Works was directed to prepare plans for the new Francisco School.

A spur track privilege was finally passed in favor of Alice M. Jackson, the track to be across Division street at Bryant; also in favor of the American Can Company on Illinois street, southerly from Twentieth street.

The Schultz Construction Company was given permission to explode blasts at Valley street, between Noe and Castro streets.

Set-back lines were ordered established along both sides of Nineteenth avenue, between Noriega street and Ortega street, which said set-back lines shall be ten feet distant from and parallel with the line of Nineteenth avenue, and along the northerly side of Jackson street, between Laguna street and Octavia street, which said set-back line shall be eighteen feet distant from and parallel with the line of Jackson street.

An ordinance was passed to print changing the zoning ordinance so as to place the north side of Geary street, between Josephine and Emerson streets, in the light industrial district.

Amendments to the zoning ordinance were passed to print excluding granite and marble works from the commercial

district and excluding gasoline service stations, public garages and undertaking establishments on Market street, from the Embarcadero to Valencia street; on Valencia street, from Market to Mission streets, and on Mission street from Fifteenth to Army streets.

A resolution of intention was adopted to establish set-back lines on Forty-third avenue, between Judah and Kirkham streets, and on Jackson street, between Webster and Buchanan streets, and March 26th was fixed as the time for hearing objections.

A resolution was adopted turning over to the Playground Commission property acquired at Noe and Clipper streets as a part of the Noe Valley Playground.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, the Exposition Preservation League has undertaken to restore in permanent form the column of "Progress" on the Marina.

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors endorses and approves this laudable object; further

Resolved, That the construction and restoration of the "Column of Progress" be done under the supervision of the City Engineer and the Exposition Preservation League; that any necessary change in location of the column be also left to their judgment; also that use of the Boulevard and streets at the proposed site be granted for the aforesaid purposes.

Offers were accepted to convey certain lots of land in San Mateo County required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

The Clerk was directed to advertise for proposals for doing the official advertising and the publishing of the delinquent tax list.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth avenues, between Ulloa and Vicente streets; Forty-eighth avenue, between Lawton and Kirkham streets, and Goettingen street, between Woolsey and Dwight streets.

The Mayor's message vetoing a spur track privilege to the Zellerbach Paper Company on Front street was laid over one week.

The Board accepted an invitation to attend a peninsula development pageant at San Carlos.

Action on Permits.

The folowing applications for permits were referred to committee:

Meyer Bros., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at southwest corner of Gough and Rose streets.

J. V. Campbell, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at east side of Larkin street between Golden Gate avenue and Turk street.

T. Hamill, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at southwest corner of Twenty-seventh avenue and Clement street.

A. J. Falvey, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Sutter street 150 feet west of Leavenworth street.

A. Town, application for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Jackson street 162 feet 6 inches east of Broderick street.

Spring Valley Water Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Mason street and Derby place.

Cebrian Estate, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Mission and Fremont streets.

Scotty & Al's Garage & Service Station, for transfer to them of permit granted to Joseph Pasqualetti for garage at southeast corner of Bush and Franklin streets.

Sibley Grading and Teaming Co., to explode blasts while grading property on northeast corner of Fremont and Mission streets.

Percy D. Tyler, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south line of O'Farrell street 87 feet 6 inches west of Hyde street.

Ferro Bros., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of York street, 100 feet south of Twenty-third street.

Louis Haas and E. V. Lacey, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north line of Sutter street 82 feet 6 inches west of Franklin street.

Adolf Stockley, for cabinet shop and wood-working machinery, at 70 Oak Grove avenue.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Automobile Parking Station—H. Cocalovius, on south side of Mission street, between Stewart and Spear streets. Greasing or washing racks will not be permitted on premises.

Public Garage—D. L. Blenfeld, at the northeast corner of Ulloa street and Claremont avenue, also to store 300 gallons of gasoline on premises; D. P. Sherwood, at 1600 Jackson street, also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Oil Storage Tanks (1500 gallons capacity)—Axel Johnson, on west side of Scott street, 75 feet south of Grove street; C. J. V. Koenig, on north side of Washington street, 60 feet west of Fillmore street; Onorato Bros., on north side of Balboa street, 100 feet east of Nineteenth avenue; E. E. Williams, on west side of Hyde street, 64 feet 2 inches south of Chestnut street; T. B. Goodwin, on south side of Greenwich street, 127 feet east of Van Ness avenue.

Laundry—A. J. Rickey and W. F. Schimpferman, at north side of Fourteenth street, 151 feet west of Howard street; also for a boiler and oil storage tank.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage—To Abraham Rubin, permit granted by Resolution No. 20197 (New Series) to Materne & Ortez, for premises situate 1723-1727 Divisadero street.

Automobile Supply Station—Lubricating Gasoline Co., at southeast corner of Hay and Jones streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Public Garage—Castro & Nelson, at 757 Folsom street.

Oil Storage Tank—George S. Smith, on north side of Sutter street 200 feet east of Jones street, 1500 gallons capacity; Graeme MacDonald, at 70 Twenty-second avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; Bank of Italy, on north side of Post street, 80 feet east of Fillmore street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. D. Clancy, at southeast corner of Turk and Leavenworth streets, 1500 gallons capacity; A. J. Caveney, at 2637 Broderick street, 600 gallons capacity.

Laundry—J. W. Durr, at 2409 California street; also for boiler and oil storage tank.

Brass Furnace—M. Greenberg's Sons, at Shipley and Alice streets.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The municipal band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at the Ocean Beach. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Gilmore's Triumphal".....Brooke
2. Overture, "Raymond".....Thomas
3. Waltz, "Moonlight on the Hudson".....Herman
4. Selection, "Pinafore".....Sullivan
5. Scenes, Pittoresques".....Massenet
6. Overture, "Poet and Peasant".....Suppe
7. Chilean Dance, "Manana".....Missud
8. Selection, "Faust".....Gounod
9. Patrol, "Blue and Grey".....Dalbey
10. March, "Semper Fidelis".....Souza

"Star-Spangled Banner."

* * *

Final Symphony Concert Saturday Night.

There has been an unprecedented demand for seats for the final popular municipal concert of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, to take place at the Exposition Auditorium this Saturday evening, March 3, at 8:20 o'clock, and everything points to a capacity house.

Conductor Hertz has prepared a particularly alluring program and the occasion will be made doubly notable from the appearance of Efrem Zimbalist, the distinguished young violinist, whose previous San Francisco recitals have been artistic to the highest degree. The concerto for violin and orchestra that Zimbalist has chosen is that in E Minor, by Mendelssohn, and he will also play the Havanaise by Saint-Saens and the Ysaye arrangement of Saint-Saens' Valse Caprice. In the two latter numbers Zimbalist will be accompanied on the piano by Harry Kaufmann, who travels with him.

Warren D. Allen, the accomplished organist of Stanford University, who has just returned from a professional tour of the country, will also play with the orchestra Boellmann's Fantaisie Dialogue, op. 35.

Conductor Alfred Hertz' contributions will be the Tschaikowsky "1812" Overture, Liszt's Symphonic Poem, "The Prelude," and "Under the Linden Trees," from Massenet's "Alsatian Scenes." In the last-named number Walter Ferner will play a 'cello obligato and H. B. Randall will pay a clarinet obligato.

Many choice seats are still to be obtained at Sherman, Clay & Company's, the prices ranging from 25 cents to $1.

The complete program is as follows:

Symphonic Poem, "The Prelude".....Liszt
Fantasie Dialogue, op. 35, for Orchestra and Organ.....Boellmann
Warren D. Allen.
Concerto for Violin and Orchestra, in E Minor.....Mendelssohn
Efrem Zimbalist.
Under the Linden Trees, from "Alsatian Scenes".....Massenet
Violin Solos, Efrem Zimbalist, accompanied by Harry Kaufmann
(a) Havanaise.....Saint-Saens
(b) Valse Caprice.....Saint-Saens-Ysaye
Overture, "1812".....Tschaikowsky

There is a conception of state government which looks upon it as a mechanism; as a sort of machine that merely holds together the various administrative functions. This conception makes machinery and mechanism the only essential features and also looks upon this mechanism as fixed and any attempt to make it function more flexibly as an unwarranted interference with long vested constitutional privilege.

It has been my thought that within the limits of constitutional government there is much room for adaptation to the daily homely needs of those who are really the backbone of the state—its men, women ad children. I have expressed many times my conviction that the state is not its rivers or forests or railroads or properties, but that it is made up of living, breathing, thinking human beings, and that it is the duty of the state to do everything in its power to make life more livable and conditions more equable for them.—*Alfred E. Smith, Governor of the State of New York.*

EFFECT OF THE GASEOUS ELEMENTS OF SMOKE UPON HEALTH.

The gases of combustion represented by the carbon and sulphur compounds are injurious to health when present in the atmosphere in sufficient quantities.

Carbon monoxide is a product of incomplete combustion which is extremely poisonous. Man is more susceptible to its influence than are the lower animals. Under normal furnace conditions it is either lacking or appears only in small amounts.

The effect of carbon monoxide inhaled by firemen is not as a rule very serious. The gaseous mixture inhaled must contain at least 15 per cent, or about ten times as much as is contained in ordinary smoke, in order to produce immediate harmful effects.

If the carbon monoxide contained in air exceeds 15 parts in 10,000 it is dangerous to health; if it exceeds 5 parts in 10,000 and is breathed for a considerable time it is injurious to health, and if diluted to even 4 parts in 100,000 it is still harmful if taken into the system. Carbon monoxide is often present in dangerous quantities in poorly ventilated rooms or in rooms with ill constructed stoves, but the atmosphere of even smoky cities does not contain enough to endanger health.

Carbon dioxide is a necessary result of complete combustion and all smoke is heavily charged with it. Country air contains about 3 parts in 10,000 and city air seldom more than 5 parts in 10,000, but in factories and schools there is usually from 10 to 20 parts per 10,000. The effect in both schools and factories is doubtless deleterious but not immediately poisonous.

Sulphur compounds in smoke result from the presence of sulphur in the fuel. The amount of such compounds liberated per unit weight of fuel consumed is a function of the characteristics of the fuel. The effect of sulphur compounds upon health has been carefully studied by numerous investigators and the following conclusions have been reached:

Sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere is one of the most potent casual factors of asthma; sulphurous acid produces irritation of the mucous membranes, and that sulphur anhydrid, which is still stronger in its effects, acts, even when present in amounts as small as 5 parts in 10,000, as an irritant, causing sneezing, coughing and lachrymations and in somewhat greater concentration it becomes entirely irrespirable, while smaller quantities in the air cause bronchial irritation and catarrh when inhaled for some time. It is probable that sulphurous fumes are the most deadly of all the gaseous constituents of smoke.

We have seen that the soot and dust from smoke lodges in the lungs and hinders them in their function of purifying the blood, thus weakening the system and leaving it more susceptible to all the communicable diseases. The soot and dust of smoke floating in the air reduces the intensity of sunlight and adds to the conditions favoring fogs and clouds, thus reducing the duration of sunlight. The chemical and bactericidal effect of the sun's rays is decreased and bacteria, especially the pathogenic ones, are permitted to thrive.

The carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and the sulphurous gases cause the lungs, already affected by the dust and soot, to be furnished with a polluted supply of air.

At present there is no accurate method of measuring the harm, nor of determining the relative responsibility of the different elements which enter into the mixture of gases and solids commonly known as atmospheric air.

Probably the most accurate gauge of the harmful effects of smoke and gases in the cities can be had from the health statistics of cities and countries. In England and Wales, from 1880 to 1890, the average expectation of life was 43.66 years; for country districts 51.48 years, and for the city of Manchester 28.78 years. This shows that the people of the country live 80 per cent longer than those in smoky cities. It is quite probable, if light, heat and power, without the accompanying soot, dust and gases, could be furnished, that the average life of our people could be increased by ten years.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended February 24, 1923:

Influenza	125	Tuberculosis	20
Diphtheria	18	Typhoid fever	1
Diphtheria "carriers"	1	Erysipelas	1
Scarlet fever	23	Encephalitis	1
Chickenpox	32	Impetigo	1
Measles	6	Scabies	1
Mumps	1	Gonococcus infection	13
Whooping cough	13	Syphilis	20
Pneumonia (lobar)	20		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.
(Week ended February 17, 1923.)

Measles	7	Tuberculosis	1
Pneumonia (lobar)	4	Gonococcus infection	1

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.
(Week ended February 17, 1923.)

Influenza	21	Gonococcus infection	8
Pneumonia (lobar)	2		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended February 24, 1923 151

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended February 24, 1923 178

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported for week ended February 10, 1923:

	Week ended Feb. 10 1923	Similar period, 1922		Week ended Feb. 10 1923	Similar period, 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	6	Leprosy	1	0
Chickenpox	166	157	Malaria	2	3
Diphtheria	143	161	Measles	220	18
Dysentery (bacillary)	1	0	Mumps	10	100
Epidemic encephalitis	2	1	Pneumonia	176	155
Epidemic jaundice	4	0	Scarlet fever	157	133
Gonorrhoea	183	86	Smallpox	21	67
Influenza	598	845	Syphilis	206	127
			Tuberculosis	166	97
			Typhoid fever	9	4
			Whooping cough	94	55

THE HEALTH CORNER

Vaccination Sustained.

The United States Supreme Court, November 13, again upheld the right of a state to make vaccination a condition precedent to attendance at public schools or other places of education, the right of the state to delegate jurisdiction with respect to the matter to a municipal corporation, and the right of such a corporation to vest in its board of health broad discretion concerning it. Ordinances of the City of San Antonio, Texas, provide that no child should attend a public school or other place of education without having first presented a certificate of vaccination. Rosalyn Zucht was excluded from a public school because she did not have the required certificate and refused to submit to vaccination, and public officials caused her to be excluded also from a private school. A bill was then filed on her behalf, praying for an injunction against the enforcement of the ordinances, for a writ of mandamus to compel her admission to the public school, and for damages. The plaintiff charged that there was no occasion for requiring vaccination, and that the ordinance deprived the child of her liberty without due process of law, by making vaccination substantially compulsory, and that the ordinances were void because they left to the board of health discretion to determine when and under what circumstances the vaccination requirement should be enforced, without providing any rule to guide the board in its action or any safeguards against partiality and oppression. The bill was dismissed by the state court, and in due course was brought before the United States Supreme Court on writ of error.

In dismissing the writ of error the United States Supreme Court said: "Long before this suit was instituted *Jacobson v. Massachusetts*, 197 U. S. 11, had settled that it is within the police power of a state to provide for compulsory vaccination. That case and others had also settled that a state may, consistently with the federal constitution, delegate to a municipality authority to determine under what conditions health regulations shall become operative." The court went on to say that the municipality may vest in its officials broad discretion in matters affecting the application and enforcement of a health law; that a long line of decisions by that court had also settled that in the exercise of the police power reasonable classification may be freely applied, and that regulation is not violative of the equal protection clause merely because it is not all-embracing. In view of these decisions, there was found in the record no question as to the validity of the ordinance sufficiently substantial to support the writ of error.—*Journal A. M.* 1.

* * *

Healthgrams.

Are you still young enough to laugh with the children?

If not, why?

Something wrong with your cylinders—better find out which!

Give your body the same attention that you would your flivver.

Get busy and search for the fountain of youth!

How many days have you lost through illness caused by your own fault?

Health is not put up in bottles, nor can it be purchased at drug stores.

Health is the most valuable and the least prized of all earthly blessings—except when it is gone beyond reach.

Individual, family and community health, are our greatest economic asset.

* * *

Registered Cattle and Registered Babies.

Horse and cattle breeders owning "blooded" stock do not fail to have their animals "registered." It adds to their value and is therefore justly regarded as highly desirable.

Contrasting this attitude with that of the careless physicians and parents, the U. S. Public Health Service gives the folowing reasons why baby's birth should be registered.

1. To establish identity.
2. To prove nationality.
3. To prove legitimacy.
4. To show when the child has a right to enter school.
5. To show when the child has a right to seek employment under the child labor law.
6. To establish the right of inheritance to property.
7. To establish liability to military duty, as well as exemption therefrom.
8. To establish the right to vote.
9. To qualify to hold title to, and to buy or sell real estate.
10. To establish the right to hold public office.
11. To prove the age at which the marriage contract may be entered into.
12. To make possible statistical studies of health condition.

* * *

Antidotes for Poison.

For muriatic, oxalic, acetic, sulphuric, nitric acids, take soapsuds, magnesia, limewater.

For prussic acid, take ammonia in water, dash water in face.

For carbolic acid, use flour and water, mucilaginous drinks.

For alkalies, use vinegar or lemon juice in water.

Arsenic, rat poison or Paris green, take raw milk, raw eggs, sweet oil, lime water, flour and water.

Bug poison, use whites of eggs or milk in large doses.

Chloroform, dash water in face, on head and chest. Artificial respiration.

Iodine, take starch and water, astringent infusions, strong tea.

Mercury, use whites of eggs, milk and mucilage.

Opium, use strong coffee, hot bath, keep awake and moving at all costs.

* * *

Food Rules for School Children.

Begin the day by drinking a glass of water and drink at least six glasses during the day.

Do not go to school without breakfast.

Eat regularly three times a day.

Eat slowly and chew all food well.

Drink milk every day—four glasses are not too much.

Eat some breakfast cereal every day.

Eat some vegetable besides potato every day.

Eat bread and butter every meal.

Eat some fruit every day. Spend the pennies for apples instead of candy.

Do not eat candy between meals; eat candy and other sweets only at the end of a regular meal.

Do not drink tea or coffee; it does the body no good but does it harm.

Do not eat or touch any food without first washing the hands.

Do not eat fruit without first washing it.

Do not eat with a spoon or fork which has been used by any other person without first washing.

Do not drink from a glass or cup which has been used by another person without first washing it.

Do not eat from the same dish with any other person.—*The Commonwealth.*

PLANS FOR NEW SCHOOLS BEING MADE.

Progress on San Francisco's $12,000,000 rehabilitation of the public school system, for which bonds were voted in November, was reported at a meeting of the buildings and grounds committee of the Board of Education. Members announced that the survey being made of the school situation is going ahead rapidly and already a comprehensive plan is being visualized.

Although a definite announcement was not forthcoming from those who attended the session, it was stated that the plans for school building construction in the Richmond District have been completed and are awaiting approval by the entire board. Action will be taken, it was said, upon the arrival from the East of Fred Dohrmann, Jr., president of the Board of Education, who has been absent from the city for some time.

Specifications for the new Francisco School in the North Beach district and the annex to the Oriental School were discussed by City Architect John Reid, Jr., and several other proposed structures were taken under consideration.

Alfred I. Esberg, member of the Board of Education, said that the educational survey is progressing satisfactorily and that within a few months a complete outline of the rehabilitation plan will be made public.

The Public Utilities Committee of the Board of Supervisors recommended the reappointment for a term of three years of Robert Searles as special attorney for the Hetch Hetchy project. Searles' term of office expires this month.

A new Missouri law provides that motor vehicles on which the manufacturer's number has been mutilated, may be taken into custody by the police.

EFFECT OF THE BUDGET UPON THE SAN FRANCISCO STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE.

At the request of interested persons, Dr. Frederic Burk, President of the San Francisco State Teachers' College, has prepared the following statement of the effect of the budget appropriations proposed on the activities of his institution. Dr. Burk is of the opinion that the people or their constituted authorities should determine what educational facilities they desire to provide and declines to engage in current discussion of the subject in any controversial way. He will give any information asked for.

Two years ago many country schools in the State were closed for lack of qualified teachers. It was clear that the salaries offered failed to induce a sufficient number to incur the cost of the required professional training.

By direct vote the people thereupon greatly increased the amount per enrolled pupil to be raised by taxation and made available for teachers' salaries. It was understood at the time that the standard of qualifications of teachers was to be raised as is being done elsewhere. That has been done, with the result of a large and rapid increase of the enrollment of the Teachers' College.

The enrollment of the San Francisco State Teachers' College upon which the school budget for the current biennium was based was 530. At this time it is 1090 (this does not include the children in the training school). It will evidently be much larger for the coming biennium if provision is made for their instruction.

Another result of the action of the people in increasing the available salary fund was a rush to the summer school courses. The number enrolled in the San Francisco College in 1922 was 838, about evenly divided between undergraduates anxious to finish their courses and teachers in service desiring to prepare themselves to meet the steadily increasing requirements to teach which they can get only during their own summer vacations. To meet these demands it has been necessary, of course with the necessary shift of teachers, to run the San Francisco College every day and evening in the year except Sundays and the most generally observed holidays.

1. No Provision for Future:

The budget makes no provision for growth or development. On the contrary, it accepts as final the enrollment of 530 students in 1920 to determine not only the present biennium 1922-23, but also the ensuing biennium of 1924-25. In 1920 the enrollment includes only the students in the elementary and kindergarten-primary departments, for at that time there were no departments for training teachers of the Junior High School and advanced special students. The rate of increase is shown by an enrollment to date of 848 students in the elementary and kindergarten-primary departments and, in addition thereto, 242 part-time students in training to become junior high school and special teachers; also, in 1920 no summer session was offered to outside teachers, but the summer session of 1922 was attended by 413 teachers throughout the State (besides 425 undergraduates). These figures do not include children who are pupils of the training school. The budget makes no provision for a continuance of this growth and erroneously states our enrollment for 1922-23 at 710.

That the demand for this growth and development comes from the public and is not an artificial product, is shown by the fact that the demand of the public schools for recommended graduates of the college, in every field, is and has ever been in excess of the supply. In fact, at present, the combined teacher production of all the California Teachers' Colleges, is falling over fifty per cent short of the number of vacancies annually created by teachers leaving the teachers' work. The deficit is being made up by certification of high school graduates through examination by county boards, by the recall to the service of teachers previously withdrawn and by importation of teachers from other States who for various reasons seek positions in California, not least of which is better health.

2. Effects of Salary Cuts:

The budget cuts the salary schedule upon a gross basis of thirty per cent. It cuts practically every salary without exception. It allows no advance in salary for the second year of the biennium. It destroys the present policy for the graduai advance of standards of qualification of the instructional staff, and compels standards of qualification so far below present salary ratings that no qualifications worthy of recognition for teacher-training are possible. One-third of the instructional staff is to be reduced to salaries below $2,000. (Three at $1,900, ten at $1,800 and four at $1,600.) During past years no salary of a teacher has been less than $2,000 and they have ranged upward as high as $2,940, with one at $3,240. The budget salaries make the maximum $2,700 and range downward, as stated, to $1,600. These salaries are below high school salaries. They rank with the salaries of the elementary teachers whom the Teachers' College train. The improvement of our public school education can only be accomplished by teachers of rare combination of high qualifications—professional devotion, personal judgment, common sense, liberal personal education and technical skill. At present persons with these qualifications are rare. They can not be got and kept at budget salaries proposed.

3. Advanced Education of Teachers Now in Service:

The budget cuts out altogether the salaries of all special lecturers for the Junior High School and special departments, thereby wrecking these departments completely. The ambitious teacher living and teaching in any of the near-by cities has had opportunity in these advanced and more general courses for a liberal education and broader educational grasp of the data fundamental to the world's great present problems, of economics, political movements, social control, scientific advance, etc., without giving up her position as teacher. The courses are inexpensive both to teachers and the Teachers' College. During the past year 300 outside teachers were given this instruction at an expense of approximately $4,000. The budget ends all this.

4. Cutting out Summer Session:

In conjunction with closing the doors of our work to teachers in the bay cities, the budget cuts out the summer session. This summer session gives a helping hand to ambitious teachers who live at a distance and can attend only during their vacations. So far as our undergraduate students are concerned, we do not regard the summer session as distinct from the work of the regular session and last year some 400 of such teachers were in attendance. Some of the undergraduate courses are given only at the summer sessions. At the same time the undergraduates are brought into profitable personal contact with teachers in the public service and with distinguished educators from various parts of the country. The expense of operating a summer session is very small. Regular members of the faculty give up a portion of their vacations without extra compensation. The expense of the summer session of 1922, which was attended for six weeks by over 400 visiting teachers and over 400 undergraduates, was only $7,300.

5. Rendering Library Facilities Ineffective:

An incomprehensible slash of the budget is that of the library. The library is becoming more and more the heart and operating center of educational institutions, taking the place of text-books and even of lectures, recitations, etc. This condition is particularly true of the San Francisco College, and library facilities are vital. We now spend of State money over $3,000 per year in replenishing the library and this allowance being not enough we are supplementing it by fees from students amounting to $1,000 or more. Yet the budget cuts us to $250 per year. Furthermore, the duties of collegiate librarians are multiplied and call for the highest grade of efficiency. We are now operating with three librarians and student help amounting to about $1,300 per year. A qualified librarian commands a salary of $2,400 or more. The budget cuts us to one librarian at $1,800, one assistant at $900 and student help not to exceed $250; such a reduction virtually must close the library, both for the lack of books and for the means to preserve them.

6. No Provision for New Buildings:

The budget ignores the requested appropriation for new buildings. It is needless to repeat the well known wretchedness of the present accommodations. The buildings for the collegiate department are shacks erected in 1906 after the fire for temporary use; the floor space is inadequate for present requirements by half; the lighting, ventilation and heating are hopelessly bad; the rooms are unsuitable in shape and size; the fire danger is always imminent. The total appropriation asked for is $861,000.

Summary of Effect of Proposed Budget on the San Francisco State Teachers' College.

1. Refusing to increase number of instructors will compel reduction of enrollment by denying admission to many new applicants. A staff organized to take care of an enrollment of 530 can not permanently handle twice that number. The general reduction of salaries, combined with the unreasonable strain will in the nature of things gradually drive most competent instructors elsewhere. The possibility of attracting special talent by special salaries will cease to exist in California.

2. To close the summer session is to deprive teachers now in service of all chance of improving their professional status except by going out of service and attending a teachers' college if they can get in.

MORE ELECTRICAL INSPECTORS NEEDED.

Owing to a very heavy increase in building operations in this city, three additional inspectors for the Department of Electricity will be asked of the Supervisors Finance Committee. On February 1 there were 3,138 applications on file for electrical inspections. The force for this work, according to Chief Ralph Wiley of the Bureau of Electricity, is entirely inadequate to cope with the work that has been thrown on the department and at least three more inspectors are needed to catch up with the applications now on file in the office.

SUPERVISORS' CONVENTION NEXT WEEK.

The following members of the Board of Supervisors will represent San Francisco at the convention of the State Association of Supervisors at Sacramento, March 9 to 15: Supervisors Joseph Mulvihill, chairman; E. E. Schmitz, W. S. Scott, Richard J. Welch and Warren Shannon.

The Supervisors' Committee on State Laws and Legislation will also be in attendance for the purpose of considering proposed legislation affecting San Francisco. The committee consists of: Supervisors W. S. Scott, chairman; Joseph Mulvihill, Ralph McLeran, J. Emmet Hayden and Edwin G. Bath.

BUFFALO HAS GAS WELL.

A gas well on city property gives a flow of between a half and a million cubic feet daily, says the Buffalo City Record. The bureau of public affairs recommends that the city make use of this fuel to supply not only the city's needs but also to distribute it to the public at low rates.

At the meeting of the Board of Administration, San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System, held February 27, the payment of $1,475.54 to Lena Cavanagh, widow of George W. Cavanagh, secretary and chief bookkeeper, Sheriff's office, who died February 22, 1923, was authorized.

A celebration of the kind that has made San Francisco famous in times gone by is to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the victory of Admiral George Dewey at Manila Bay, coupled with the silver jubilee of the First California United States Volunteer Infantry, San Francisco's own regiment, in the Spanish War.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN IMPROVING GOVERNMENT.

(From "The City.")

Students of political history have marked the tremendous spread of interest in government in the past ten or twelve years. It has often been stated that the improvements secured in this short period, and the application of fundamental principles underlying such improvements, exceed those involved in the entire evolution of government in America since Colonial days. As expressed by Dr. A. R. Hatton of Western Reserve University, the charter consultant of the National Municipal League, "It has been based on investigation, on a certain deliberateness, on an attempt to discover sound principles which has not characterized previous changes in American political institutions."

The principal changes have come in the field of municipal government which expert observers, including Lord Bryce, have characterized as our outstanding failure. Our original council form of government was copied from the English system. The next fundamental change was to copy the federal form; the office of mayor and two-house legislative bodies were provided. The principal later changes were the adding of various appendages to municipal structures, with the result that at the end of the nineteenth century, cities found themselves with the most complex system of city government that the world has ever seen—again quoting Dr. Hatton, "a system without any fundamental principles at all."

In 1901 the commission form of government came into being in Galveston, Texas, due to the community's unwillingness to entrust to its old form of government the expenditure of millions necessary for flood rehabilitation work. The commission form had a short, mushroom growth, animated not so much by its intrinsic value as by the widespread dissatisfaction with mayor-council government. Although an improvement, by shortening of the ballot and reduction in the number of departments, it, too, developed inherent defects. In 1912 the adoption in Dayton, Ohio, of the city-manager (also called commission-manager and council-manager) form of government came into a great prominence by the publicity attending the Dayton flood. This form of government has grown by leaps and bounds; the growth of the commission form practically stopped in 1913 and many cities have since abandoned it.

The great development of public opinion in the realm of municipal affairs has naturally had an influence on the state governments, although changes in these must naturally come about more gradually than changes in municipal governments. To instance the field for improvement, thirty-eight states still operate with no semblance of a civil service law.

From a governmental standpoint, the California law grants to California cities probably a greater degree of home-rule power than is enjoyed by cities in any of the other states. Last November the voters of Pennsylvania adopted a constitutional amendment to bring about home rule for cities. This is permissive only and requires legislative action to create and maintain such home rule powers. The voters of Montana likewise adopted a home rule amendment. Under the terms of this a proposed charter is to be submitted to the Legislature to provide for city-county consolidation, affecting Butte and Silver Bow counties, under the manager form of government.

In California, as is well known, a constitutional amendment to establish executive budget procedure was adopted by vote of the people. Unfortunately, the proportional representation system of voting, which had been written in the charter of Sacramento and which was voted on in Los Angeles last November, was declared unconstitutional by the Appellate Court. In Missouri a constitutional convention is at work. The voters of Illinois last December voted down a proposed new constitution, despite the fact that this represented a considerable improvement over the old document. The rejection, it was stated, was due to the fear that an income tax would be imposed, and also due to the limitation placed on Cook County (Chicago) representation in the Legislature. Also in Illinois, practically the whole legislative program of the 1921 Legislature, including Governor Lowden's bills reorganizing the state administrative system, was brought to a referendum vote by the opposing political party, and on such vote was rejected by the people.

The principal development in municipal government has been the spread of the council-manager form of organization. This is now effective in approximately 290 cities, with a total population of about 4,950,000 people. Cleveland, the fifth largest city in the country and the largest city to have adopted the manager plan, begins operating thereunder in January, 1924. In California 29 cities, with a total population of approximately 575,000 people, are organized under the city-manager plan. Recent California additions are San Mateo, Berkeley, Modesto and Stockton. In Stockton, however, the charter retains the commission, with the commissioners heading certain departments, and provides a manager for co-ordinating certain other departments.

At the November election the voters of Dayton, one of the large city-manager cities, rejected an attempt to return to the old mayor-council form of government. A movement has been organized in this city to provide proportional representation, due to dissatisfaction based on the ground that the council is not sufficiently representative of the voters. The New York City Charter Commission has recommended proportional representation for application in the largest city in the country. Last November Baltimore, the eighth largest city, finally discarded its two-house legislative body, which leaves Kansas City as the only important city in the country where the two-house or bicameral legislative body still persists in municipal affairs. Kansas City at the November election rejected a proposed new charter, the opposition to such charter being centered largely on an effort to sustain a bi-partisan water board in the expenditure of a large bond issue, and also on the ground that rejection of the proposed charter would leave the way clear to provide a city-manager charter next year.

To many students of political development the spread of the council-manager form of government is the outstanding feature of our governmental development since we became a nation. Again quoting Dr. Hatton, "The manager plan was the result of the observation of the mayor-council system over a period of nearly 100 years and of the commission government for a period of ten years. The change to the manager system, under which the council was elected but with an appointive chief executive, was made with deliberation, with some notion of what it meant, and with some conception of fundamental principles. There has been no proposal for political change made in the United States, not excepting the Constitution of the United States itself, which has had the consistent observation, investigation and study that this change in American municipal methods has had. That is a fundamental difference between the manager plan in its growth and development and any previous attempt to better our system of American city government."

TO AID TRAFFIC CONTROL.

The Columbus, O., City Council has memorialized the State Legislature to exempt gasoline used for municipal purposes in a proposed bill to levy a state gasoline tax. It also requests that a portion of this tax be set aside for traffic control in cities as well as for road repair.

One hundred and nine American cities were zoned in 1922, says the National Municipal Review. Of the 50 larger municipalities, 22 have zoning ordinances in effect.

A new Pittsburg ordinance sets up a traffic court to handle none but traffic cases.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 144 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Weller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays, 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

M M O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; **RALPH B. NELSON**, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.
JOHN F DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P McCABE, 1011A Capp St
WM L MacLICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN 546 Third St
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall
THOS R MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10 30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.
THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President
J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J K PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meet Monday at 8 p. m., Room 151 City Hall
GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted), at 4:30 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A P O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St.
GEORGE R. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J KLIMM, 221 Oak St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway St
WM. C HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Supt, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK I. TURNER, Grant Ave and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

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Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10 30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall
F DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS M R MORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month
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WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
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JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
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GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

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Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
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Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice Kearny and Washington Sts.
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Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J C ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1923. No. 10.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon an opinion of the City Attorney was read in which he stated that the Board had no power to investigate the expenditure of funds for the promotion of certain charter amendments. A debate ensued, after which the resolution providing for such investigation was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

An ordinance was passed establishing set-back lines along both sides of Nineteenth avenue between Noriega street and Ortega street, which said set-back lines shall be ten feet distant from and parallel with the line of Nineteenth avenue, and along the northerly side of Jackson street between Laguna street and Octavia street, which said set-back line shall be eighteen feet distant from and parallel with the line of Jackson street.

The zoning ordinance was amended by changing the north side of Geary street between Josephine and Emerson streets from the commercial to the light industrial district.

The Mayor was authorized to enter into an agreement with the Kinsey Estate Co. for the purchase of property for the Aquatic Park.

The following street work was ordered:

Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth avenues between Taraval and Ulloa streets, by the construction of sewers.

Goettingen street, between Woolsey and Dwight streets, by the construction of a sewer.

Forty-eighth avenue, between Kirkham and Lawton streets, by the construction of curbs, sidewalks, catchbasins and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Resolution of intention to establish set-back lines along Parker avenue, between Euclid avenue and California street, was adopted.

An ordinance was passed to print changing the zoning ordinance by placing the easterly side of Sanchez street, between Seventeenth and Dorland streets, in the commercial district instead of in the second residential district; also placing the southerly side of Francisco street, between Grant avenue and Kearny street, in the light industrial district where not already in the heavy industrial district.

The following appropriations were made:

$20,000 for purchase of land for the Aquatic Park.

$14,618 for plans for the Francisco School.

$1,000 to pay judgment for damages to property on Eighteenth street.

$2,500 for rights of way and fencing of highway down the peninsula.

Ordinances were passed to print as follows:

Providing for the sale of a school lot on Parnassus avenue, between Arguello boulevard and Second avenue.

Ordering plans and contract for paving the intersection of

Sloat boulevard and Great Highway with the Skyline boulevard.

Authorizing the Mayor to enter into a contract with the Market Street Railway Company for the purchase of a lot at Frederick and Willard streets on ten annual installments of $7,750 each.

The Sibley Grading Company was granted permission to explode blasts at Fremont and Mission streets; also a similar privilege to D. C. McCabe at Steiner and Bush streets.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land as follows:

Margaret T. O'Brien, a lot on Seventeenth and Sanchez streets for $16,000, required for school purposes.

Eggo H. Alltucker, a lot on Seventeenth street, required for school purposes.

Lots of land in San Mateo County, required for rights of way for Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

A resolution was adopted to close a portion of Rotteck street between Bosworth and Springdale streets.

The City Attorney was directed to commence condemnation proceedings to acquire land for the opening of a diagonal street in the Potrero District.

A resolution was adopted endorsing the "clean-up week" campaign and promising the co-operation of the municipal authorities.

Supervisors Hayden, Rossi and Shannon and City Attorney Lull were granted leaves of absence.

The Commercial Development Committee was directed to hold hearings on the proposition of the city having control of the harbor.

A resolution was presented directing the establishment of a supplies department.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

F. T. Murphy, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at east side of Powell street, 100 feet north of Sacramento street.

E. A. Brauer, for transfer to him of permit granted to J. C. Hladik, public garage, south side of Filbert street, 147 feet 6 inches west of Steiner street.

Planters' Nut and Chocolate Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 530 Davis street.

Boxboard Paper Products Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity; also boiler permit, 10 horsepower, at 200 Paul avenue.

E. C. Lacey, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Stockton street, 90 feet 6 inches south of Pine street.

Stewart's Products Corporation, for engine and boiler, 25 horsepower, at 131 Commercial street.

C. E. Barnes and J. C. Mulligan, for automobile supply station at southwest corner of Geary and Boyce streets.

P. J. Enright, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, Yerba Buena School, south side of Moulton street, between Webster and Fillmore streets.

Horin Horikawa, for laundry permit at 1750A Sutter street.

Lubri Gas Oil Company, Inc., for automobile supply station at southwest corner of Howard and Eleventh streets; also to store 1000 gallons of gasoline.

Henry Davis & Co., to operate closed furnace for melting metals, west side of Harriet street, 120 feet north of Harrison street; also for oil storage tank, 2000 gallons capacity, west side of Harriet street, 120 feet north of Harrison street.

Pratt Building Material Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Third street, 200 feet south of Mariposa street.

Jas. H. Pinkerton Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Twenty-eighth avenue and McLaren avenue.

Joseph Pasqualetti, public garage, north line of Lombard street, 137 feet 6 inches west of Pierce street.

Otto Anderson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Twenty-third avenue and Lake street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Automobile Supply Station—Shell Company of California, at the southwest corner of Divisadero and O'Farrell streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Cabinet Shop—Adolph Stockley, at 70 Oak Grove avenue, wherein planers, stickers or jointers may be used.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—T. Hamill, at southwest corner of Twenty-seventh avenue and Clement street. A. J. Falvey, on south side of Sutter street, 150 feet west of Leavenworth street. Ferro Bros., on west side of York street, 100 feet south of Twenty-third street. Louis Haas and E. V. Lacey, on north side of Sutter street, 82 feet 6 inches west of Franklin street. Percy D. Tyler, on south side of O'Farrell street, 87 feet 6 inches west of Hyde street. Sunset Cafeteria, at 25 Mason street; 600 gallons capacity.

Garage—Joseph Pasquelletti, at north side of Sacramento street, 37 feet west of Lyon street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage—To George E. Larsen and Wiley T. Lusk, permit granted to Fenneman & McCourt for premises situate on the north side of Eddy street, 130 feet east of Webster street.

Automobile Supply Station—Shell Company of California, at the southeast corner of California street and Third avenue; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline in premises. Shell Company of California, at the southwest corner of Folsom and Fifth streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Boiler—Anderson Bros., at the northwest corner of Burke and Quint streets, 150 horsepower, to be used in furnishing power for planing mill.

Oil Storage Tank—Whitcomb Hotel, on north side of Stevenson street, 120 feet west of Eighth street; 2000 gallons capacity. J. F. Jackson, at 2632 Fillmore street; 1500 gallons capacity. James B. Gaffney and Raymond A. Luce, on north side of Haight street, 55 feet 6 inches east of Gough street; two tanks, each 1500 gallons capacity. J. E. French & Co., at northeast corner of Polk and O'Farrell streets; 1500 gallons capacity.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

Petri Italian-American Cigar Company, on west side of Battery street, 120 feet north of Vallejo street; 1500 gallons capacity. Swedish-American Bakery, at 305 Jules avenue; 600 gallons capacity. John P. Hart, at 2863 California street; 600 gallons capacity. The Call-Post, at Jessie and New Montgomery streets; 600 gallons capacity.

Automobile Parking Station—H. Cochlovius, on south side of Mission street, between Steuart and Spear streets. Greasing or washing racks will not be permitted on premises.

Public Garage—D. L. Bienfield, at the northeast corner of Ulloa street and Claremont avenue; also to store 300 gallons of gasoline on premises. D. P. Sherwood, at 1600 Jackson street; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Axel Johnson, on west side of Scott street, 75 feet south of Grove street. C. J. U. Koenig, on north side of Washington street, 60 feet west of Fillmore street. Onorato Bros., on north side of Balboa street, 100 feet east of Nineteenth avenue. E. E. Williams, on west side of Hyde street, 64 feet 2 inches south of Chestnut street. T. B. Goodwin, on south side of Greenwich street, 127 feet east of Van Ness avenue.

Laundry—A. J. Rickey and W. F. Schimpferman, at north side of Fourteenth street, 151 feet west of Howard street; also for a boiler and oil storage tank.

SUPERVISORS HAVE NO AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE.

The City Attorney has rendered the following opinion to the Board of Supervisors:

I am in receipt of your communication referring to me a proposed resolution which would authorize the Mayor to appoint a committee of three members of the Board of Supervisors, and empowering such committee "to send for persons and papers, and to take testimony respecting contributions to a fund, and expenditures therefrom in connection with the campaign for the adoption of charter amendment No. 53." You desire to know what is the power and jurisdiction of the board in the aforesaid matter.

Such committee, if appointed, would posses no power or authority to compel the production of papers or the giving of testimony. A person refusing to testify or to be sworn, or to produce any papers, could not be punished. In this respect, a committee of the character suggested in the resolution is different from a legislative committee. Such a legislative committee is empowered by the act appointing it to subpoena persons and to compel the production of papers and to punish for contempt. As above stated, a committee of the Board of Supervisors does not have that power. The committee therefore could obtain only such information as would be given it voluntarily.

For the reasons above stated, I therefore advise you that this Board could not authorize the proposed committee to legally compel the production of papers or legally compel persons to appear before the committee and give testimony in respect to the matter desired to be inquired into.

Respectfully, GEORGE LULL, City Attorney.

The Board of Education acknowledges with thanks receipt of two gifts: 1. From Wallace Alexander, president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, who donated $600 for the purchase of band instruments for the R. O. T. C. of the San Francisco high schools. 2. From Hon. James D. Phelan, who donated to the Grant School a bronze bust of General Ulysses S. Grant, of heroic size.

The Board of Supervisors last Monday instructed the law and legislative committee to take up with the Governor the matter of having adequate provision made for the support of the San Francisco Teachers' College, and appropriations for new buildings.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at the Golden Gate Park stadium. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March—"Hero of the Isthmus".....Lampe
2. Overture—"The Chief".....Thomas
3. Waltz—"Dreams of Childhood".....Waldteufel
4. Selection—"Robin Hood".....De Koven
5. a. Waltz—"After Every Party".....Freed
   b. Song—"My Dearest Prayer".....Tandler
6. Overture—"Jolly Robbers".....Suppe
7. New Waltz Song—"My Lost Pearl".....Frank Galvin
8. Morceau—"The Star of India".....Bratton
9. Patrol—"Blue and Grey".....Dalbey
10. March—"Stars and Stripes".....Sousa
    "Star-Spangled Banner."

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees February, 1923, $9,915.40. Receipts for same month 1922, $8,100.25. Net increase, $1,815.15.

Papers filed for record during month of February, 1923, 5413; same month 1922, 4625. Net increase, 788.

During the month a total of 498 marriage certificates were recorded as follows: Whites, 489; colored, 5; Chinese, 2; Japanese, 2.

The religious subdivision, where indicated was as follows: Protestant, 161; Catholic, 131; Hebrew, 14; oriental, 9; civil, 183.

ELIGIBLE LIST OF CARPENTERS.

(Classified Service. Part One [New Series], Div. N, Class XVI.) Examination held February 14, 1923. List adopted March 6, 1923.

Rank	Percentage	Name
*1	103.05	Jos. T. Greenwood
*2	101.04	Edward Keenan
*3	98.31	Wm. C. Uhte
4	97.85	William Salmon
*5	97.1	Walter C. Zecher
*6	96.935	Leslie G. Peterson
*7	96.69	Harry H. Hanssen
*8	96.55	Andrew M. Fitzgerald
9	96.09	John J. Hughes
*10	95.94	Jos. W. W. Miller
*11	94.75	Leslie J. Sullivan
*12	94.53	Henry S. Nelson
*13	94.44	Robert Broderick
14	93.56	Duncan MacCallum
15	92.65	James M. Dhue
16	91.71	Leslie Sellman
17	91.24	Benj. G. Tucker
18	91.17	Marcus Cochrane
*19	90.26	James M. Flack
*20	89.89	Martin L. Cannon
21	89.49	Philip W. Belton
22	88.28	Parick H. Pierce
*23	88.04	Stephen I. Kennedy
24	87.26	Frank T. Mullan
25	84.89	Chase J. Lippl
26	84.0725	Wm. Thompson
27	83.37	Wm. F. Packard
28	78.26	James E. Hall
29	75.41	James E. Rickets
30	75.25	John J. Kennedy

*5 per cent included as veteran's preference.

The State Association of Supervisors will hold its annual session at Sacramento, commencing next Friday. San Francisco will be represented by Supervisors Mulvihill, Scott, Schmitz, Welch, Shannon and Powers.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended March 3, 1923:

Influenza	102	Tuberculosis	30
Smallpox	7	Typhoid fever	1
Diphtheria	25	Erysipelas	1
Diphtheria "carriers"	2	Encephalitis	1
Scarlet fever	31	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chickenpox	35	Impetigo	1
Measles	1	Scabies	1
Mumps	1	Gonococcus infection	24
Whooping cough	12	Syphilis	5
Pneumonia (lobar)	30		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended February 24, 1923.)

Scarlet fever	1	Tuberculosis	1
Measles	4	Gonococcus infection	2
Pneumonia (lobar)	8		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended February 24, 1923.)

Influenza	10	Gonococcus infection	3
Malaria	1	Syphilis	1
Pneumonia (lobar)	2		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended March 3, 1923 147

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended March 3, 1923 181

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported for week ended February 17, 1923:

	Week ended Feb. 17 1923	Similar period, 1922		Week ended Feb. 17 1923	Similar period, 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	3	Malaria	1	3
Chickenpox	175	180	Measles	269	22
Diphtheria	139	165	Mumps	21	92
Dysentery (bacillary)	1	0	Pneumonia	182	182
Epidemic encephalitis	1	1	Rabies	1	0
Gonorrhoea	65	32	Scarlet fever	173	114
Influenza	821	4315	Smallpox	11	88
Leprosy	1	0	Syphilis	75	32
			Tuberculosis	122	123
			Typhoid fever	4	5
			Whooping cough	84	42

THE HEALTH CORNER

Vaccination Is 2000 Years Old.

"Vaccination is an outgrowth of man's efforts to protect himself from pestilence by using nature's methods of defense," says Dr. G. W. McCoy, director of the Hygienic Laboratory of the United States Public Health Service. "Primitive man noticed that recovery from a first attack by most diseases gave immunity against other attacks; and some 2000 years ago he began to inoculate his fellows with smallpox when conditions seemed propitious instead of waiting for nature to do it at some time when conditions might be very unpropitious.

"Inoculations against smallpox were made in India and in China as early as 300 B. C. Later, when the disease reached Europe, inoculation went with it, supplemented by a new method called 'selling smallpox'—exposing a well person to contact with one ill with the disease so that if he survived he would be proof against it.

"Inoculation differs somewhat from vaccination as devised by Jenner, but the principle is the same. Moreover, long before Jenner's day it was known that an attack of cowpox gave immunity from smallpox, and records show that men who had recovered from cowpox had themselves inoculated with smallpox to make the proof conclusive. Jenner, however, as he himself says, 'placed vaccination on a rock' where he knew it would be immovable.

"Before the days of vaccination conservative estimates show that one-third of all persons had smallpox and one-tenth of all deaths were due to it. Today smallpox is rare; many physicians have never seen a case; and, where vaccination is consistently practiced no deaths from it occur. Formerly smallpox was considered a children's disease, and it still is a child's disease—where infantile and school vaccination is neglected. Witness the Philippines, where four or five years ago, after years of neglect of vaccination, an epidemic swept away nearly 50,000 persons, a large percentage of whom were children under ten years of age.

"In the United States well-vaccinated communities show low smallpox rates—Maryland with one-tenth case per thousand population; New York with one-fortieth per thousand, and the District of Columbia with 0.14 per thousand. Poorly vaccinated States tell another story: Oregon with 1.45; Washington with 1.72 and Kansas with 2.0 per thousand population.

"Some communities wait till an epidemic breaks out and then rush to vaccinate. These stop the disease—after it has caused many deaths and has "branded" many survivors. Sixteen months ago, in Kansas City, an epidemic of smallpox began, yielding 350 cases and 123 deaths; and a few months later another started in Denver and yielded 950 cases and 288 deaths. Such epidemics always end the opposition to vaccination in the community—for a time."—*United States Public Health Service.*

* * *

The Bridge of Life.

The bridge thou seest, said he, is HUMAN LIFE; consider it attentively. Upon a more leisurely survey of it, I found that it consisted of three-score and ten entire arches, with several broken arches, which, added to those that were entire made up the number to about an hundred. As I was counting the arches, the Genius told me that this bridge consisted at first of a thousand arches; but that a great flood swept away the rest, and left the bridge in the ruinous condition I new beheld it. But tell me further, said he, what thou discoverest on it. I see multitudes of people passing over it, said I, and a black cloud hanging on each end of it. As I looked more attentively, I saw several of the passengers dropping through the bridge into the great tide that flowed beneath it; and upon further examination perceived that there were innumerable trap-doors that lay concealed in the bridge which the passengers no sooner trod upon, but they fell through them into the tide, and immediately disappeared. These hidden pitfalls were set very thick at the entrance of the bridge, so that throngs of people no sooner break through the cloud but many of them fell into them. They grew thinner towards the middle, but multiplied and laid closer together towards the end of the arches that were entire. There were, indeed, persons, but their number was very small, that continud a kind of hobbling march of the broken arches, but fell through one after another, being quite tired and spent with so long a walk.—*From Addison's "Vision of Mirza."*

* * *

Effect of Bad Posture on School Children.

A recent issue of the Public Health Reports discusses the effects of bad posture on school children. The report, which is a preliminary one, deals with a survey of school children in the first five grades in three elementary schools in Indiana.

Of a total of 1115 children who were given a rating for posture, 321 or 29 per cent was classified as good; 442 or 40 per cent as fair; and 352 or 31 per cent as poor. The survey also showed that the general direction of the good posture curve

is downward from the first grade, and that the poor posture curve is upward.

Of interest also is the observation that of 384 children having adenoids or enlarged or diseased tonsils, or both, either alone, or in combination with defective eyes or teeth, or both, 41 per cent had poor posture and only 23 per cent had good posture. Of 306 children in whom were found a combination of poor posture and physical defects, 52 per cent had adenoids, enlarged or diseased tonsils, or a combination of these defects.

The studies were conducted in schools that did not have an adequate system of physical training for its elementary schools, and the pupils at that time had not been furnished with adjustable seats and desks. The observations on malnutrition and poor posture in the survey in question are hardly conclusive.

The question that is raised in connection with the survey, viz.: What effect has bad posture on school children? is an important and interesting one.

Fortunately, public opinion is awakening to its responsibilities in developing not only the mind of the child but the body as well. The public has a right to expect that when the law requires the attendance of a child at school, that such attendance will not result in physical injury to the child that is forced to attend school.

There is no doubt that we have still much to learn and far to go in furthering physical development of the child at school. It must be recognized that the crowding together of large numbers of children in a room that is oftentimes insufficiently ventilated, is in itself a handicap to the best physical development of the child.

The nervous strain that goes with school attendance is another factor, and it is a matter of well-authenticated observation that the weight of school children usually drops during the school year and gains most during the vacation period.

A very important factor which influences the health of the child at school, and which undoubtedly affects the posture of the child at school, is in the matter of poorly adjusted desks and seats. Various forms of spinal curvature, compression of chest, and eye strain, unquestionably arise from non-adjustable seats and desks, in which children are forced to spend several hours a day during their growing period. It is here where a great deal of improvement might readily be furnished.

Another perhaps equally important factor is the lack in many schools of proper physical training. As the article from which we quote states, "Formless, jellyfish gymnastics, or stupid, silly games, played half-heartedly, have little place in the proper physical development of the child. In planning exercises with a view to the promotion of good posture, it is suggested that setting-up exercises be simple and vigorous and play full of energy and vim."

NEW FIRE LIMITS PROPOSED.

An ordinance was passed to print last Monday providing for a new fire limits district, to take in Fillmore street. The description of the district is as follows:

Also, commencing at a point on the center line of Fulton street, 171 feet 10½ inches east of the center line of Fillmore street; thence to a point on the center line of Geary street 171 feet 10½ inches east of the center line of Fillmore street; thence easterly along the center line of Geary street to a point 175 feet 7½ inches east of the center line of Fillmore street; thence to a point on the center line of Post street 175 feet 7½ inches east of the center line of Fillmore street; thence easterly along the center line of Post street to a point 205 feet 4½ inches east of the center line of Fillmore street; thence to a point on the center line of Sutter street 205 feet 4½ inches east of the center line of Fillmore street; thence westerly along the center line of Sutter street to a point 161 feet 8½ inches east of the center line of Fillmore street; thence to a point on the center line of Bush street 161 feet 8½ inches east of the center line of Fillmore street; thence easterly along the center line of Bush street to a point 165 feet 7½ inches east of the center line of Fillmore street; thence to a point on the center line of Pine street 165 feet 7½ inches east of the center line of Fillmore street; thence easterly along the center line of Pine street to a point on the center line of Middle street; thence along the center line of Middle street to a point on the center line of California street; thence westerly along the center line of California street to a point 164 feet 1½ inches east of the center line of Fillmore street; thence to a point on the center line of Sacramento street 164 feet 1½ inches east of the center line of Fillmore street; thence westerly along the center line of Sacramento street to a point 190 feet 7½ inches west of the center line of Fillmore street; thence to a point on the center line of California street 190 feet 7½ inches west of the center line of Fillmore street; thence easterly along the center line of California street to a point 171 feet 10½ inches west of the center line of Fillmore street; thence to a point on the center line of Pine street 171 feet 10½ inches west of the center line of Fillmore street; thence westerly along the center line of Pine street to a point 190 feet 7½ inches west of the center line of Fillmore street; thence to a point on the center line of Bush street 190 feet 7½ inches west of the center line of Fillmore street; thence easterly along the center line of Bush street to a point 184 feet 4½ inches west of the center line of Fillmore street; thence to a point on the center line of Sutter street 184 feet 4½ inches west of the center line of Fillmore street; thence easterly along the center line of Sutter street to a point 171 feet 10½ inches west of the center line of Fillmore street; thence to a point on the center line of Post street 171 feet 10½ inches west of the center line of Fillmore street; thence westerly along the center line of Post street to a point on the center line of Avery street; thence along the center line of Avery street to a point on the center line of Geary street; thence esaterly along the center line of Geary street to a point 216 feet 10½ inches west of the center line of Fillmore street; thence southerly 171 feet 10½ inches to a point 216 feet 10½ inches west of the center line of Fillmore street; thence easterly along lot line to a point 189 feet 4½ inches west of the center line of Fillmore street; thence to a point on the center line of O'Farrell street 189 feet 4½ inches west of the center line of Fillmore street; thence easterly along the center line of O'Farrell street to a point 171 feet 10½ inches west of the center line of Fillmore street; thence to a point on the center line of Fulton street 171 feet 10½ inches west of the center line of Fillmore street; thence easterly along the center line of Fulton street to the point of commencement.

The same ordinance also extends the present district west of Van Ness avenue, the addition being bounded by Franklin to Turk, Turk to Gough, Gough to Market street.

It is gratifying to know that in a time when public burdens have lain very heavy upon the people there has been everywhere a determined purpose to maintain education unimpaired, in order that the coming generation may be equipped, regardless of sacrifices in the present, for the increasing responsibilities which it must bear. * * *

The strength and security of the nation will always rest in the intelligent body of its people. Our education should implant conceptions of public duty and private obligation broad enough to envisage the problems of a greatly distraught world. More than anything else, men and women need the capacity to see with clear eye and to contemplate with open, unprejudiced mind, the issues of these times. Only through a properly motivated and generously inspired process of education can this be accomplished.—*President Harding.*

VALUE OF SANITARY SURVEYS.

EARLE L. WATERMAN, University of Iowa.

It is only a few years ago that the term "survey" was used almost exclusively to mean the method of determining the boundaries of a plot of land. Today it is used for so many different kinds of investigations that we must qualify the word if we wish to convey our exact meaning. Instead of a "survey," if we are referring to the means whereby the boundaries and area of a plot of land are determined, we must say a "land survey." There are social surveys, business surveys, educational surveys, crop surveys, soil surveys, health surveys, sanitary surveys; in fact there is no limit to the various surveys which might be made. Webster defines survey as "a general view, as from above," and again, as "a particular view of all the parts of a thing to ascertain its condition, quantity or quality." It is evident from these definitions that there are at least two types of surveys—one of which is more or less general in its nature and the other which includes those surveys where a particular view of all parts of a thing is shown.

A sanitary survey of a community is a study of all those conditions which have a direct or even in some instances only an indirect bearing on the healthfulness of the community. It is a survey of conditions from the standpoint of good sanitation. It is necessary to first find out what conditions are before we can fairly compare them with standard requirements or fairly judge whether improvements are needed and just what these improvements should be. The writer has often said that a sanitary survey was an effort to construct a picture of the sanitary conditions in a community such as would be seen if we could hold a mirror over the community and see reflected in it the things as they are. But a sanitary survey is more than this for it should not only show such a picture but should also show the underlying relations of one thing with another and the relation of each part to the whole.

In a complete sanitary survey we should secure information on the following subjects:

Public Water Supply: Source, possibility of contamination, and location of the same, means of protecting the source of supply from surface contamination, type of development, pumps, storage facilities, treatment of supply, number of consumers, quality and quantity of supply, records of laboratory analyses which have been made, further analyses to determine present quality, and arrangements for supervision of the plant.

Private Water Supplies: Sources, types of development, possibility of contamination, extent of use, records of laboratory examinations both past and present.

Public Sewerage System: Kind of system and extent of its use, type of sewage disposal plant, operation and supervision, final disposal of the effluent.

Private Sewage Disposal Methods: Various types and the extent of their use. Outside toilets should be inspected and classified as either sanitary or insanitary. Their location with respect to sources of water supply should be noted.

Milk and Food Supplies: What precautions are taken to insure the quality and safety of the milk and food supplies? Are there ordinances governing these things? Are the ordinances enforced? How many different sources of milk supply are there? What inspection work is done, and by whom? Are records of these inspections kept on file? How frequently are the food stores, restaurants, cafes and hotels inspected?

Garbage and Refuse Disposal: What methods of collection and disposal of garbage and refuse are used? Are these matters handled by the municipality or by individual householders? How is the town-dump supervised? Is it a nuisance?

Sanitation of Public Buildings: What are the sanitary conditions at the school houses, the depots, theaters, and other buildings which are frequently used for public purposes? Are there any housing regulations?

The value of a sanitary survey to a municipality may be briefly summed up as follows:

1. It is an inventory of the assets and liabilities of the municipal health protection.

2. It enables the municipality to discover any defects in its sanitary arrangements and to correct them before they cause serious damage.

3. It furnishes facts in regard to the existing conditions so that the municipal authorities may plan wisely for the future.

4. It is a means of educating the citizens of the community in matters of public sanitation and thus provides a basis for the intelligent consideration of questions affecting the public welfare.

5. It has as its object the protection of the epidemics of disease which result from poor municipal sanitation by bringing these conditions to the attention of the public and urging that they be corrected.

A sanitary survey should be made by an expert. The training and experience of the sanitary engineer is such that he is best fitted to make municipal sanitary surveys. Service of this kind has been offered to the municipalities of the State of Iowa during the past three years by the extension division of the State University. Such surveys are also made by the sanitary engineer of the State Board of Health.

STATE POSITIONS TO BE FILLED.

Sealers of weights and measures throughout the State will be interested in the desire of the State Department of Agriculture to secure a fully qualified man to act as chief deputy in the division of weights and measures, at a salary range of from $150 to $200 a month. The position calls for a man with experience as a sealer, and with a thorough knowledge of the laws administered by the division of weights and measures. Further information can be secured from the State Civil Service Commission at room 331, Forum building, Sacramento, and room 1007, Hall of Records, Los Angeles. Applications of candidates will be accepted by the commission up to and including March 15, 1923.

The Corporation Department of the State of California desires to secure the services of a person who is qualified to conduct audits, examinations and investigations of accounts, securities and other documents. The position furnishes excellent experience for the student of accounting, and will give one practically the equivalent of the training required of a certified public accountant. Persons interested should communicate immediately with the State Civil Service Commission, Forum building, Sacramento, or at room 1007, Hall of Records, Los Angeles. An opportunity to qualify for the position will be given about the middle of March, and candidates should file their applications at once.

ELECTION CALENDAR FOR COMING YEAR.

Registrar J. Harry Zemansky has issued an election calendar for 1923, which features the municipal election Tuesday, November 6, at which ten department offices and nine Supervisor positions are to be filled, including the office of Mayor. The offices that will be on the ballot and the incumbents are:

Mayor, James Rolph, Jr.; Police Judge (two), Lile T. Jacks and Sylvester T. McAtee; District Attorney, Matthew Brady; Assessor, John Ginty; Auditor, Thomas F. Boyle; County Clerk, Harry I. Mulcrevy; Sheriff, Thomas F. Finn; Coroner, Thomas B. W. Leland; Supervisors, Edwin G. Bath, Jesse C. Colman, J. Emmet Hayden, John D. Hynes, Joseph Mulvihill, Charles J. Powers, William S. Scott, Warren Shannon and Richard J. Welch; member of Board of Education, Mrs. Ernest J. Mott.

Candidates for municipal offices may file their declarations of candidacy between September 17 and October 6. Registrations of voters and changes in registrations will be accepted up to midnight, October 6. The officers elected will take office on Monday, January 7, 1924.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS, FOR THE MONTH ENDING JANUARY 31, 1923.

(Subject to Annual Adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, January 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$66,541.26	
Road and Equipment, January 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,097.75	$103,639.01
							$103,639.01	
Expenditures as per Demand Reg., January	$7,299.14	$10,474.02	$37,561.15	$114,887.42	.....	$10,005.93	*18,794.08	
							‡790.79	199,812.53
							$123,223.88	
Credit through Stores Account	.....	.....	By Operative Accounts (Red)				11,621.29	
			By Road and Equipment Accounts (Red)				1,761.03	
							$109,841.56	
Distribution of Credit through Stores	$79.73	7,916.66	.....	1,519.96	.....	1,304.94	‡1,761.03	
							$111,602.59	
Total	$8,178.87	$18,390.68	$37,561.15	$116,407.38	.....	$11,310.87	*$71,953.02	$303,451.54
							‡39,649.57	
							$111,602.59	

*Stores. ‡Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:			
1	Superintendence of Ways and Structures	$151.75	
5	Rail Fastenings and Joints	12.70	
6	Special Work	4.53	
8	Roadway and Track Labor	2,854.25	
9	Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense	22.24	
10	Paving	442.20	
11	Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	1,861.25	
13	Tunnels	103.53	
16	Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	55.69	
17	Signal and Interlocking Systems	7.00	
20	Poles and Fixtures	221.03	
22c	Track Bonding	160.33	
22d	Overhead Trolleys	1,718.08	
23	Miscellaneous Electric Line Expense	7.12	
24c	Carhouses	461.17	
24d	Shops	.80	
24f	Stations, Platforms and Waiting Rooms	95.20	$8,178.87
Equipment:			
29	Superintendence of Equipment	$300.00	
30	Passenger and Combined Cars	13,446.77	
32	Service Equipment	2.00	
33	Electric Equipment of Cars	2,914.15	
36	Shop Equipment, Machinery and Tools	7.63	
37	Shop Expenses	369.71	
38	Horses and Vehicles	266.03	
39a	Repairs to Motor Busses	1,084.39	18,390.68
Power:			
45	Superintendence of Power	$50.00	
59	Power Purchased	36,601.78	
59a	Power for Lighting Car Barns	513.81	
59b	Power for Lighting Twin Peaks Tunnel	395.56	37,561.15
Conducting Transportation:			
63	Superintendence of Transportation	$7,111.20	
64a	Conductors	48,335.80	
64b	Motormen	46,621.40	
66	Miscellaneous Car-Service Employes	394.00	
67b	Lubricants and Waste	196.66	
67c	Special Agents and fare registers	217.25	
67d	Incandescent Lamps	62.31	
67e	Miscellaneous Car-Service Expenses	254.61	
68	Station Employes	616.05	
69	Station Expenses	140.88	
70	Carhouse Employes	8,877.80	
71	Carhouse Expenses	494.68	
73	Operation of Telephone and Telegraph System	299.50	
78a	Clearing Wrecks	9.90	
78b	Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses	160.45	
78c	Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	1,537.60	
78d	Garage Expense, Busses	1,077.29	116,407.38
General and Miscellaneous:			
83	Salaries and Expenses General Officers	$500.00	
84	Salaries and Expenses Gen. Off. Clerks	1,635.00	
85	General Office Supplies and Expenses	235.93	
88	Pensions and Gratuities	5,727.11	
89	Miscellaneous General Expenses	81.60	
94	Stationery and Printing	502.02	
94a	Tickets and Transfers	804.00	
95	Store Expenses	532.50	
96	Garage and Stable Expenses	140.28	
97	Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,152.43	11,310.87
			$191,848.95
Total Expenditures, month of January, 1923, "Demands Audited"		$199,812.53	
Undistributed Accounts, January 1, 1923, "Stores and Road and Equipment"		103,639.01	$303,451.54
Total Amount Distributed to Primary Accounts, January			191,848.95
			$111,602.59
Stores on hand January 31, 1923		$71,953.02	
Road and Equipment Account, January 31, 1923		39,649.57	$111,602.59

Total Receipts for January		$251,181.38
Total "Operating Expenditures" for January		191,848.95
Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures," January		$59,332.43
Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6, N. S., Board of Supervisors, March 11, 1915:		
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund for January, 18 per cent of Gross Passenger Revenue	$45,181.48	
Municipal Railway Compensation Insurance Fund for January, "Liability Compensation"	3,966.78	
	$49,148.26	
Interest on Outstanding Bonds "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment	17,143.61	66,291.87
*Net Deficit from Operating, January		$6,959.44
*Inclusive of Contributions to "Employees' Retirement Fund"		$5,727.11
*Exclusive of—		
Increase for month of "Supplies on Hand"	$5,411.76	
Increase for month of "Road and Equipment" Account	2,551.82	7,963.58
		$2,236.47

GRAND JURY REPORTS BOND SALES ALL RIGHT.

After more than five weeks of exhaustive investigation the county grand jury has exonerated the San Francisco Board of Supervisors of all charges laid against it by the Order of Camels, the Taxpayers' Association and other civic organizations arising out of the sale of bonds for the Hetch Hetchy project. The grand jury report stated:

"Regarding complaints filed with this county grand jury reflecting upon the honesty and integrity of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors relative to the Hetch Hetchy project financing, this grand jury finds, after a very thorough investigation, that all charges are unfounded."

The civic organizations had filed complaints with the grand jury that the Board of Supervisors had wasted $2,888,537 by selling the Hetch Hetchy bond issue of $21,826,000 for $18,937,462.

There was no necessity for this alleged loss, the complainants declared, as more than $18,000,000 was still in the treasury for the project.

Several prominent officials and citizens testified before the grand jury.

CITY ADOPTS PENSION PLAN.

A $60 a month pension for employees 65 years and over who have worked for the city 30 years is provided in a recent Columbus, O., ordinance. Policemen, firemen and employees of other departments having a separate pension fund are excluded.

The San Francisco delegation in the Legislature has indorsed the San Francisco harbor control bill pending in that body.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 144 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays, 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran.
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts.

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; In office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President.

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meet Monday at 8 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted), at 4:30 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 221 Oak St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway St.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK I. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, President, 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAY C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 10a City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 858 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 825 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 428.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
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RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
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WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 438.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1923. No. 11.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees aa to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits aa the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon forty-four bids were received for furnishing food supplies for the next three months, which were referred to the supplies committee. Two bids were received for doing the official advertising for the next year. The Journal bid forty cents a square and the Chronicle bid forty-five cents.

No objections were made to the establishment of set-back lines along Ninth avenue and Gough street and an ordinance establishing such lines was passed to print.

An ordinance was finally passed changing the zoning ordinance so as to place Sanchez street between Seventeenth and Dorland streets in the light industrial district and Francisco street between Kearny street and Grant avenue in the light industrial district where not already in the heavy industrial district.

The following ordinances were finally passed:

Providing for the sale at auction of a school lot on Parnassus avenue between Arguello boulevard and Second avenue.

Providing for plans and specifications for the Francisco School.

Ordering plans and a contract for paving the intersection of Sloat boulevard and the Great Highway with the Skyline boulevard.

Authorizing the Mayor to enter into a contract with the Market Street Railway for the purchase of a lot at the intersection of Frederick and Willard streets.

Amending the building law by extending the fire limits by taking in the Fillmore street district and moving the west line of the present district from Van Ness avenue to Franklin and Gough streets.

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to contract with Robert M. Searls as special counsel for the Hetch Hetchy construction for a period of three years.

Ordering the construction of sidewalks on portions of the following streets: Anza, Balboa, Cabrillo, Fulton, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth.

The City Attorney was authorized to compromise the suit of Storrie & Company against the City and the sum of $20,000 was appropriated from the Twin Peaks tunnel assessment fund to pay the claim sued for.

Offers to convey land to the city were accepted as follows:

Estate of Wagstaff, lot on Sanchez street near Seventeenth, for $12,500.

Marie L. Winter, lot on Seventeenth street near Dehon street, for $10,000.

First German Baptist Church, lot at corner of Seventeenth and Dehon streets, for $9,000.

Also lots in San Mateo county required for Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

The City Attorney was directed to commence condemnation proceedings to acquire the block bounded by Bryant, Sev-

enteenth, York and Mariposa streets, required for an addition to the Municipal Railway car house.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Otto Schuld, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 1901 Clement street.

K. Klipple, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Twenty-seventh avenue, 80 feet south of Geary street.

P. F. Sikora, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Eighteenth street 80 feet west of Valencia street.

W. M. Lohman & Co., for transfer to them of permit granted to Haslett Warehouse Co., to maintain a garage at 181 Townsend street.

Mrs. D. H. Mitchener, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 978 Ellis street.

Mrs. M. F. Conniff, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 1429 Leavenworth street.

H. Resnick, for laundry permit, at 904 Silver avenue.

Crystal Laundry of San Francisco, for laundry at southwest corner of Thirteenth and Folsom streets; also for oil storage tank, 2100 gallons capacity at same premises; also, for engine and two boilers at same premises.

F. H. Green, for oil storage tank, 500 gallons capacity, west side of Santa Clara avenue 200 feet north of Monterey boulevard. St. Francis Wood.

G. A. Kennedy, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 35 Santa Ana avenue.

Paul Schainman, for transfer to him of permit granted to J. Markley for garage at 351-361 Valencia street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage—To E. A. Brauer, permit granted by Resolution No. 16457 (New Series) to Wright & Hermans for premises situate south side of Filbert street 147 feet 6 inches west of Steiner street. To Scotty & Al's Garage and Service Station, permit granted by Resolution No. 20662 (New Series) to Joseph Pasqualetti for premises situate southeast corner of Bush and Franklin streets.

Public Garage—Joseph Pasqualetti (two-story building), on north side of Lombard street, 137 feet 6 inches west of Pierce street; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Boiler—Boxboard Paper Products Company, at 200 Paul avenue, 10 horsepower; Stewart's Products Corpn., at 131 Commercial street, 25 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Otto Anderson, at southwest corner Twenty-third avenue and Lake street; J. V. Campbell, on east side Larkin street, 120 feet south of Turk street; Meyer Bros., at southwest corner Gough street and Rose avenue; Cebrian Estate, northeast corner Mission and Fremont streets; A. Tonn, on south side Jackson street, 162½ feet east of Broderick street; Spring Valley Water Company, northeast corner Mason street and Derby place; F. T. Murphy, on east side Powell street, 100 feet north of Sacramento street; Planters Nut and Chocolate Company, 530 Davis street; E. V. Lacey, east side Stockton street, 90½ feet south of Pine street; Boxboard Paper Products Co., at 200 Paul avenue.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Automobile Supply Station—Shell Company of California, at the southwest corner of Divisadero and O'Farrell streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Cabinet Shop—Adolph Stockley, at 70 Oak Grove avenue, wherein planers, stickers or jointers may be used.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—T. Hamill, at southwest corner of Twenty-seventh avenue and Clement street. A. J. Falvey, on south side of Sutter street, 150 feet west of Leavenworth street. Ferro Bros., on west side of York street, 100 feet south of Twenty-third street. Louis Haas and E. V. Lacey, on north side of Sutter street, 82 feet 6 inches west of Franklin street. Percy D. Tyler, on south side of O'Farrell street, 87 feet 6 inches west of Hyde street. Sunset Cafeteria, at 25 Mason street; 600 gallons capacity.

Garage—Joseph Pasquelletti, at north side of Sacramento street, 37 feet west of Lyon street.

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING.

Detroit held its annual winter sports day at Belle Isle on January 27-28.

The Board of Park Commissioners of Minneapolis, helped by the Minneapolis Tribune, each year holds a municipal dog derby.

The West Chicago Park Commissioners provide small toboggan slides every winter in the parks.

The Department of Recreation of Detroit provides opportunity for model boat building.

Minneapolis has constructed 160 courts for men and women to pitch horseshoes in twenty-six neighborhood parks. It is estimated that 7500 people engage in this sport in the city.

Indianapolis, Ind., which maintains its own repair department for the Fire Department, has recently added a paint shop.

In St. Louis, Mo., at a recent election it was voted to spend $12,000,000 for a supplementary water supply, to be taken from the Missouri River, eight miles north of the St. Charles.

Richmond, Va., soon begins the installation of a new filtration plant.

Mayor Curley of Boston is seeking new legislation to enable him to widen and extend nine important streets in that city, requesting authority to borrow money outside the debt limit.

New York City Police Department announces that seven traffic towers will be installed on Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, to control traffic in the same manner as on Fifth avenue in Manhattan.

Brooklyn, N. Y., has provided homes for 259,938 persons in the last three years at a cost of $396,000,000. Brooklyn leads the whole country in plans for new building filed in January, 1923.

Toledo, Ohio, has two municipal bathing beaches and five swimming pools and three new pools under construction.

A safety-first parade was staged in Washington, D. C., in memory of ninety-seven children killed by automobiles during the year.

The latest innovation in health promotion has been adopted by the Michigan State Board of Health, who are broadcasting a series of short talks of a non-professional nature regarding health conditions in the State. These health talks are sent out every Thursday evening from the capital by radio.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

ELIGIBLE LIST OF PAINTERS.

Rank.	Percentage.	Name.
V 1	104.12	Albert E. Clifford.
V 2	101.81	Wm. D. Sutherland.
V 3	101.8	Chas. C. Kauf.
V 4	101.36	Chas. E. Smith.
V 5	101.02	Frederick Howard.
V 6	98.28	Frank F. Newman.
V 7	97.91	Arthur J. Cooney.
8	97.6	Arthur W. Hyland.
9	96.69	John J. Bonner.
10	96.39	Roy A. Bidwell.
V 11	94.59	John F. Warren.
V 12	94.33	Thomas F. Barton.
V 13	93.98	Wm. F. Wagner.
14	93.98	Jos. P. Laurence.
V 15	92.48	Harry H. Mullen.
16	92.15	Thos. E. Corliss.
17	92.06	John B. Saucci.
18	91.87	Jas. L. Pierson.
V 19	91.09	John C. Veyovich.
20	90.795	Ernest W. Lewin.
21	89.695	William Bell.
22	89.58	George Daley.
23	89.13	Jas. B. Gallagher.
V 24	88.31	Frederick B. Gee.
25	87.96	Edward B. Powers.
26	86.7	James I. Leary.
V 27	86.005	Jay D. Bidwell, Jr.
28	83.86	James J. Bradley.
V 29	83.05	Wm. C. Edrich.
30	82.505	Edwin Kandler.
31	82.4	Fred H. Ewald.
32	79.8	Harry Smith.
33	75.7	William Wagner.

(V includes 5 credits for veteran's preference.)

ELIGIBLE LIST OF MARINE ENGINEERS.

Rank.	Percentage.	Name.
V 1	97.16	Merton A. Myrick.
V 2	93.0375	Harry S. Bessy.
V 3	92.985	John P. Burke.
4	91.835	John G. Kelly.
V 5	89.215	Chas. F. Norton.
V 6	88.56	Michael Stack.
V 7	86.29	Walter C. Mihan.
8	85.01	Frank J. Walsh.
9	84.515	Luther I. Skellinger.
V 10	81.6	Earl Meade.
V 11	80.0775	Robert J. Bragg.
12	77.59	James McColgan.

(V includes 5 credits for veteran's preference.)

BASKETBALL SERIES OF SAN FRANCISCO PLAYGROUND DEPARTMENT.

The fourth annual basketball series of the San Francisco Playground Department has just closed, 687 boys taking part in the series.

Games were played in the folowing weight classifications: 95-pound, 110-pound, 120-pound, 130-pound, 145-pound and unlimited, with teams entered from Bay View, Fairmount, Excelsior, Hamilton, Jackson, Mission North Beach, Presidio, Southside, Spring Valley, M. S. Hayward, Richmond and James Rolph Playgrounds.

The series was conducted in two divisions, north and south; winners in both divisions competing for city championships.

The 95-pound was won by James Rolph Jr. Playground and the 110-pound, 120-pound, 130-pound, 145-pound and unlimited by North Beach Playground.

The basketball returns are as follows:

Ninety-five-pound North Division—Preliminary: Richmond vs. Presidio, won by Presidio, 31-6; Hamilton vs. Mission, won by Mission, 23-18; Spring Valley vs. North Beach, won by Spring Valley, 31-15. Semi-final: Presidio vs. Mission, won by Presidio, 41-12; Spring Valley vs. M. S. Hayward, won by Spring Valley, 44-15. Final: Spring Valley vs. Presidio, won by Presidio, 32-14.

Ninety-five-pound South Division—Preliminary: Southside vs. James Rolph, won by James Rolph, 42-6. Semi-final: Jas. Lick vs. James Rolph, won by James Rolph; Jackson vs. Excelsior, won by Jackson, 24-6. Final: James Rolph vs. Jackson, won by James Rolph, 27-15.

Ninety-five-pound Inter-City—Presidio and James Rolph, won by James Rolph.

BASEBALL SERIES.

The Saturday morning baseball series of the Playground Department is under way with 627 young enthusiasts vieing with each other for supremacy on the diamond.

Division I includes boys from 10-12; division II includes boys from 12-14; division III includes boys from 14-16.

The scores to date are as follows:

Division II North—Presidio vs. Richmond, won by Presidio, 11-4.

Division III North—Spring Valley vs. Hamilton, won by Spring Valley, 2-1; Richmond vs. North Beach, won by North Beach, 15-4.

Division I South—Jackson vs. Excelsior, won by Jackson, 16-9; James Rolph vs. Southside, won by Southside, 15-0.

Division II South—Mission vs. Jackson, won by Jackson, 12-4; M. S. Hayward vs. James Rolph, won by James Rolph, 15-10.

Division III South—M. S. Hayward vs. Jackson, won by Jackson, 4-3.

With basketball, baseball and tennis tournaments all under way, the department presents a busy outlook for the spring of 1923.

SACRAMENTO PROPOSES BIG HYDRO PROJECT.

The City of Sacramento is about to issue a statement setting forth the details of a big hydro-electric project by which it is proposed to develop 140,000 horsepower and incidentally furnish a water supply of 300,000,000 gallons daily which is sufficient to supply a city of one million people. Last year the city appropriated $15,000 for an investigation of the scheme and had a force of engineers in the field during the summer. The investigation justifies the issuance of a statement recommending the organization of a public utility district for the purpose of constructing the necessary works, including the acquisition of the existing distributing systems in the city. The initial construction which will provide 40,000 horsepower of energy will cost $4,000,000 and the distributing system an additional $4,000,000, which is said to be a very cheap investment and warrants the statement that the existing rates may be reduced fifty per cent and still leave a large margin of profit. The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce believes that the development of the Silver Creek project is a necessary step in the advancement of the community and will bring benefits to established industries and attract new enterprises. It will make Sacramento the leading industrial community in the interior of the State.

The site is located on one of the tributaries of the American River, distant about 75 miles from the city. The watershed embraces nearly 200 square miles and the reservoir capacity can be developed to about 250,000 acre feet.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended March 10, 1923:

Influenza	28	Typhoid fever	2
Diphtheria	27	Amoebic dysentery	2
Scarlet fever	43	Erysipelas	1
Chickenpox	31	Trachoma	1
Measles	5	Scabies	1
Whooping cough	7	Gonococcus infection	16
Pneumonia (lobar)	16	Syphilis	14
Tuberculosis	24		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.
(Week ended March 3, 1923.)

Scarlet fever	1	Gonococcus infection	5
Measles	4	Syphilis	1

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.
(Week ended March 3, 1923.)

Influenza	2	Gonococcus infection	5
Tuberculosis	2	Syphilis	3
Pneumonia (lobar)	1		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended March 10, 1923 201

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended March 10, 1923 162

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health.
(Thursday, March 8, 1923.)

733-41 Laguna street (dwelling). Condemned and 90 days granted to comply with requirements.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended February 24, 1923:

	Week ended Feb. 24, 1923	Similar period, 1922		Week ended Feb. 24, 1923	Similar period, 1922
Botulism	1	0	Measles	315	22
Cerebrospinal meningitis	3	3	Mumps	11	81
Chickenpox	203	139	Pneumonia	213	212
Diphtheria	156	138	Poliomyelitis	1	2
Epidemic encephalitis	4	2	Scarlet fever	184	130
epidemic jaundice	1	0	Smallpox	18	65
Gonorrhoea	64	54	Syphilis	85	82
Influenza	1,177	10,033	Tuberculosis	129	177
Malaria	2	2	Typhoid fever	6	7
			Whooping cough	81	31

THE HEALTH CORNER

Botulism From Canned Beans.

A woman residing in Glendale, Los Angeles County, opened a jar of home-packed string beans a few days ago. She tasted the beans and afterwards cooked them for ten minutes, serving them to the other members of her family, consisting of her husband and six children. Three days later this woman developed marked symptoms of botulism—general weakness, disturbed vision and throat paralysis. After suffering acutely for nearly a week, the patient died in great agony. None of the other members of the family suffered any ill effects from eating the beans, the cooking of which undoubtedly destroyed the toxin so that the other members of the family were not affected. Some of the uncooked beans apparently were thrown out to the chickens, for about eight hours after the garbage had been thrown out to the fowls, all of them showed symptoms of limberneck and died.

The family was warned immediately not to eat any more of the home-canned product that remained unopened, and samples of beans from the same pack have been sent to the State Hygienic Laboratory for examination.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

Smallpox More Virulent Now.

The increased prevalence of smallpox is due largely to the fact that a considerable portion of the population of California has not been vaccinated against this disease. It is probable, also, that many cases of a more severe type of the disease have been imported from Mexico, causing a higher mortality for this disease during 1921.

The control of smallpox in California has been particularly difficult, because of the cumbersome and awkward vaccination act of 1911, which was repealed in the Legislature of 1921. In the ten years of its operation, this law brought only discord and lack of harmony. Most of its measures were never enforced by school and health officials. Its provision for the exclusion of all unvaccinated persons in attendance upon the schools whenever smallpox existed within the district led to situations difficult to control. Under the act of 1921, the control of this disease is placed under the regulation of the State Board of Health—local school and health authorities being forbidden to pass any regulations or orders for its control.

The number of cases and deaths from smallpox reported during the past five years are as follows:

Year.	Cases.	Deaths.
1918	1,016	3
1919	2,002	5
1920	4,497	7
1921	5,579	21
1922	2,127	21
Totals	15,221	57

* * *

Influenza Record for Five Years.

The last of the important waves of influenza was noted in California during 1920, with a slight recurring rise in 1921 and an increase in 1922. The numbers of cases and deaths from this disease for the past five years are as follows:

Year.	Cases.	Deaths.
1918	230,845	13 340
1919	82,682	4,746
1920	66,183	2,715
1921	2,565	339
1922	44,354	1,299
Totals	426,629	22,439

* * *

Not All Germs Are Harmful.

The average person does not realize that most of the known bacteria are not harmful to mankind, and many of them are absolutely necessary to human life.

Dr. Herman N. Biggs, Commissioner of Health of New York State, says that it is the harmful germs that usually attract attention, just as it is the man who commits a crime or does someone an injury who gets his name in the newspapers. In a popular talk given recently, Dr. Biggs states:

As a matter of fact, out of something over 2000 known and described bacteria, or germs as they are commonly known, less than 100 are really capable of doing any harm to anybody. On the other hand, there are a great many germs which are not only not harmful, but which are actually necessary to the continuation of human life. For example, the organisms of decay or putrefaction while usually regarded as a nuisance, are really beneficial, as the following explanation will show. Let us

suppose for a moment that the earth could be made absolutely sterile as far as germ life is concerned. In a comparatively short time plant life, including vegetable life, would use up all the plant food in the soil, and all the fertilizer now available. When the end of these natural resources was reached, then all plant life would cease shortly thereafter, all animals would then die of starvation and famine would overtake mankind. Thus the putrefying bacteria which break down the wastes of human, animal and plant life are absolutely necessary to our very existence.

There are also other kinds of friendly germs; for example, those which give the pleasant flavor to butter and cheese. Butter of poor flavor oftentimes means that the cream from which the butter was made, was produced under insanitary conditions, and that organisms of putrefaction thus got into the cream in place of the harmless and necessary lactic acid germs which give the characteristic flavor to butter.

Then there are other instances of friendly germs, such as the acetic acid bacillus that turns cider into vinegar, but perhaps our attention should now be turned to the unfriendly germs; those which cause trouble and sickness to the human race. The difference is that while the friendly germs in growing produce substances which help mankind, the unfriendly ones produce poisons, or toxins as they are called, which are extremely harmful.

What happens when a person takes a poison such as arsenic or corrosive sublimate, or carbolic acid? Just as soon as possible they are given an antidote, a substance known to neutralize or counteract the poison. If it can be given before the poison has a chance to act on the human system, the person gets well.

In the same way, when a person catches an infectious disease, such as diphtheria, the germ, in growing and multiplying, starts to manufacture a poison which often affects the heart or paralyzes some of the other important muscles. When this happens, just as with the mineral poison, an antidote, in this case called an antitoxin, must be given at the earliest possible moment before the poison or toxin has a chance to damage the tissues of the body.

Germ life will continue as long as the earth lasts. Our hope of controlling the evil bacteria and preventing their doing harm, lies first in protecting ourselves, so far as possible, through proper health habits from catching the infectious diseases, and, secondly, in making use of such antitoxins and vaccines as are available as antidotes or preventives. It is just as foolish to deny the existence of these infectious germs and to refuse to make use of the remedies which science has given us as it is to deny that there are criminals in the world and therefore to argue that a police force is unnecessary in order to prevent crime.

ELIGIBLE LIST OF GRANITE CUTTERS.

Rank.	Percentage.	Name.
1	99.75	James Reid.
V 2	98.9	Alick G. Sherriffs.
3	97.5	Joseph F. Dell Erba.
4	95.6	John Johmann.
5	90.69	Patrick J. Daley.
6	90.68	John P. Mundy.
7	89.575	Henry C. Lotz.
8	87.285	Alex. J. Doyle.
9	85.68	James M. Johnston.
10	85.245	Wm. G. Galvin.
11	80.615	Albert S. Downie.
12	79.25	James F. Rodgers.

(V includes 5 credits for veteran's preference.)

The Boston Chamber of Commerce is urging the formation of a charter commission for Boston.

PROGRESS ON HETCH HETCHY PROJECT.

(Month of February, 1923.)

The Hetch Hetchy Dam.

The amount of concrete poured for the month was 9244 cubic yards, bringing the total concrete poured in the structure up to 390,223 cubic yards. The only concrete that remains to be poured is about 25 feet of the 13-foot diameter tunnel through the dam for auxiliary spillway, which has to be plugged up, and the concrete wagon bridge from the northerly end of the dam to the Eleanor road. The bridge and plants at the bottom of the reservoir will be submerged, and the new road will go along the crest of the dam at an elevation of 227 feet above the floor of the valley, and a unit of construction has to be blasted out at each end of the dam to meet the existing roadway.

The concrete railing is all precast and laid on top of the dam, to be placed during the present month.

The contractors moved out 3 miles of railway, concrete and sand plant and 7 locomotives used for hauling rock and sand to the dam from the floor of the valley. All of this plant has been removed from the project.

Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct.

The amount of tunnel made by the plant of the Construction Company of North America was 2153 feet for the month, which leaves 9830 remaining to be done. Work has proceeded actively at all the headings, until the 25th of February, when there was a blowout in the Early Intake canal, which washed out about 200 feet of ditch. This has to be replaced with a wooden pipe from the 600 feet in length, which was used to repair the break last year. Very fortunately, the City was coupled up with a standby power plant of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company at La Grange and this company sent us juice over the City's distributing system, which will be done until about March 15th, when the repair work will be completed. There has been ample power to conduct all the activities on the project except the upper end at Early intake, and as the men engaged on this were used to repair the break, there was no interruption of activities.

Only 1000 feet of tunnel remain to be completed between Priest Portal and Second Garrotte shaft, and it is hoped to have this done by the 15th of April. Water is encountered now in about equal volumes at Priest Portal and Second Garrotte and Big Creek shafts, each unit yielding about 500 gallons per minute. There are only 1176 feet remaining between Early Intake and South Fork of the longest tunnel on the project, which is 23,698 feet in length, and this also should be done inside of the next two months. The other units in the length of the tunnel remaining to be done are between Casabaum and South Fork and east of Second Garrotte. Tunnels are all trimmed ready for concreting east of Big Creek. It is expected that about 4000 feet a month can be made with one machine at that point. There are about 9 miles of concrete lining to be done.

Priest Dam.

Work has progressed in a very satisfactory manner on this part of the project, 14,134 cubic yards of concrete being poured in the core wall to date, and the earth materials should be placed in the dam by the middle of June. Two hundred men are engaged on this part of the project.

Power Tunnel for Moccasin Creek.

This tunnel, which is one of the largest on the project, 6000 feet in length, has 1424 feet excavated on the east side and 250 feet on the west, a total of 1674 feet.

Moccasin Creek Power House.

The City's steam shovel, with two locomotives rented from the Utah Construction Company, is excavating the foundation for the power house, which will be very nearly 300 feet in length and 70 feet in width. It is hoped to have this work done inside of a month, when the details for the concrete piers

and foundation walls will be prepared. Contract has just been awarded to the Union Construction Company of Oakland for $65,000 for the completion of the steel frame for the power house building. Paul J. Ost, the electrical engineer, has proceeded to Schenectady to conduct the tests on the generators, and will be back in about three weeks. Mr. Eckart, principal assistant engineer, spent 10 days on the job repairing the break on the Early Intake power canal.

Six Bit Gulch Bridge.

Steel trusses for this bridge have been delivered on the ground and one-half of them are in place. The remainder will be completed by the 15th of March. The old trestle will then be wrecked and the timber used for other construction purposes. The water of the Don Pedro reservoir will flow within 10 feet of the top of the new bridge.

Red Mountain Bar.

The dry weather of February has been very helpful to the excavation for and riveting of the 9½-foot steel pipe, nearly one inch in thickness, which has been built at this point. The pipe is riveted and then tested with a water pressure of 150 pounds to the inch, and then all leaky rivets calked and fixed in shape. With the pressure still in the pipe concrete is poured around it to a thickness of about 2 feet, and when the pipe has been laid long enough to cross over the bottom of the Don Pedro reservoir and emerge on either side well above the water level, the inside of the pipe will be lined with cement for the purpose of protecting the steel.

At some future date a power plant will be placed near the northerly end of this pipe, from which the water will discharge in the Don Pedro reservoir. This reservoir the irrigationists have just finished and the gates are going to be closed and the reservoir submerged with water, so that the City of San Francisco is just getting its pipe finished in time to avoid any future controversies or discussions with the irrigation districts of Turlock or Modesto, who own the Don Pedro dam.

Pulgas Tunnel.

This is the westerly portion of the City's activities, 2220 feet being excavated on the east side and 2265 feet on the west, or a total of 4485 feet to date, which, deducted from the total length, leaves 4215 feet to be made. At the present rate of progress, 400 feet a month at each end, in Chico sandstone, it is the hope to have this portion of the work finished in six months.

Dumbarton Pipe Crossing.

An application for permission to cross the Dumbarton Straits was made to the War Department through the local United States Engineer, Colonel Deakyne, who referred the City's application to Washington.

The City first contemplated building a pile concrete trestle on 22-foot centers, but due to the perishable nature of concrete in sea water, revised application was made on February 1st to the War Department for permission to build a series of steel truss bridges, 105 feet center to center, founded on concrete piers 6 to 8 feet in diameter. Under date of March 8th the Board of Public Works has received approval from the War Department in Washington of the contemplated plan.

This will also include two large caisson piers 40 feet by 116 feet, of concrete, hollow, resting on piles, through which submarine pipes 2050 feet in length will be built.

The right of way for the pipe line has been acquired all the way from Redwood City to the Pulgas tunnel and negotiations have been conducted by the right of way agent, Mr. Phillips, to clean up the balance in a very short time. The government bay crossing, the Southern Pacific lands east of Dumbarton and the lands of Mr. Schilling are all practically arranged for.

Specifications for 5-Foot Pipe.

Over 26 miles of 5-foot diameter steel pipe are going to be contracted for and specifications will be ready by the 20th of March, when it is hoped to receive bids for this work.

Very nearly 2000 men are engaged on the whole Hetch Hetchy project and at the rate work is progressing it should be substantialy done in 18 months.

MONTHLY REPORT BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

(Construction of Public Buildings. February 28, 1923.)

Andrew Jackson School (Grove street, between Clayton and Cole streets) General construction: Pouring of yard walls in progress; interior plastering approximately 90 per cent completed; exterior plastering delayed due to labor conditions; installation of exterior sash practically completed. Heating and ventilating: Installation of oil tank completed; roughing-in practically completed; boiler delivered. Electrical work: Roughing-in in progress.

Columbus School (addition)—This new addition of reinforced concrete frame, brick exterior walls, wooden floor and wood construction, containing six class rooms and a large auditorium, facilities for boys and enlarged facilities for girls. Completed and turned over to the Board of Education for occupancy on February 23, 1923, at a cost of $62,600.

Emerson School (Pine street, between Scott and Divisadero streets)—This new three-story building of reinforced concrete construction, containing eighteen class rooms, nurse's room, teachers' rest room, teachers' lunch room, principal's office, book storage room, storage rooms, janitor's rooms, boiler room, facilities for boys and girls, with a yard space of 20,000 square feet, was completed and turned over to the Board of Education for occupancy February 23, 1923, at a cost of $184,650.

Francisco School (east side of Powell street, between Chestnut and Francisco streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

High School of Commerce (north side of Fell street, between Van Ness avenue and Franklin streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Horace Mann School (east side of Valencia street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets)—General construction: Pouring of concrete in the Academic building up to and including the second floor, framing of second story columns, walls and third story beams and slab practically completed; framing of auditorium walls and columns practically completed. Heating and ventilating, electrical work, plumbing work: Work in progress.

Mission High School (addition) (Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets)—General construction: Installation of interior trim approximately 90 per cent completed; painting in progress; marble work practically completed; terrazzo work practically completed; lathing, plastering and cast cement work practically completed. Heating and ventilating: Installation of radiation in progress. Plumbing work: Installation of fixtures in progress. Electrical work: Installation of switchboard and panel boards in progress.

Mission High School (new building) (north side of Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets)—Preparation of preliminary plans and specifications in progress.

North Beach (Galileo) High School (east side of Van Ness avenue, between Bay and Francisco streets)—General construction: Installation of door jambs on fourth floor practically completed, third floor in progress; installation of trim on fourth floor in progress; painting in progress. Lathing, plastering and cast cement work: Third and fourth floors practically completed; white coating, second floor, in progress; furring and lathing in progress; plastering is being delayed, due to labor conditions. Heating and ventilating: Duct work in progress. Electrical work: Roughing-in in progress; installation of panel boards and switchboards in progress. Plumbing work: Roughing-in in progress.

Oral Deaf (Gough) School (south side of Washington street,

between Gough and Franklin streets)—General construction: Practically completed with the exception of the finishing of the floors and the asphalt paving. Plumbing work: Practically completed. Heating and ventilating: Delayed waiting for delivery of radiation. Electrical work: Practically completed with the exception of the installation of the glassware on the fixtures.

Oriental School (annex) (Washington street, near Powell street)—Plans and specifications completed and submitted to Board of Education for their approval.

Pacific Heights School (north side of Jackson street, between Webster and Fillmore streets)—General construction: Pouring of concrete up to and including the third floor completed; framing third story walls, columns and fourth floor slab and beams practically completed. Plumbing work, heating and ventilating, electrical work: Work in progress.

Portola Primary School (Goettingen, Somerset, Burrows and Bacon streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Spring Valley School (north side of Washington street, between Hyde and Larkin streets)—General construction: Grading of yard practically completed; framing of retaining walls in progress. Brick work and terra cotta: Replacement of rejected brick will commence the first part of March.

Yerba Buena School (alterations and annex) (north side of Greenwich street, between Webster and Fillmore streets)—General construction: Installation of trim in progress; painting in progress; terrazzo work in progress; toilet rooms in old building completed and turned over to the Board of Education; alterations for boiler room in progress. Plumbing work: Installation of fixtures in new toilets in old building completed. Heating and ventilating: Boiler delivered.

Drill Tower of San Francisco Fire Department (Division street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets)—This building is completed and the Board of Fire Commissioners have been requested to inspect and accept same.

Engine House No. 39 (Portola drive, opposite Kensington way)—General construction: This work is approximately 90 per cent completed. Plumbing and heating work: Practically completed. Electrical work: Ready for installation of the fixtures.

Exposition Auditorium—Correction of acoustic defects: Plans and specifications have been prepared and are being checked.

Funston Playground (Chestnut street, between Laguna and Webster streets)—Field house: Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Margaret S. Hayward Playground (Laguna street, Golden Gate avenue and Octavia street)—Field house: Preliminary plans prepared and submitted to the Playground Commission for approval.

San Francisco Hospital (Twenty-second street and Potrero avenue)—Construction of a sun porch enclosure adjacent to the children's wing: Steel frame work completed.

San Francisco Hospital (Twenty-second street and Potrero avenue)—Repairs to elevators: Work in progress.

COST OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

The total county tax levy of California for the year 1922-1923 amounts to $132,945 646.78, according to a report made public by State Controller Ray L. Riley. This is an increase of $12,335,969 over the previous year, when the total levy was $120,609,677.

Of this total $90,228,812.23 is being raised for general county purposes, the largest single item being $30,531,679 for the general fund, the report said. Elementary schools will receive $19.731,430; high schools, $7,442,766; roads and bridges, $9,968,-253, the balance going for salaries, hospitals and indigents, liquidation of debts, libraries, etc.

Of the $42,716,834.55 levied as special and district taxes, education will receive $40,228,571, making a total county expenditure for educational purposes of $68,134,870, it was stated. In addition to this $30 per pupil, based upon average daily attendance, is contributed to county schools by the State.

The above figures do not represent the total tax burden of the people of the State who may live in irrigation, reclamation and such other political subdivisions as are governed by directors of the particular district.

EXAMINATION FOR TALLY CLERKS.

An examination of applicants for positions as tally clerks, Department of Elections (classified service, part one [New Series], division A, class XXXIX), will be held by the Civil Service Commission in the Exposition Auditorium, Grove street, between Polk and Lark streets, on Thursday May 10, 1923, beginning at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

The subjects of the examination and the relative weights of the subjects, on a scale of 100, are: Arithmetic, 50; penmanship, 40; age, 10.

Each subject will be rated on the basis of 100, and applicants that receive a rating of less than 65 on either subject No. 1 or subject No. 2 will stand rejected. An average of less than 75 on all subjects will also cause rejection.

Twenty-two (22) minutes will be allowed for the entire examination; fifteen (15) minutes for arithmetic and seven (7) minutes for penmanship. The subject "Age" will be rated according to a schedule to be adopted after receipt of applications has closed.

Persons securing places on the list of eligibles created by this examination will be entitled to appointments as tally clerks for tallying votes cast at the various municipal elections, and to appointments of temporary clerkships in the Department of Elections whenever the list of eligible general clerks is exhausted.

In addition to the above-mentioned employment the Registrar of Voters stated that, whenever permissible, he will select the election officers for State elections from the list created by this examination. It should be understood, however, that these State positions are not subject to the local civil service law; that residence in the precinct is a requirement, and that, therefore, selection according to rank on the list can not always be made.

It should also be understood that tally clerks cannot serve at the same election as both election officer and tally clerks.

Persons holding positions under the Federal, State or City governments are not eligible to act as election officers or as tally clerks.

The Registrar of Voters states that the services of two thousand (2000) tally clerks will be needed for the municipal election to be held this year. The present rate of compensation for tally clerks is five (5) cents per person for each ballot counted.

Applicants for this examination must be registered, qualified voters of this City on May 10, 1923.

Persons claiming preference as war veterans, under section 22, article XIII of the Charter, must present at the office of the Commission for recordation, certificate of honorable discharge or certificate of honorable active service.

The eligible lists created as a result of this examination shall expire at the close of five years from the date of the adoption of the list, and the names thereon shall then be automatically removed therefrom.

The names of persons on the existing list of eligibles for this class will be removed upon the adoption of the new list of eligibles created by this examination.

Application cards may be had by applying in person or by mail at the office of the Commission, 151 City Hall. Receipt of applications closes at 5 o'clock p. m. Monday, April 30, 1923.

Special Notice—Applications may be filed by mail at the risk of the applicant, but under no circumstances will applications be accepted unless they are received in the office of the Commission at or before 5 o'clock p. m. Monday, April 30, 1923.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD KAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 144 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 128 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOREL, Superintendent

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM C MISKOVICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St
FRANK T KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS R MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m
THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F MAHONY 1 Drumm St
CHARLES F SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
I. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
I. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meet Monday at 8 p. m., Room 151 City Hall

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted), at 4:30 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St
GEORGE B SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St
FRANK J KLIMM, 221 Oak St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway St.
WM. C HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 728 Waller St
ARTHUR A O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. R. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
R. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B MILLS, 149 California St
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK I. TURNER, Grant Ave and Post St
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney, Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, President, 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Navada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R B HALE, Fifth and Market Sts
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
GEO A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 104 City Hall
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 107 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept 7—E P MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404
Dept 3—GEO. H CABANISS, Judge, Room 403
Dept 4—J. J VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept 10—THOS F GRAHAM Judge Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Junge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street
AUGUSTIN C KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY I. SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St
J. C ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St
MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G CONLAN Judge, Room 306
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT W DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1923. No. 12.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees aa to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affaira; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

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In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits aa the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the decision relative to ordering the construction of the Duboce avenue tunnel was postponed four weeks in order that the Supervisors might study the record taken during the various hearings.

Reconsideration of the ordinance authorizing the Mayor to enter into a contract with the Kinsey Estate Company for the purchase of land for the aquatic park was denied and the ordinance was ordered transmitted to the Mayor.

Bids were received for printing the delinquent tax list, the Twin Peaks Sentinel being the lowest bidder.

An ordinance was passed to print providing for an agreement with the Market Street Railway Company for the joint use of tracks on Masonic avenue, Waller street and Cole street.

An ordinance was finally passed establishing set-back lines along portions of Ninth avenue and Gough street.

Resolntions of intention were adopted to establish set-back lines along portions of Pacific avenue, Octavia street, Twenty-fourth avenue, Forty-fourth avenue, Twentieth avenue, Palm avenue, Commonwealth avenue, Broadway, Octavia street, Eighteenth avenne and Funston avenue.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering the construction of a pedestrian walk along the Great Highway from Taraval street to Lincoln way.

A resolution was adopted providing that so much of Resolution No. 17872 (New Series), approved May 3, 1920, as directs the Treasurer to set aside and reserve for sale to the Construction Company of North America water bonds, issue of 1910, to the amount of $5,281,000 be and the same is hereby rescinded.

The City Attorney was authorized to enter into negotiations with the owners of property required by the City for the opening and widening of Market street, beginning at the intersection of Ord street and Market street, to the intersection of Merritt street and Hattie street; thence widening Merritt street on the southerly side, between Hattie street and the angle point between Hattie street and Danvers street; thence from said angle point in Merritt street to the intersection of Danvers, Eighteenth and Market streets; thence widening Market street on the northerly and westerly side to the intersection of Market street and the northerly termination of Mono street; thence widening Market street on the easterly side to the southerly termination of Mono street. Provided, that the purchase prices agreed upon in such negotiations shall be subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors.

Offers were accepted to convey several tracts of land in San Mateo Connty required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

The official advertising was awarded to the San Francisco Jonrnal which will be the official newspaper of the city for the next year.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of Peabody street between Leland and Visitacion avenue, the crossings of Twenty-sixth and York streets, Broad street between

Capitol avenue and Orizaba street, crossing of Turk and Willard streets and Ralston street between Holloway avenue and Garfield street.

Monday, March 26, was fixed as the time for hearing the appeal from the assessment for the improvement of Peru avenue.

The following names of streets were changed: Hinckley street, from Kearny street, between Broadway and Vallejo street, to Grant avenue; Railway street, from east side of Dolores street, between Seventeenth and Dorland streets, to Dolores terrace.

The Board of State Harbor Commissioners was requested to construct a viaduct on the south side of the Ferry building, to conform with the one recently erected on the north side.

A resolution was adopted declaring that the public interest requires that Louisiana street, Maryland street, Delaware street, Humboldt street and Twenty-third street be closed up in part.

A resolution was introduced providing for daylight saving during the summer by setting the clocks ahead on April 29th.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a citizens committee of twenty-five to bring the national political conventions to the city next year; also to appoint a committee to observe the anniversary of the entry of the United States into the world war on April 12th.

Assembly Bill No. 18, transferring to the city a block of submerged land between Polk and Larkin streets, was endorsed.

Leave of absence was granted to Col. Stanton of the Board of Public Works.

A resolution was adopted endorsing "boys' week."

A resolution was adopted in memoriam to Edward L. Cutten, a former member of the Board of Supervisors.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Vincent Fassio, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Julian avenue 200 feet north of Sixteenth street.

W. L. Hogan, for public garage at northeast corner of Fifth and Howard streets.

Eureka Dyeing and Cleaning Works, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 44 Collingwood street.

E. Grossi & Co., for garage permit at 924 Sansome street.

Union Oil Company of California, for automobile supply station at northeast corner of Market and Castro streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Also, for automobile supply station at southwest corner of Eleventh and Howard streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline.

Lactein Food Co., for boiler, 150 horsepower, at 622 Sixth street; also oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at same premises.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Automobile Supply Station—Shell Company of California, at northwest corner of Filbert street and Van Ness avenue; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Laundry—Louis Gutter, at 904 Silver avenue.

Transfer Public Garage—To W. M. Lohman & Co., permit granted by Resolution No. 20662 (New Series) to Haslett Warehouse Co., for premises situate 181 Townsend street; to Paul Schainman, permit granted by Resolution No. 20319 (New Series) to J. Markley, for premises situate 351-361 Valencia street.

Closed Furnace—Henry Davis & Co., on west side of Harriet street, 120 feet north of Harrison street, to be used to melt brass and bronze.

Oil Storage Tank—City and County of San Francisco (Yerba Buena School), on south side of Moulton street, between Webster and Fillmore streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Henry Davis & Co., on west side of Harriet street, 120 feet north of Harrison streets, 2000 gallons capacity; Pratt Building and Material Co., on east side of Third street, 200 feet south of Mariposa street, 1500 gallons capacity; James H. Pinkerton Co., at northwest corner of Twenty-eighth and McLeran avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; G. A. Kennedy, at 35 Santa Ana avenue, 600 gallons capacity; K. Klipple, on east side of Twenty-seventh avenue, 80 feet south of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; P. F. Sikora, on north side of Eighteenth street, 80 feet west of Valencia street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage—To E. A. Brauer, permit granted by Resolution No. 16457 (New Series) to Wright & Hermans for premises situate south side of Filbert street 147 feet 6 inches west of Steiner street. To Scotty & Al's Garage and Service Station, permit granted by Resolution No. 20662 (New Series) to Joseph Pasqualetti for premises situate southeast corner of Bush and Franklin streets.

Public Garage—Joseph Pasqualetti (two-story building), on north side of Lombard street, 137 feet 6 inches west of Pierce street; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Boiler—Boxboard Paper Products Company, at 200 Paul avenue, 10 horsepower; Stewart's Products Corpn., at 131 Commercial street, 25 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Otto Anderson, at southwest corner Twenty-third avenue and Lake street; J. V. Campbell, on east side Larkin street, 120 feet south of Turk street; Meyer Bros., at southwest corner Gough street and Rose avenue; Cebrian Estate, northeast corner Mission and Fremont streets; A. Tonn, on south side Jackson street, 162½ feet east of Broderick street; Spring Valley Water Company, northeast corner Mason street and Derby place; F. T. Murphy, on east side Powell street, 100 feet north of Sacramento street; Planters Nut and Chocolate Company, 530 Davis street; E. V. Lacey, east side Stockton street, 90½ feet south of Pine street; Boxboard Paper Products Co., at 200 Paul avenue.

Pittsburg is considering the feasibility of disposing of all city passenger cars except those used by the fire department and substituting a taxicab service.

Boston contemplates putting through a $20,000,000 street widening and extension program, says the Boston City Record. Some of the most important thoroughfares in the city are included in this program.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

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Description of the O'Shaughnessy Dam

The San Francisco Chapter of the American Association of Engineers recently adopted resolutions reciting that as the Hetch Hetchy dam is a monument of modern engineering and ranks with the greatest achievements in water conservation, and its construction represents the ability and clever genius of M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer, therefore his work should bear a distinctive designation and constitute a monument to endure for all time; that it should bear the inscription "O'Shaughnessy Dam" as a mark of recognition of the public service which the City Engineer had rendered.

The suggestion was responded to by the Public Utilities Committee of the Board of Supervisors at its meeting on Wednesday, and a resolution was ordered presented to the Board on Monday officially bestowing upon the structure the name stated.

The City of San Francisco has just completed one of the largest masonry dams in the world, in connection with its Hetch Hetchy water supply project.

The structure is built in the shape of an arch with 700-foot radius. It is 298 feet thick at the bottom. The foundation is 114 feet below stream bed and the crest is 227 feet above, making a total height from the foundation to the crest of 341 feet. The foundation is spread out to an offset width of 80 feet at the stream bed to make an addition in the future, which will provide another 85½ feet of height to the structure. This addition will make it one of the largest masonry dams ever built. The present crest is 600 feet in length, future crest will be 900 feet. The lake formed will extend easterly 7½ miles up the floor of the valley in the canyon of the Tuolumne River and cover 1500 acres.

Regulating the Flow: The flow of water through the dam is regulated by twelve balanced needle valves. Six of these, which are three feet in diameter, regulate the flow of water to San Francisco, the other six, which are five feet in diameter, will control the flow which goes to the Turlock and Modesto Irrigation Districts. Each valve is protected by a concrete screen rack, a shutter and a slide valve. Excess flow and floods will be passed over the dam in a siphon spillway, which is planned to carry 15,000 cubic feet per second. To allow for expansion and contraction due to temperature changes, the dam is divided into a number of separate blocks, separated by copper strips, where slight movement can take place. An elaborate system of stairways and galleries allows complete inspection of the interior of the dam at all times.

Glacial Action Forms Valley: Hetch Hetchy Valley was formed by glacial action which scoured the bowl out of solid granite. The power of the glacier was broken when it crushed against the narrow gorge at the lower end of the valley. Here it deposited numerous immense boulders which had to be removed for the foundation of the dam. One interesting feature of the excavation was the encountering of several deep pot holes in the water-worn granite of the river channel. Each of these pot holes contained the scouring stone which had ground its way down into the solid granite. Some of the pot holes were well above the present river bed and can still be seen, showing that there was a waterfall or cascade here for a long time. This waterfall eventually cut down through the rock making the narrow gorge which has just been closed by the dam.

Borings Test Formation: Prior to the commencement of construction of the dam a number of borings were made by diamond drills to determine the exact character of the underlying material. A diamond drill is essentially a piece of pipe with diamonds set in the end. This is revolved, generally by steam or air engine, allowing the diamonds to cut the rock, no matter how hard it is, and form a core, which is a round rod of the rock being cut. The cores cut out by the diamonds were saved so that the contractors bidding on the dam construction could know exactly what rock was to be encountered. Some of the holes were drilled 200 feet deep. The subsequent excavation of the foundation proved the correctness of the conclusions arrived at as a result of the diamond drill borings. Most of the foundation work was about sixty feet below the river bed, although at one point the excavation was carried down to 118 feet.

The contract was let in August, 1919, to the Utah Construction Company at an estimated cost of $5,500,000. The amount of concrete embraced in the structure is 390,223 cubic yards, taking 2000 carloads of cement, the amount of excavation of loose gravel and material from the foundation was 66,143 cubic yards, and the total number of cubic yards of solid rock niched out for a foundation for the dam was 101,296.

The Tuolumne River was by-passed from the site of the dam foundation by means of a tunnel 23 by 25 feet wide, 1000 feet long, and carried in a curved alignment through the mountain side south of the dam.

To reach the foundations four supplementary dams were necessary: first, a log crib dam about 200 feet above the main dam, which consisted of 12 by 12 inch logs with iron rods bolted together into a mass and the interstices filled with rock, and on the upstream face smoothly covered with a double layer of 2-inch plank for tightness, to divert the river water into the tunnel.

The next dam was on the downstream side above the lower end of the tunnel to stop the water from backing into the foundation pit.

Excavation was then made with dinky locomotives and steam shovels below the stream bed and two additional slender concrete dams were made at a depth of about 40 feet, to intercept the gravel and water from coming into the foundation until the bottom was reached.

Large grooved pot holes were disclosed in the bottom of the excavation, which were formed by water action of cascades from ancient glaciers, millions of years ago, which discharged over the precipices at distant times and grooved out circular caverns in the solid granite. It was only necessary to use a sand blast and scrubbing brushes to clean the scum off the ancient surface to make a desirable contact for new construction.

The material from the bottom was hauled with dinky trains up the valley half a mile and deposited.

Cement Loose in Box Cars: The cement for constructing the dam was hauled practically entirely from the mills of the Santa Cruz Portland Cement Company. A novel feature of the cement haul was the handling of this material in bulk. Almost no sacked cement was used until the work was nearly finished. In handling the loose cement box cars were selected with bodies in best condition and the cement loaded loose into the cars to a depth of three or four feet. This cement was unloaded into the storage bins at Damsite by small slip scrapers pulled by electric motors.

Men Wear Gas Masks: The men doing the unloading wore gas masks to prevent inhaling the dust. The handling was more satisfactory than the customary method of 100-pound sacks.

Sand was obtained from an immense deposit on the bank of the river at the upper end of the main portion of the valley,

about three miles from the dam along a narrow-gauge railroad. This sand was dug out by a steam shovel, loaded into dump cars and hauled by wood-burning dinky locomotives to the concrete mixers at the dam. A ride along the railroad gave one a fine view of the Smith's Peak ridge to the south of the Hetch Hetchy Valley.

The contractors built two camps, one at the bench 400 feet above the floor of the valley and the other on the north side of the valley about half a mile above the dam. Rock materials were procured from the debris of Falls Creek a mile and a half east of the dam. It was intended to use sand from this position also, but chemical experiments showed the concrete made from this sand was defective, and therefore had to be rejected. In making chemical tests the sand is found to be highly charged with tannic acid, caused from the growth of an ancient grove of oak trees, the tannin from the bark of which, having saturated the sands, had made them undesirable. An excellent bed of sand was found three miles east of the dam at the junction of Rancheria Creek, which comes in from the northeast. A railway track was therefore built by the contractors and seven locomotives used for hauling sand and rock materials to the crushers. Stock piles were assembled here after the rock was washed with water jets and the material hauled down to the dam by trains and dumped into separate bunkers, from which it was hoisted by belts up to the base of the mixing tower, which was 350 feet in height, built in four compartments of 12 by 12 inch timbers. The mixers were in the base of this tower and cement was obtained from a 16,000 barrel storage bunker built on the side of the mountain between the dam and the railway. Cement was hauled in bulk in box cars on the railway, and the waste of time and cement from handling sacks was eliminated.

Excavation was completed in August, 1921, and concrete was poured at the rate of about 25,000 cubic yards a month from that date to the present time.

The highest flood encountered was in June, 1922, when the by-pass tunnel was just adequate to carry an 8000 second-foot flood, coming within 2½ feet of the crest of the diversion dam.

The irrigationists of Turlock and Modesto have 250,000 acres of farming lands on the lower levels of the Tuolumne River, and under the terms of the Hetch Hetchy grant, under which San Francisco is operating, it must allow the natural flow of the water to flow down up to 2,350 second feet for the irrigationists' use. The water which the city holds will be the flood water above this maximum, but very often in May and June of each year enough floods come down in two weeks to fill the Hetch Hetchy reservoir.

During ordinary levels of the reservoir the water is allowed to flow through the dam by a series of six 5 foot diameter gates, placed in batteries of two, at three different levels. Over two years were devoted by the city's engineers to making a study of the best kind of outlet gates to use for this work, and as a result it was determined to use balanced valves of the Johnson-Larner type, with auxiliary sluice gates and drops to give extra control during repair.

For the domestic water supply two batteries of 3-foot diameter Johnson-Larner valves at different levels are also used, with auxiliary gates for protective purposes.

All valves are protected from logs and brush by precast reinforced concrete screen racks, which are built into towers attached to and constituting part of the upstream face of the dam.

For thirteen years from 1901, under Mayor James D. Phelan, San Francisco endeavored to get the 400,000 acres of the northerly portion of the Yosemite National Park for a watershed. In December, 1913, on application of Mayor Rolph and Board of Supervisors, a grant from Congress was obtained, known as the Hetch Hetchy Bill. Since then operations have been more or less actively carried on, subject to interruptions from war activities and the ordinary physical maelstrom that actuates city affairs.

Lumber Cut on Ground: A camp has been built large enough to accommodate 500 men. Lumber for the camp and for all the construction work was obtained from the city's sawmill at Canyon Ranch, about five miles west of Damsite on the Hetch Hetchy Railroad. The railroad, sixty-eight miles long, standard gauge, was constructed at a cost of almost two million dollars, primarily to haul the cement for the construction of this dam and the Eleanor dam, and also for the material for the tunnel aqueduct.

The railway was built during 1914-1918, sixty-eight miles long, into the damsite and explorations were made with diamond drills by making 22 holes 1¼ inches in diameter, at different points in the dam foundation.

In about two weeks the dam will be completed and for several years the water will be permitted to flow down the natural streambed a distance of twelve miles to Early Intake, elevation 2300 feet, to be there diverted by means of a small arch dam into a tunnel about 13 feet in diameter, 18½ miles long, which leads the water to Priest forebay reservoir. Sixteen miles of this tunnel are now excavated and the remaining two miles will be finished in about six months. About nine miles of the tunnel will be lined with concrete and preparations for this work are now being made.

At Priest a forebay reservoir holding 2½ days' flow of the canal will be built and from this reservoir a tunnel 6000 feet long is built through a spur of the mountain and connected by four large pipes to Moccasin Creek power house. This power house will be 70 feet wide and 300 feet long, built of steel and reinforced concrete. Six large Pelton water wheels are now being built for this power house and three large generators are being made at Schnectady, New York, by the General Electric Company, so that 80,000 horsepower will be created from this plant in about 18 months from date. It is estimated that a revenue of from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 yearly will be obtained from this power crop, and the disposal and handling of this power is one of the problems to be handled by the city in the coming years.

Credit to M. M. O'Shaughnessy: The dam was designed and constructed under the direction of M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer of San Francisco, who has built a number of other dams, and Nelson A. Eckart, Chief Assistant City Engineer. The design was by R. P. McIntosh and R. J. Wood; the construction under the contract by the Utah Construction Company, awarded August 1, 1919; H. J. Lawlor being general superintendent, A. E. Paddock assistant superintendent and J. Q. Barlow consulting engineer for the Utah Construction Company. C. R. Rankin, construction engineer for the City of San Francisco, was supervising engineer, with Charles Brown first assistant and Lyman D. Wilbur second assistant.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Washington Square, Columbus avenue. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Blaze of Glory".....Holzmann
2. Overture, "William Tell".....Rossini
3. Waltz, "La Serenata".....Jaxone
4. Selection, "Madame Butterfly".....Puccini
5. Prologue, "Pagliacci".....Leoncavallo
6. Overture, "Norma".....Bellini
7. Inflammatus, "Stabat Mater".....Rossini
8. Selection, "Traviata".....Verdi
9. Hymn and Triumph March, "Aida".....Verdi
10. March, "Stars and Stripes".....Sousa

"Star-Spangled Banner."

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended March 17, 1923:

Influenza	20	Typhoid fever	1
Smallpox	1	Erysipelas	2
Diphtheria	31	Encephalitis (lethargic)	3
Scarlet fever	24	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chickenpox	27	Impetigo	1
Measles	9	Scabies	2
Whooping cough	6	Trachoma	2
Pneumonia (lobar)	14	Gonococcus infection	14
Tuberculosis	30	Syphilis	18

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended March 10, 1923.)

Scarlet fever	3	Gonococcus infection	3
Measles	4	Syphilis	3
Tuberculosis	1		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended March 10, 1923.)

Influenza	7	Gonococcus infection	6
Malaria	1	Syphilis	1
Pneumonia (lobar)	1		

Vital Statistics.

Birth registered in San Francisco for the week ended March 17, 1923..... 175

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended March 17, 1923..... 149

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported for week ended March 3, 1923:

	Week ended Mar. 3, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Mar. 3, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	3	2	Malaria	1	0
Chickenpox	189	156	Measles	208	19
Diphtheria	83	116	Mumps	16	90
Dysentery (bacillary)	0	1	Pneumonia	108	331
Epidemic encephalitis	1	1	Poliomyelitis	0	1
Gonorrhoea	59	110	Scarlet fever	115	94
Influenza	675	11,668	Smallpox	22	49
Leprosy	1	0	Syphilis	26	132
			Tuberculosis	66	143
			Typhoid fever	2	8
			Whooping cough	58	53

Condemnation Proceedings San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, March 15, 1923.

125 Wilmot street (paint shop and place of storage), condemned and 60 days granted to comply with requirements or to tear down.

New Cases Set for Hearing Thursday, March 29, 1923.

800-802-804 McAllister street, apartments.

Southwest corner of Stockton and Washington streets, Chinese laundries, stores and dwellings.

610 Third street, vacant one-story frame structure.

427 Clementina street, vacant two-story frame structure partly destroyed by fire.

2971-2973 Mission street, vacant two-story frame structure.

THE HEALTH CORNER

The United States Public Health Service and Prevention of Disease.

"The part played by the United States Public Health Service in the prevention of disease is not easy to evaluate," says Surgeon-General H. S. Cumming. "Some kinds of prevention work, such as that of barring foreign diseases out of the country, are now wholly in its hands, and for the results of such—specifically for keeping out typhus, plague and cholera while they were ravaging Europe—the Service may fairly claim full credit. But most other kinds of prevention work in which it has been engaged have been carried on in greater or less part with the co-operation of state health officers.

"Preventing the spread of disease from one state to another differs markedly from preventing the importation of disease from abroad; and except for the co-operation of the state health authorities, it could have been efficiently carried out only with great difficulty. The United States has authority over interstate traffic, but the several states have sole jurisdiction over traffic within their borders, and co-operation as to health regulations is essential to the adequate protection of passengers. Through such co-operation, formerly conflicting regulations have been harmonized and agreed upon by the Public Health Service and by twenty states in whole and by most of the other states in part; and this has made travel in the United States relatively safe from the standpoint of health. For instance, drinking water on trains and steamboats, which not so very long ago was obtained almost anywhere and which now and then carried typhoid fever germs, must now be taken from sources that have been examined and certified by the state authorities and the Public Health Service jointly.

"Laboratory study of diseases is carried on chiefly by the Service, but field work, by which data for the investigation are obtained and the results are often tested, can be carried on successfully only through the co-operation of the states.

"In even more essentially co-operative work (rural hygiene, for example), it is difficult to say whether more credit for the great success of a particular work is due to the Public Health Service officer who directs, the state health officers who sustain him, or the citizens of the locality who toil so loyally to put the work across.

"During the last twenty years the annual death rate in the United States has dropped for typhoid fever from 35.9 to 9.2 per hundred thousand of the population; for measles from 12.5 to 3.9; for scarlet fever from 10.2 to 2.8; for diphtheria from 43.3 to 14.7; for pneumonia from 180.5 to 123.6, and for all causes from 1755 to 1288.

"This wonderful improvement in the health of the country is not due to the work of any one organization but to that of all of them. The Public Health Service, in common with many others in the state health services and in private life, has done its part in working out the methods by which this advance has been attained. The Service, however, has, perhaps, been a little better able to render help because of its position as a central agency which collected information from everywhere; which trained its officers by sending them (with the co-operation of the state health authorities) to the battle front whenever an epidemic appeared in any state, and which sifted this and all other information that it obtained, digested it and finally disseminated it so widely by formal printed reports; by newspaper and magazine articles and by radio broadcasts that it could not fail to come to the attention of a great number of workers who could not otherwise have learned of it, some of whom, failing to learn, might have been unable to carry to completion some task that would have fitted into the walls or might even have capped a pinnacle in the great health structure that the workers of today are building for the benefit of generations yet to come."—*Issued by the United States Public Health Service.*

* * *

Caring for the Mother and the Child.

What the Sheppard-Towner Law Provides.

In response to many requests concerning the provisions of the Sheppard-Towner law for the promotion and maintenance of infant and maternal welfare, a skeleton analysis of the law is

published here. This measure was established in order to combat the needless loss of life among mothers and their infants. During 1921, in the birth registration area of the United States, 200,000 babies under one year of age died—76 out of every 1000 babies born alive. During the same year 20,000 mothers lost their lives in childbirth—8 out of every 1000 giving birth to children.

The essential provisions of this law are:

I. Grants to the states accepting its provisions:

(a) Gift of $5,000 for the fiscal year (1921-1922) and $5,000 yearly thereafter.

(b) Of $1,000,000 additional appropriated by Congress yearly, $5,000 more if matched by state expenditures for the same work. The remainder is apportioned to the state on the basis of the population, if matched.

II. Further provisions:

(a) Places the administration of the funds for state use in the hands of any existing child welfare division of the state board of health.

(b) Expressly provides that this bill does not give any of its agents the right to enter homes.

(c) Prohibits the use of funds for maternity homes, equipment or benefits.

(d) Creates a Federal Board of Maternity and Infancy with the administration in the Children's Bureau.

(e) Allows $50,000 yearly for Federal administration.

This means that California has, for 1922 and 1923, $10,000 outright and by matching the state funds already appropriated, a total of $37,011.12. For each succeeding fiscal year, with the usual state appropriation, the maximum amount from the Federal Government will be $24,280.

How California Plans to Use Funds.

The following outline indicates the plan of procedure in the expenditure of the California allotment for the promotion of infant and maternal welfare in this state:

(a) Work will be carried on by counties where possible and in rural communities.

(b) State workers: one, for contact with public health nurses; one, to survey midwives; one, for nutrition work with mothers, and one, for dental hygiene.

(c) Lecture bureau, films, slides, exhibits and literature.

(d) The residue to pay the salaries of nurses to be lent for limited periods in counties where an equal amount of money is furnished to cover traveling expenses, equipment and an initial housing for a baby center. These nurses will work in co-operation with the local health officers and all physicians interested in infant and maternal welfare as community problems. A local committee will be organized to help in the health centers, interest the community and give local support.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING.

Philadelphia is considering the subject of establishing camp sites for automobile tourists.

By a large majority Brighton (England) town council has decided to retain its aquarium under municipal control.

The Bone bill, introduced in the State Legislature of Washington, provides for the sale of electrical current outside the city by municipal plants.

A bill has been framed and introduced into the Montana Legislature which provides for the consolidation of the city and county of Butte, Mont. The bill includes the initiative, referendum and recall and provides for a commission of seven, which is to employ a manager, to be the chief executive.

Cleveland reports that its garbage reduction plant has been self-sustaining for all but two years and has shown a big profit from its by-products.

A new Grand Rapids ordinance requires a 70 degree minimum temperature for apartments, factories and office buildings.

GARBAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

A Comprehensive Survey of the Methods and Costs of Collecting and Disposing of City Refuse and Garbage in America and England.

By Carl H. Jenkins, Civic Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Kansas City, Mo.

Borough of Richmond, New York (116,531)—Method of disposal, incineration. Plant erected 1913 at cost of $144,077.94. Cost of running plant 1919, $19,038.56; 1920, $26,026.51. Continuous operation. Investment good. Plan to continue operation. Cost not prohibitive. Cost per cubic yard 1919, $1.63; 1920, $2.08; 1921, $1.90. Cost of collection includes refuse and ashes. The borough advises that garbage and ashes be separated and that incineration of garbage alone is more economical and satisfactory; further that with proper equipment power, heat and light can be developed from incineration, sufficient to defray expenses of operating the plant. Used clinkers to improve country roads and as fill for marsh lands. A third incineration plant is to be erected in 1923.

Leeds, England (430,800)—Method of disposal, incineration and dumping. Cost of running plant 1919, £21,294; 1920, £25,970; 1921, £28,000. Continuous operation. Investment good. Plan to continue operation. Cost not prohibitive. Collection by city at cost of 9s. 4d. Four plants erected on following dates: 1878, 1879, 1885, 1893. Cost of erection of No. 1, £15,251; No. 2, £13,019; No. 3, £12,438; No. 4, £18,694. All refuse and garbage disposed of at plant. Cost of collection includes refuse.

Pittsburg, Pennsylvania (588,343)—Method of disposal, reduction. Operation continuous. Investment good. Plan to continue operation. Collection by contractor. Reduction company has held contract for collection and disposal of garbage and rubbish for the past 25 years. Under present contract company refunds to city any profit made over $1.50. Out of this profit company pays government taxes and depreciation. Plant now worth over $1,250,000. American Reduction Company handles 65,000 tons garbage per year and 68,000 tons rubbish. Allegheny Garbage Company operating under same terms handle 20,000 tons garbage, 15,000 tons rubbish per year. Contract price 1921, $8.20 per ton garbage, $9.30 per ton rubbish. City received back $52,000. Contract price 1922, $8.27 for rubbish, $7.03 per ton garbage.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin (457,147)—Method of disposal, incineration. Plant erected 1910 at cost of $210,000. Cost of running plant 1919, $103,742.78; 1920, $141,146.54. Continuous operation. Investment good. Plan to continue operation. Cost not prohibitive. Collection by city at $6.37 per ton. Cost of collection of garbage includes all combustible waste. City collection runs 200 tons per day—trade waste and commercial refuse 90 tons per day. Plant consists of four units, 75 tons each.

Indianapolis, Indiana (314,194)—Method of disposal, reduction. Erected 1912 at cost of $137,000. Continuous operation. Investment good. Plan to continue operation. Cost not prohibitive. Collection by city. Collection of garbage does not include refuse, profits from by-products pay for actual cost of operation. Not considering interest and depreciation. Have employed an expert to design a garbage disposal plant.

Grand Rapids, Michigan (137,634)—Method of disposal, hog feeding. Collection by city at $4.73 per ton. Collection of garbage does not include refuse. Piggery located 40 miles from city. Garbage delivered to hog plant by railroad. Contractors pay city $50 per month for garbage loaded on cars at city limits.

Utica, New York (94,156)—Method of disposal, hog feeding. Collection made by city. Information supplied by Mayor. Hog feeding plant owned by private parties and located four miles outside of city. City collects and turns garbage over to two big tractors which hand the garbage to the piggery. City pays $260 per month to private contractor. Cost per year to the

city for collecting and delivering to piggery is $60,000. The Mayor advises that upon expiration of contract this year the city intends making the contractor pay the city for the garbage collected. Utica has 1900 pigs on its farm.

Chicago, Illinois (2,701,705)—Method of disposal, reduction. Took over plant in 1914; cost of erection $2,000,000. Cost of running plant 1919, $262,637.43; 1920, $453,774.26; 1921, $662,457.27. Operation continuous. Good investment. Contemplate future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by city. Information supplied by Public Works Department. Cost of collection of garbage does not include refuse. Cost of collection of garbage for 1921, including the operation of the loading station and cost of hauling by barge to reduction plant was $5.79 per ton.

Washington, D. C. (268,208)—Method of disposal, reduction. Date of erection of plant, 1900. Operation continuous. Good investment. Plan future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by city at a cost of $3.36 per ton. Information supplied by Engineer's Department. City purchased plant and collection equipment from contractor in 1918. Fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30. Year 1921-1922 the net cost of disposal, including expense of freight from city to disposal plant (30 miles by railroad), was $30,000. In 1920-1921 it was $39,000. In 1919-1920 the plant showed a profit of $27,000. Cost of collection does not include refuse. This city anticipates the plant showing a profit at the end of this fiscal year.

Boston, Massachusetts (748,060)—Method of disposal, reduction. Date of erection of plant, 1912. Operation continuous. Plan future operation. Collection made 75 per cent by city, 25 per cent by contractor, at cost of $6.50 per ton. Information furnished by Public Works Department. Cost of collection of garbage does not include refuse. Eighty per cent of all garbage is disposed of at the plant.

Montgomery, Alabama (43,464)—Method of disposal, incineration. Plant erected 1910 at initial cost $31,000. Operation not continuous. Collection made by city at cost of 75 cents per cubic yard. Information supplied by City Engineer. Plant had capacity of 60 tons per 24 hours. Plant ran until the war, when scarcity and high cost of labor caused the city to shut it down. City now dumping garbage on lowlands owned by the city. The cost of collection of garbage includes refuse.

Lansing, Michigan (57,327)—Method of disposal, hog feeding. Operation continuous. Good investment. Plan future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by city. Information furnished by Mayor. Garbage fed to hogs on city owned farm 3½ miles from the city—15,000 hogs on the farm. People are taxed $1 per year for service. City sterilizes all cans. Collections in residence section weekly, business section daily. Two reduction plants started operations in Lansing but neither proved successful. Expense of collection and maintaining the system for year 1922 and 1923 is $33,900. The garbage after feeding is disinfected with lime and soda and used as a fertilizer.

Worcester, Massachusetts (179,754)—Method of disposal, hog feeding. Cost of running plant, 1919, $31,629.65; 1920, $30,620.31; 1921, $60,442.23. Continuous operation. Good investment. Plan future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by city at cost of $4.66 for both collection and disposal. Information supplied by Worcester Farm. Cost of collection and disposal does not include refuse. Hog farm is located 3½ miles from city.

Syracuse, New York (171,717)—Method of disposal, reduction. Information furnished by Public Works Department. Advises that a politically operated plant is expensive, due to politics manning the plant with inefficient help, and also politics means red tape in the purchase of supplies, thus increasing the expense. All ashes and rubbish in Syracuse used to fill in lowlands.

Detroit, Michigan (993,678)—Method of disposal, reduction. Operation continuous. Plan future operation. Collection made by city at cost of $5.59 per ton. Information supplied by Department of Public Works. Reduction plant privately owned by the Detroit Reduction Company. Number of tons of garbage collected in 1921 was 105,426.79. Detroit considers the collection of garbage and refuse as two distinct activities. City collects all rubbish and hauls to dumps. The garbage is collected by the Public Works Department with city-owned equipment and turned over to the Detroit Reduction Company at a main loading station. The company runs this garbage by cars to their plant 25 miles from the city limits. The contract with the reduction company is to run indefinitely.

Atlantic City, New Jersey (50,707)—Method of disposal, reduction. Erected 1916 at initial cost of $300,000. Work done by contract. Operation continuous. Good investment. Future operation depends on future bids. Is not known whether cost of running is prohibitive. Collection made by contractor, at sum of $3.12 for collection and disposal. Information supplied from the Mayor's office. Plant is located on an island 15 miles from city.

Highland Park, Michigan (46,499)—Method of disposal, hog farm. Operation not continuous. Not good investment. Do not plan future operation. Reduction was too costly. Refuse collected by contract; garbage by city. Information supplied by Commissioner of Public Works. From March, 1918, to July, 1921, sold garbage to hog farm, 26 cents per ton; July, 1921, contracted with reduction company at a price of $3.30 per ton, considered too costly. Went back to hog farm at a price of $1 per ton delivered to the farm. Incineration cost $2.12 per ton to dispose of the garbage.

Miami, Florida (29,571)—Method of disposal, incineration. Plant erected 1919 at initial cost of $36,000 each unit. Cost of running plant 1921, $22,000. Operation continuous. Good investment. Plan future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by city. Information supplied by F. H. Wharton, City Manager. Plant has never been shut down except for minor repairs. Building another unit now.

Paterson, New Jersey (135,847)—Method of disposal, incineration. Plant erected 1912 at initial cost of $79,000. Cost of running plant 1919, $13,919.02; 1920, $15,361.83; 1921, $15,944.97. Operation continuous. Good investment. Plan future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by city at cost of $3 per ton. Information furnished by City Engineer.

Trenton, New Jersey (119,289)—Method of disposal, incineration. Cost of running plant $3,557.07 for 1919; 1920, $11,248.20; 1921, $18,959.82. Operation continuous. Good investment. Plan future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by city at cost of $2.50 per ton. Information supplied by Superintendent Department of Garbage and Ashes. Two kilns built in 1901 and two more in 1907. Cost for collection of garbage per ton includes refuse. New contract now awarded to build four additional kilns for $53,000.

Buffalo, New York (506,775)—Method of disposal, hog feeding. Good investment. Plan future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by city at cost of $2.10 per cubic yard. Information furnished by Street Commissioner.

Madison, Wisconsin (38,378)—Method of disposal, hog feeding. Operation continuous. Collection made by city. Information furnished by Mayor. Incinerator erected 1916; never used; all garbage fed to hogs.

Jacksonville, Florida (91,558)—Method of disposal, incineration. Cost of running plant 1921, $5,198. Operation continuous. Good investment. Plan future operation. Cost of running plant not prohibitive. Collection made by city at cost of $8.09. Information furnished by W. J. Foster. One incinerator rebuilt in 1909 and one in 1916; total cost of erection $60,000. Cost of collection for garbage includes refuse.

At last poor old Dobbin may be driven off the streets of which he was formerly monarch. The New York City Council is considering an ordinance forbidding horse-drawn vehicles in Manhattan.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 144 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.
DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 311, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING
M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.
Room 265, City Hall.
JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS
CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.
J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

STREET REPAIRS.
PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.
JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.
PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.
Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.
J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.
MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.
Room 215, City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.
Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MISLICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.
Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.
RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
I. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.
Meet Monday at 8 p. m., Room 151 City Hall

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted), at 4:30 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 221 Oak St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway St.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. ERICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.
Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.
Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK L. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mu[illegible] J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City [illegible]n Reid, Jr., City Architect; George [illegible]rney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Of[illegible] P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWAR[illegible]nd Engineer.

SEALER OF [illegible]AND MEASURES.
THOMAS FI[illegible]ler, Room 6, City Hall.

WI[illegible]NSION BUREAU.
MISS EL[illegible]NK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRA[illegible]CO MUNICIPAL BAND.
PHILIP H. SA[illegible]O, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.
Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

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Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, President, 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 104 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 107 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 825 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.
City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.
Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

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MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1923. No. 13.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

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All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatemant or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the Mayor submitted the following communication, which was referred to the Finance and Streets committees:

"To the Honorable Board of Supervisors,
City and County of San Francisco.

"The Rastall Plan outlined for the laying out of San Francisco contemplates the extension of Van Ness avenue through Market street to Mission. This would cut through the block fronting on Market, bounded by Eleventh, Twelfth and Mission. This block in its entirety belongs to three individuals.

"It has been brought to my attention that some of these holders desire to build handsome structures to improve this part of the city, but do not wish to commence elaborate and extensive improvements while confronted with the possibilities that the city's intentions may destroy their plans and ruin their property, nor can any lease be made of such property under these circumstances.

"Obviously the improvement and development of San Francisco should not be prevented because some one had drawn a map of the city to fit his artistic theories. There must be some property reserved for practical purposes, so that people may work and live in San Francisco. Nothing is more necessary to the welfare of San Francisco than the improvement of its main thoroughfare, Market street. No obstruction, hindrance or delay in the progressive development of this street should be tolerated unless for substantial benefits to the community at large. If San Francisco wishes to extend Van Ness through to Mission, it should, in justice to the progressive property holders who wish to build and improve that portion of the city, determine this purpose now and proceed to execute that purpose at once. The property to be taken, if it is decided to take any, should at once be measured and the lines fixed so that the remaining property may be employed to serve useful objects.

"To use the Rastall Plan to cloud a large tract of commercial property and continue it in idleness as a blemish to the city is neither justice nor common sense and is an employment of the Rastall Plan in a way that constitutes an abuse and an obstruction to progress. To clear this situation, I suggest that your Board take immediate action by resolving whether the city intends to condemn, use and pay for this property, and that if the city is not at this time decided to condemn, pay for and use this property for street purposes, that it so announce, so that the owners of the property may improve that part of the city.

"Very respectfully yours,
"JAMES ROLPH, JR., Mayor."

A resolution was presented which was to provide that new efforts should be made to establish a joint highway district

with San Mateo county for the construction of the Bay Shore Boulevard. This caused an extended debate which led to the reference of the resolution to the committees on streets and finance.

No action was taken on the Mayor's veto of certain spur track permits and the veto thereupon was made permanently effective.

No objections were made to the establishment of setback lines along portions of Forty-third avenue and Pacific avenue and an ordinance establishing such lines was passed to print.

The following street work was ordered:

Great Highway from Taraval street to Lincoln Way by the construction of a pedestrian walk.

Peabody street between Leland and Visitacion avenue by the construction of sewers.

Broad street between Capitol and Orizaba avenues by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, catchbasins and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Crossing of Turk and Willard streets by the construction of curbs, sidewalks and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Ralston street between Holloway and Garfield streets by the construction of curbs and concrete pavement.

The resolution providing for an operating agreement with the Market Street Railway over tracks on Masonic avenue and Waller street was re-referred to the Public Utilities Committee.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lands required for school purposes and for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct in San Mateo county.

An ordinance was passed to print amending a section of the ordinance regulating public garages so that it will read as follows:

"Section 13½. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to hereafter construct and maintain within the City and County of San Francisco a public automobile garage any entrance of which is within 200 feet of the front entrance of any school or church, such distance to be measured along the street boundary line, or any part of which public automobile garage building is within 50 feet of any school or church building."

The following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, the dam at the outlet of Hetch Hetchy Valley has been completed, which will convert this valley into a mammoth reservoir, impounding for the use and benefit of future generations billions of gallons of water that heretofore have gone wastefully to the sea; and

"Whereas, the dam is one of the largest structures of its kind in the world and long will endure as evidence of the knowledge and genius of its creator, Honorable M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer of the City and County of San Francisco; therefore,

"Resolved, That as a monument of the great ability displayed in its creation, and to perpetuate in the years to come the name of its builder, said structure shall be designated and hereafter be known as 'O'Shaughnessy Dam'; also

"Resolved, That the Board of Public Works be directed to have the aforesaid name suitably engraved upon the structure."

The Twin Peaks Sentinel was awarded the contract for printing the delinquent tax list.

Leaves of absence were granted to Mayor Rolph, District Attorney Brady and Supervisor Bath.

Resolutions were adopted requesting the removal of the safety station in Market street near Grove street and other resolutions were introduced proposing the removal of the statue at the intersection of Van Ness avenue and Market street; also that no east-bound traffic shall enter Market street at Fulton street.

A resolution was introduced asking for an estimate of the cost of establishing an automobile camp at the Bay View playground.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint committees to arrange for the observance of Flag Day and Memorial Day.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

F. S. Wilbert, for public garage, north line of McAllister street 57 feet east of Central avenue; also to store 1200 gallons of gasoline.

Galloway Lithographing Company, 515 Folsom street, for oil tank permit.

W. Crelcton, for public garage, north line of Hayes street 130 feet east of Clayton street; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline.

W. E. Hickok, for garage in basement of building, 983 Post street.

A. Atonson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Mission street 134 feet east of Ecker street.

A. G. Steelman and V. P. Kiley, for transfer to them of permit granted to E. A. Peabody for garage at 855 Geary street.

A. G. Steelman and John E. Sullivan, for transfer to them of permit granted to R. W. Kern for garage at 525 Jones street.

Sunset Feather Co., for engine and boiler, 100 horsepower, Sixteenth and Division streets.

Robert Smith, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Twenty-third avenue 50 feet south of Geary street.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company, to blast concrete foundation, foot of Humboldt street.

L. B. Ham, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Sutter and Leavenworth streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Automobile Supply Station—Union Oil Co. of Cal., at the northeast corner of Market street and Castro street; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises. Union Oil Co. of Cal., at the southwest corner of Eleventh and Howard streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises. Lubri Gas Oil Co., Inc., at the northwest corner of Eleventh and Howard streets; also to store 1000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

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Public Garage—E. Grossi & Co., at 921 Sansome street, windows in rear and on sides of building shall be wire-glass in metal frames.

Boiler—Lactein Food Co., at 622 Sixth street; 150 horsepower. Louis Gutter, at 904 Silver avenue; 15 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank—Otto Schuld, at 1901 Clement street; 600 gallons capacity. F. H. Green, on west side of Santa Clara avenue 200 feet north of Monterey boulevard; 600 gallons capacity. Mrs. M. F. Conniff, at 1429 Leavenworth street; 1500 gallons capacity. Lactein Food Co., at 622 Sixth street; 1500 gallons capacity. Mrs. D. H. Michenes, at 978 Ellis street; 1500 gallons capacity.

Stable—Carley & Hamilton, Inc., for 45 horses, at southeast corner of Twentieth and Tennessee streets. M. J. Linehan, for 6 horses, at 712 Bryant street. Flinn & Treacy, for 2 horses, on west side of Gordon street, 178 feet north of Harrison street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Automobile Supply Station—Shell Company of California, at northwest corner of Filbert street and Van Ness avenue; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Laundry—Louis Gutter, at 904 Silver avenue.

Transfer Public Garage—To W. M. Lohman & Co., permit granted by Resolution No. 20662 (New Series) to Haslett Warehouse Co., for premises situate 181 Townsend street; to Paul Schainman, permit granted by Resolution No. 20319 (New Series) to J. Markley, for premises situate 351-361 Valencia street.

Closed Furnace—Henry Davis & Co., on west side of Harriet street, 120 feet north of Harrison street, to be used to melt brass and bronze.

Oil Storage Tank—City and County of San Francisco (Yerba Buena School), on south side of Moulton street, between Webster and Fillmore streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Henry Davis & Co., on west side of Harriet street, 120 feet north of Harrison streets, 2000 gallons capacity; Pratt Building and Material Co., on east side of Third street, 200 feet south of Mariposa street, 1500 gallons capacity; James H. Pinkerton Co., at northwest corner of Twenty-eighth and McLeran avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; G. A. Kennedy, at 35 Santa Ana avenue, 600 gallons capacity; K. Klipple, on east side of Twenty-seventh avenue, 80 feet south of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity; P. F. Sikora, on north side of Eighteenth street, 80 feet west of Valencia street, 1500 gallons capacity.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education this week granted leaves of absence to the following teachers in the San Francisco public schools: Mrs. Maude S. Stephens, Pacific Heights School; Rose F. Lewis, Redding; Margaret McGraw, Washington Evening; Mary Macmillan, Mission High; Christine Hackman, Hawthorne; Beatrice Bacigalupi, Hawthorne; Jessie D. Burke, Anna Gaffney, Daniel Webster; Mabel F. Gifford, Department of Speech Correction; Marion M. Crane, Fremont; Anna E. Fevlin, Mission High; Geneva Randall, Physical Educational Department; Signe E. Hagelthorn, Physical Education Department; Mary McLeran, Argonne; Evangeline Gray, Domestic Science Department, and Genevieve Caroll, Starr King.

The following transfers were approved: Bertha O. Skau from Roosevelt to Bay View; Mabel Cookson, from Henry Durant to Rochambeau; Euphrosyne Ertola from Sutro to Douglas; Mrs. Cecilia Wagner, from Cleveland to Excelsior.

Eleanore B. Smith was assigned to Ethan Allen School, and Miss H. Munroe to the abnormal class at Bay View School.

The Mayor has appointed a committee of seventy-five citizens to take all necessary steps to secure the conventions of national political parties at San Francisco next year.

REMARKS OF ENGINEER STRAUSS ON GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE.

John B. Strauss, noted bridge engineer, addressed the Board of Supervisors last week as follows:

"I am very happy, indeed, to have the honor of addressing you today. I shall not make a long speech—the engineering business is not at all associated with oratory.

"I am very glad to be here to assist in making the project under discussion a reality. It originated with you gentlemen in the Board of Supervisors, who some years ago passed a resolution directing your eminent engineer, Mr. O'Shaughnessy, to make soundings and borings and furnish the preliminary data that would enable engineers to determine whether or not a bridge could be built at or near the point designated. Mr. O'Shaughnessy took it up with me. At that time the advance of engineering science did not seem sufficient to make it a feasible project. But, after some years of study, we have succeedeed in developing a plan which I think brings it within the realms of practical possibility, and also makes it financially a practical problem.

"The Golden Gate bridge will be the largest structure ever built by man, if it is constructed. This is a country of large things, of great things. You have here the greatest mountains, the greatest rivers, the greatest canyons, the greatest natural park and the greatest climate in all the world. You have on foot a great waterway project, as indicated by Engineer O'Shaughnessy, which is in a class by itself. You have in San Francisco this magnificent Civic Center, crowned by a City Hall which I have never anywhere seen equaled. You have your splendid harbor, which outranks all other harbors on the Pacific Coast. As the crowning glory of this record of achievement, it is altogether fitting and proper that the City of San Francisco and the neighboring counties should construct a bridge at Golden Gate which will become the eighth wonder of the world. It is in such an inspirational setting as that of the City of San Francisco that such a work can be carried out. And I say that, with the courage and devotion the citizens of San Francisco exhibit in all their undertakings, such a work can be carried out. And we feel that the time is not far distant when the necessary preliminary steps, now under way, can be brought to a consummation and that eventually you will see across the Golden Gate a bridge which will be a practical, commercial asset to the great City of San Francisco, which will increase your property values enormously, which will uncork the bottle in which San Francisco finds herself, and make the city the truly great metropolis of the west coast of America." (Applause.)

RADIO REGULATED BY KANSAS CITIES.

Three hundred radio aerials were ordered removed by the chief engineer of the Kansas City light and power plant. Only those attached to light poles or wires were affected. This was done to remove the electrocution hazard.

The Atchison, Kansas, council has passed an ordinance forbidding "unnecessary radio disturbance of the atmosphere," which is particularly directed against indiscriminate "sending" by small radio stations, which prevents the clear transmission of musical and other programs from larger stations.

New York State cities are receiving 2.3 per cent on their daily bank balances and 2.91 per cent on quarterly balances, in both instances showing increases since 1920, says a recent bulletin by the New York State Conference of Mayors.

The Grand Rapids City Commission declined to grant the local traction company permission to donate $3,000 towards a new hospital in the city. It rules that, as this contribution would have to come out of the pockets of the car riders, the donation was unjustifiable.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended March 24, 1923:

Influenza	12	Pneumonia (lobar)	11
Smallpox	1	Tuberculosis	22
Diphtheria	30	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Diphtheria carrier	1	Erysipelas	2
Scarlet fever	21	Trachoma	1
Chickenpox	38	Scabies	2
Measles	11	Gonococcus infection	16
Mumps	2	Syphilis	17
Whooping cough	30		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended March 17, 1923.)

Scarlet fever	6	Gonococcus infection	4
Pneumonia (lobar)	1	Syphilis	3
Measles	6	Chancroid	1

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended March 17, 1923.)

Influenza	2	Gonococcus infection	3
Tuberculosis	1	Syphilis	1

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended March 24, 1923 166

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended March 24, 1923 151

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health.

(Thursday, March 22, 1923.)

548-550 Haight street (vacant stores)—Condemned and 30 days granted to comply with requirements.

627 McAllister street (second-hand furniture store)—Condemned and granted until November 12, 1923, to demolish or to comply with requirements.

655 McAllister street (second-hand furniture store)—Condemned and granted until November 12, 1923, to demolish or to comply with requirements.

New Cases Set for Hearing Thursday April 5, 1923.

133 Elsie street (vacant dwelling).

4018 Folsom street (vacant shack dwelling).

219 Sixteenth street (restaurant and storeroom).

1812-16-18-20 Third street (two 2-story frame structures occupied as dwelling and restaurant and part vacant).

526 Gates street (vacant dwelling).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended March 10, 1923:

	Week ended Mar. 10, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Mar. 10, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	3	1	Mumps	25	67
Chickenpox	196	149	Pneumonia	89	227
Diphtheria	105	143	Poliomyelitis	1	2
Epidemic encephalitis	3	1	Scarlet fever	152	89
Gonorrhoea	43	93	Smallpox	17	52
Influenza	428	5,249	Syphilis	50	77
Leprosy	1	0	Tuberculosis	89	129
Measles	338	22	Typhoid fever	6	5
			Whooping cough	89	56

THE HEALTH CORNER

"To my mind devotion to the public welfare is a thing which should be expected and not a thing to be specially rewarded. We must demand of public officials that they recognize their obligations to society. They are servants of the people, not masters because of the offices they hold. There must be found men whose sole ambitions will be not to rule or control, but to understand and to help the world.

"Personally, I am entitled to no praise or reward for anything that I may have done as a public official. On the contrary, I am deeply indebted to the Mayor and to the public for the unmeasured privilege of serving those who have needed the sympathy and practical assistance of the Commissioner of Health. My work has been a daily joy and to do it has been its own reward."—*Dr. Royal S. Copeland, U. S. Senator, former Health Commissioner, New York City.*

* * *

The success which will attend attempts at the control of tuberculosis by preventive measures aimed at the infectious agent will depend upon our realization of the magnitude of the program required to this end, and on the thoroughness with which this program is applied. Desultory, scattered and unrelated measures will accomplish little. Organization, co-operation and co-ordination are the essentials of success. What we need is the thorough application of a well-thought-out program, one in which all the different agencies, such as registration, the dispensary, the visiting nurse, the open-air camp, the fresh-air school, the sanatorium and the hospital for the advanced cases work together as a harmonious and effective whole and not independently of each other.—*E. L. Trudeau.*

* * *

Special Notice to Health Officers.

Rabies, virulent smallpox and epidemic encephalitis are assuming a new importance, and should receive your attention immediately. The first named disease is more prevalent in California now than ever in the history of the state. The situation requires the adoption of effective control measures wherever the disease appears. Vaccination against smallpox should be undertaken extensively wherever there are large numbers of unvaccinated persons. Conditions in Utah and Colorado at the present time make this procedure necessary. Epidemic encephalitis is increasing throughout the United States. There is also an increase in the number of cases that have occurred recently in California and special watch should be kept for any new cases that may appear. This issue of the bulletin contains considerable information concerning the extent of the prevalence of these three diseases. The State Board of Health is ready to give assistance to any community in work pertaining to prevention and control.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

Sleeping Sickness.

"The United States Public Health Service has no statistics in regard to the prevalence of *encephalitis lethargica*, popularly known as sleeping sickness, that are sufficiently reliable and complete to warrant a statement as to the extent of the disease throughout the United States," says Surgeon-General H. S. Cumming. "The disease is 'reportable' by physicians in comparatively few States, and in the larger part of the country the only data available are based on newspaper reports. Moreover, the disease is rather easy to confuse with some other diseases, and its prevalence is therefore likely to be unduly magnified. Thus, in an investigation made by Dr. H. F. Smith, of the Public Health Service, of the 1918-19 epidemic, 22 per cent of the supposed cases had to be excluded as being really cerebro-spinal meningitis, cerebral syphilis, brain abscess, tuberculous meningitis, epilepsy, poliomyelitis, hysteria, or acute alcoholism.

"The disease appears to be only difficultly communicable. Not a single secondary case is known to have occurred in the immediate families of the patients reported in 1918-19, although some 900 persons were exposed.

"The fatality is rather high. Of the 159 cases studied by Smith, death resulted in 46, or 29 per cent.

"It is interesting, though perhaps not significant, that the peak of the outbreak of 1918-19 was reached in New York City in January, in Virginia in February, and in Louisiana, Texas and Illinois in March. In California the largest number of cases reported in any one month was in April. Whether this progress was related to the season of the year or was merely a result of the spread of the disease is not known. Comparison with the present spread may throw some light on the subject.

"The disease is slow in development and long in duration. The period of convalescence is variable; in some cases recovery is completed within two weeks after the subsidence of the acute symptoms, but in others it is prolonged and leaves its record on the mind, on certain muscles, and on the nerves of the cranium. The mental troubles, however, usually pass off eventually.

"The appearance of encephalitis in epidemic form has, except for one epidemic reported from Austria, always been preceded by an epidemic of influenza. Forty-six per cent of the cases studied by Dr. Smith had had influenza and 54 per cent had not. The influenza attack rate has been ascribed to the lowering of the vitality of the patients by the influenza, but has also been explained as being really due to another attack of influenza which has invaded the central nervous system of the body. Whether or not there is any connection between the two diseases has not yet been established."—*United States Public Health Service.*

* * *

Eliminating Habit-Forming Drugs.

Another step in eliminating the drug-forming habit is the regulation of the New York City Department of Health, which amends Article Eight of the Sanitary Code, providing that certain drugs shall not be sold at retail to any person in the city except upon written prescription of a duly licensed physician. The drugs so named include veronal, luminal, sulfonal, trional and tetronal.

This list might readily, and profitably for the public, have been extended to include a host of other patent medicines that are daily sold to a gullible public over the drug and department store counter. Granting that the risk to life and health may be less great with some of them, the fact, nevertheless, remains that these preparations are taken largely as a matter of habit—a habit primarily formed under the suggestion of glibly worded advertisements.

The evil of the suggestion is not, however, merely in the establishment of a habit of taking patent medicines for ailments that are purely imaginary. The real injury that is done exists in that the public is encouraged in the practice of self-treatment upon self-made diagnosis. People who would not think of tinkering with the mechanism of their motor car do not hesitate to use drugs that they know nothing about, and get to tinkering with the much more intricate human machinery. Needless to say, the results are in proportion, and many an individual pays with his life for his folly.

One of the much used and abused drugs at the present time is aspirin, recommended by the manufacturer for colds, neuralgia and a variety of other conditions. "Colds" unfortunately frequently mean pneumonia, and the neuralgic pains may mean syphilis, and in neither of these conditions can aspirin be looked upon as the remedy.

It is not only the waste of money for a drug that is wholly unsuited to the condition, but the waste of time in which a cure might be possible that is the costliest part of self-medication and experimentation by the public with patent medicines. It will mark a real step forward in the protection of the public health when the public will have learned to depend upon right living as a guarantee for good health and freedom from disease rather than upon the use of patent medicines and self-medication.

ELIGIBLE LIST OF BLACKSMITHS.

(Examination held Feb. 15, 1923; list adopted March 27, 1923.)

Name and Address	Rank	Percentage
Richard Cole, 351 Day street	1	100.00
Daniel R. Dewar, 44 Third street	2	97.35
Emil S. Kullberg, 37A McCoppin street	3	97.02
William A. Cooper, 163 Capp street	4	96.75
Frank J. McLoughlin, 352 Diamond street	5	96.175
Charley J. Stone, 175 Noe street	6	94.75
Edward Welch, 4174 Seventeenth street	7	93.91
Chas. W. Ross, 1191 Fitzgerald avenue	8	93.825
Timothy B. Healy, 15 Parnassus avenue	9	89.88
James Aird, 3573 Sixteenth street	10	89.67
Edward M. Shannon, 272 Noe street	11	88.04
George Reilly, 1819 Ninth avenue	12	86.8
Charles H. Wiesner, 462 Eureka street	13	85.975
Charles R. West, 89 Broadway	14	78.98

ELIGIBLE LIST OF BOILERMAKERS.

(Examination held Feb. 15, 1923; list adopted March 27, 1923.)

Name and Address	Rank	Percentage
Joseph N. Buckley, 418 Persia avenue	1	96.17
Albert E. Cronin, 1222 Twelfth avenue	2	95.625
Charles W. Mudd, 1416½ Post street	*3	93.875
Joseph H. Marcrum, 142 Cortland avenue	*4	93.1125
James P. Coughlin, 395 Capp street	5	85.1225

*Includes 5 credits as veteran's preference.

ELIGIBLE LIST OF CEMENT FINISHERS.

(Examination held Feb. 23, 1923; list adopted March 27, 1923.)

Name and Address	Rank	Percentage
Victor I. Doyle, 3909 Seventeenth street, Apt. 2.	*1	105.00
Maurice Dillon, 694 Nineteenth street	2	97.15
Richard McHugh, 1010 Shotwell street	3	87.475
John J. Burke, 2584 Post street	4	85.15
Patrick J. Moran, 216 Cole street	5	84.9

*Includes 5 credits as veteran's preference.

ELIGIBLE LIST OF GLAZIERS.

(Examination held Feb. 23, 1923; list adopted March 27, 1923.)

Name and Address	Rank	Percentage
Charles R. Sullivan, 3830 Nineteenth street	1	100.00
George T. Sullivan, 156 Ney street	2	90.875

ELIGIBLE LIST OF TINNERS.

(Examination held Feb. 23, 1923; list adopted March 27, 1923.)

Name and Address	Rank	Percentage
Henry J. Broderick, 180 Delano avenue	*1	102.07
George Graf, 506A Church street	*2	99.785
Alfred J. Easton, 38A Pearl street	3	99.7
Raymond P. Kenney, 1102 Shotwell street	*4	96.845
Bernhardt H. Walker, 3160 Twenty-sixth street	5	95.06
Edward G. Doyle, 615 Persia avenue	6	92.92
Henry J. Bucking, 260 Fair Oaks street	*7	91.34
George Gottschammer, 471 Bosworth street	8	87.84
Thomas F. Byrne, 202 Clipper street	9	87.62
Thomas H. Long, 409 Grove street	10	83.58
Gerald J. Fitzgerald, 65 Vicksburg street	11	81.9
James R. Mullane, 155 Twenty-ninth street	12	80.1
Daniel J. Cavanaugh, 14 Dearborn street	13	75.27

*Includes 5 credits as veteran's preference.

The proposed ordinance restricting the location of oil supply stations, garages and undertaking establishments from portions of Market, Mission and Valencia streets has been amended by striking out the objectionable provisions.

ELIGIBLE LIST OF PLUMBERS.

(Examination held February 14, 1923. List adopted March 20, 1923.)

Rank	Percentage	Name	Address
V 1	103.2	E. J. Williams,	1668 Fulton street
2	97.4	Jas. C. Crampton,	3615 Seventeenth street
V 3	94.65	Edw. W. Greninger,	133 Buchanan street
V 4	93.8	John H. Obernesser,	1466 Church street
V 5	93.65	Maurice J. Fitzgerald,	240 Missouri street
V 6	93.3	Wm. F. Klusky,	1340 Twentieth avenue
7	93.2	Bernard Flaherty,	1335 Rhode Island street
8	93.1	Harold S. Yost,	1302 Twelfth avenue
9	92.4	Douglas C. Clark,	703 Douglas street
10	92.2	Albert E. Hogan,	3182 Twenty-fifth street
11	91.5	Emile R. Agaton,	1038 Church street
V12	91.4	Chas. W. Welch,	1834 Golden Gate avenue
13	91.4	Wm. R. McMillan,	242 Twelfth street
14	89.7	Robert J. Smith,	69 College avenue
15	89.65	Henry P. Reilly,	1262 Church street
V16	89.15	Henry J. Ravani,	42 Auburn street
17	89.05	Wm. L. McCormack,	1146 Stanyan street
18	88.55	Jos. J. Higgins,	2090 Mission street, Apt. 1
19	88.25	Jas. P. Cassidy,	2593 Post street
V20	87.85	Hubert T. Kennedy,	408 Twenty-ninth street
21	87.6	Chas. J. Gomez,	1663 Dolores street
22	87.15	Thomas R. Smith,	1490 Palou avenue
23	86.2	Cornelius J. Kelly,	852 York street
24	85.6	Armando Grondona,	2929 Harrison street
25	84.7	Chas. Carsten,	906 Irving street
26	84.3	John J. Sheehan,	1457 Church street
27	83.9	Andrew Boyle,	3249 Harrison street
28	83.9	Frederick J. Schmidt,	28 Clipper street
29	82.7	Henry Helmholz,	19 Bowdoin street
30	82.6	Mark E. O'Hara,	1548 Page street
31	82.25	John A. Thompson,	125 Coleridge street
32	82.2	Arthur P. Markgraf,	767 Twenty-seventh avenue
33	82.	John J. Mitchell,	1736 Noe street
34	80.6	Jos. L. Summervill,	1902 Greenwich street
35	80.55	Chas. P. Quinn,	452 Broderick street
36	80.3	Henry M. Kelly,	852 York street
37	79.3	Chas. F. McDevitt,	921 Haight street
38	78.65	Wm. Wonderlich,	3249 Harrison street
39	78.45	John Galene,	80 Waller street

V includes 5 credits as veteran's preference.

ELIGIBLE LIST OF MARINE ENGINEERS OF GASOLINE ENGINES.

(Examination held February 23, 1923. List adopted March 20, 1923.)

Rank	Percentage	Name	Address
V 1	101.95	Eugene J. Burns,	1760 Hyde street
2	97.00	Orville Davis,	118 Corbett avenue
3	88.75	Randolph M. Meriwether,	609 Ashbury street
4	78.2	Henry P. Sullivan,	3351 Eighteenth street

V includes 5 credits for veteran's preference.

ELIGIBLE LIST OF ENGINEERS OF HOISTING AND PORTABLE ENGINES.

Examination held February 15, 1923. List adopted March 20, 1923.)

Rank	Percentage	Name	Address
1	98.86	Henry Schlichtmann,	610 Charter Oak avenue
2	98.375	Edward E. Snider,	103 Bosworth street
3	93.97	William J. McMahon,	1162 Valencia street
4	88.5	John C. Baker,	3318 Twenty-second street
5	86.03	William May,	906 Central avenue
6	82.2	John J. Smith,	3235 Twenty-first street

ELIGIBLE LIST OF BRICKLAYERS.

(Examination held February 15, 1923. List adopted March 20, 1923.)

Rank	Percentage	Name	Address
1	98.26	Alfred J. Rushton,	37 Guerrero street
V 2	91.21	Robert J. Donovan,	437A Twenty-ninth street.
V 3	87.85	Edward A. Lawson,	566 Natoma street
4	86.05	John F. Tracy,	3800 Twenty-third street
5	77.35	John P. O'Neill,	248 Whitney street

V includes 5 credits as veteran's preference.

ELIGIBLE LIST OF STEAMFITTERS.

(Examination held February 15, 1923. List adopted March 20, 1923.)

Rank	Percentage	Name	Address
1	97.28	Thomas J. Shaughnessy,	765 Capp street
V 2	95.38	John J. Merrick,	370 Missouri street
V 3	95.26	Christian Maasberg,	1264 Fifth avenue
4	90.88	Thomas J. McCann,	984B Harrison street
5	88.53	John J. Carmody,	1215 San Bruno avenue
6	86.8325	Arthur W. May,	135 Hickory street
7	80.8	Angus J. Gillis,	274 Sixth avenue

V includes 5 credits as veteran's preference.

ELIGIBLE LIST OF PILOTS.

(Examination held February 15, 1923. List adopted March 20, 1923.)

Rank	Percentage	Name	Address
V 1	97.2	Geo. G. Harrison,	369 Oak street
V 2	96.05	Edward Hallin,	432 Sanchez street
3	95.4	Edwin Groeper,	3914 Eighteenth street
4	92.825	William Burke,	4451 California street
V 5	89.765	Allen B. Coates,	342 Herman street
6	75.4	Chas. C. Merx,	2930 Twenty-second street
7	75.025	John O. Knight,	25 Holyoke street

V includes 5 credits for veteran's preference.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Famous Organist to Give Auditorium Recital.

The Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors has concluded arrangements with Joseph Bonnet, the great French organist who is now touring America, for a single recital on the municipal organ, to take place at the Exposition Auditorium on Wednesday evening, April 11.

This engagement is esteemed of particular importance, as Bonnet stands at the very head of his profession and created a profound impression when he appeared here some two years ago. He comes back to America wearing the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor, which distinction was conferred upon him by the French government last August, his name now standing with those of such distinguished organists as Cesar Franck, Charles Marie Widor and Alexandre Guilmant.

For those who are acquainted with technique there is a never-ending pleasure in the skill of Bonnet's touch, it is said. Perhaps his most captivating feature is the clear and delicate staccato which he employs and to which he brings a bewildering range of changeful tints by his mastery of registration.

Charles F. Bulotti, San Francisco's favorite tenor, will be the vocalist of the evening and a most interesting program is being prepared. Prices will be popular and seats may be reserved at Sherman, Clay & Company's.

Easter services will be held at sunrise next Sunday on the summit of Mt. Davidson.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS, FOR THE MONTH ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 1923.

(Subject to Annual Adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, February 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$71,953.02	
Road and Equipment, February 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,649.57	$111,602.59
							$111,602.59	
Expenditures as per Demand Reg., February	$6,308.67	$9,539.82	$32,604.90	$101,827.46	.....	$9,319.09	*10,559.68	
							†425.97	173,585.59
							$122,588.24	
Credit through Stores Account	.....	.....	By Operative Accounts (Red)				12,348.68	
			By Road and Equipment Accounts (Red)				1,391.25	
							$108,848.31	
Distribution of Credit through Stores	820.45	9,092.95	.....	1,387.36	.....	1,047.92	†1,391.25	
							$110,239.56	
Total	$7,129.12	$18,632.77	$32,604.90	$106,214.82	.....	$10,367.01	*$68,772.77	$285,188.18
							†41,466.79	
							$110,239.56	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:			
5	Rail Fastenings and Joints	$8.62	
6	Special Work	44.92	
8	Roadway and Track Labor	2,809.30	
9	Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense	147.08	
10	Paving	240.00	
11	Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	1,637.57	
13	Tunnels	118.71	
16	Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	28.39	
17	Signal and Interlocking Systems	20.25	
20	Poles and Fixtures	196.90	
22c	Track Bonding	165.29	
22d	Overhead Trolleys	1,616.83	
24c	Carhouses	32.36	
24d	Shops	2.10	
24f	Stations, Platforms and Waiting Rooms	60.80	$7,129.12
Equipment:			
29	Superintendence of Equipment	$300.00	
30	Passenger and Combined Cars	13,963.85	
33	Electric Equipment of Cars	2,629.50	
36	Shop Equipment, Machinery and Tools	79.31	
37	Shop Expenses	370.83	
38	Horses and Vehicles	31.65	
39a	Repairs to Motor Busses	1,257.63	18,632.77
Power:			
59	Power Purchased	$32,062.35	
59a	Power for Lighting Car Barns	379.12	
59b	Power for Lighting Twin Peaks Tunnel	163.43	32,604.90
Conducting Transportation:			
63	Superintendence of Transportation	$7,125.15	
64a	Conductors	43,796.80	
64b	Motormen	42,290.85	
66	Miscellaneous Car-Service Employes	402.00	
67b	Lubricants and Waste	163.53	
67d	Incandescent Lamps	83.22	
67e	Miscellaneous Car-Service Expenses	163.19	
68	Station Employes	593.25	
69	Station Expenses	66.83	
70	Carhouse Employes	8,233.85	
71	Carhouse Expenses	523.45	
73	Operation of Telephone and Telegraph System	339.50	
78a	Clearing Wrecks	13.35	
78b	Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses	16.72	
78c	Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	1,380.30	
78d	Garage Expense, Busses	1,022.83	106,214.82
General and Miscellaneous:			
83	Salaries and Expenses General Officers	$500.00	
84	Salaries and Expenses Gen. Off. Clerks	1,495.00	
85	General Office Supplies and Expenses	285.39	
88	Pensions and Gratuities	5,299.98	
89	Miscellaneous General Expenses	125.85	
94	Stationery and Printing	330.00	
94a	Tickets and Transfers	611.11	
95	Store Expenses	547.50	
96	Garage and Stable Expenses	136.82	
97	Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,035.36	10,367.01
			$174,948.62
Total Expenditures, month of February, 1923, "Demands Audited"		$173,585.59	
Undistributed Accounts, February 1, 1923, "Stores and Road Equipment"		111,602.59	$285,188.18
Total Amount Distributed to Primary Accounts, February			174,948.62
			$110,239.56
Stores on hand February 28, 1923		$68,772.77	
Road and Equipment Account, February 28, 1923		41,466.79	$110,239.56
Total Receipts for February		$231,255.80	
Total "Operating Expenditures," February		174,948.62	
Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures," February			$56,307.18

Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6, N. S., Board of Supervisors, March 11, 1915:		
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund for February, 18 per cent of Gross Passenger Revenue	$11,361.10	
Municipal Railway Compensation Insurance Fund for February, "Liability Compensation"	3,655.62	
	$45,016.72	
Interest on Outstanding Bonds "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment	17,143.61	62,160.33
*Net Deficit from Operating, February		$5,853.15
*Inclusive of—		
Contribution to "Employees' Retirement Fund	$5,299.98	
Decrease for month of "Supplies on hand"	3,180.25	$2,119.73
*Exclusive of Increase for month of Road and Equipment Account		1,817.22
		$3,936.95

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of February, 1923:

Fees received for inspection of wiring	$3,087.45
Fees received for fire tapper service	75.00
	$3,162.45

Housemovers' deposits, $50.

In the inspection bureau 1269 applications were received, 2423 inspections made, 941 applications approved, 414 found defective and 134 non-recorded installations reported. Premises found locked, 99. Total number of reports left on file March 1, 1923, 9603.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were:

First alarms of fire	196
Second alarms of fire	5
Third alarms of fire	1
Still alarms of fire	216
	418

On outside construction the 869 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 3 fire alarm boxes, and, on account of repairs made to fire alarm box wires, 6 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 10 pieces of line trouble removed and 139 miscellaneous complaints attended to. There were 3 outside local bells installed and 1 bell was removed.

In the machine shop one fire alarm box was manufactured. There were repaired 1 5-inch single-stroke bell, 1 8-inch single-stroke bell, 10 D. of E. police panels, 3 fire alarm boxes, 1 pony relay, 2 double-pen registers, 1 Bunnell four-pen register, and 9 engine-house registers. There were painted 18 fire alarm and police boxes and standards. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles. There are under construction fire alarm box parts.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 111 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sanaoma St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Bath, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meet Monday at 8 p. m., Room 151 City Hall

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, President, 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM R. K. YOUNG, 961 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. McLVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept 10—THOS F GRAHAM Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O CROWLEY, 720 Church St
MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1923. No. 14.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon a record was established in granting spur track privileges, showing that the city was growing industrially. No less than twelve were passed to print, and the list is as follows:

Southern Pacific Co., in Fifth street.
M. Stulsaft & Co., at Fifth and Bryant streets.
Kohler Co., at Second street and South Park.
Continental Furniture Manufacturing Co., in Florida street.
Nucoa Butter Co., in Florida street.
California Pottery Co., in Harrison street.
Ralph McLeran Co., in Florida street.
Michelin Tire Co., in Twelfth street.
H. H. Helbush & Co., in Twelfth street.
Jos. Lerer & Sons, at Twelfth and Harrison streets.
Dempster & Co., at Twelfth and Harrison streets.
Ocean Shore Railway, at Twelfth and Mission streets.

The Rincon Hill regrade project hearing was postponed until May 14th.

No objections were made to the establishment of setback lines along Parker avenue, and an ordinance establishing such lines was passed to print.

An ordinance was finally passed amending the ordinance regulating public garages so as to require that no entrance to a public garage shall be within 200 feet of a church or school building.

The improvement of the crossing of Twenty-sixth and York streets was ordered.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land for the Telegraph Hill boulevard; for a lot on Washington street required for school purposes, and a number of lots in San Mateo County required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

An ordinance was passed to print amending the Zoning Ordinance by excluding granite and marble works from the commercial district and permitting private garages in residential districts to be erected to accommodate passenger automobiles to a number required by the tenants of the premises.

A resolution was adopted providing for an exchange of deeds between the city and property owners whereby certain streets in the Sunset District will be closed and new ones opened so as to carry out a new street plan with contour streets.

The ordinance ordering the improvement of Moultrie street between Eugenia and Powhattan streets was repealed.

The resolution proposing "Daylight Saving" was indefinitely postponed.

Contracts were awarded to furnish foodstuffs to the various departments for the next three months.

A resolution was adopted expressing the wish of the Board to appropriate $250,000 out of the road fund to the State Highway Commission to construct a highway down the peninsula, and asking the Commission whether it will agree to spend the money for that purpose.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee to arrange for the observance of the Fourth of July.

A resolution was adopted memorializing the Governor to provide such an appropriation for the San Francisco Teachers' College that its usefulness will not be impaired.

Leaves of absence were granted to Supervisor Schmitz and Mrs. Mott, member of the Board of Education.

The death of former Supervisor Thomas Jennings was announced and a suitable resolution in memoriam was ordered.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

L. J. Neal, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Union and Larkin streets.

Union Oil Company of California, for automobile supply station, at southwest corner of Taylor street and Pacific avenue; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline.

Joseph Bauer, for oil storage tank, 1750 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Jackson and Taylor streets.

McKillop Bros., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north line of Geary street, 100 feet 6 inches west of Hyde street.

L. Harris, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 1736 Gough street.

J. E. O'Brien, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Steiner street, 100 feet south of Golden Gate avenue.

V. A. Brenovich, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 1418 Ninth avenue.

M. Vulicevich, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south line of Filbert street, 100 feet west of Polk street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Public Garage—W. L. Hogan, at northeast corner of Howard and Fifth streets. W. Crichton, on north side of Hayes street, 130 feet east of Clayton street; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline. F. S. Wilbert, on north side of McAllister street, 57 feet east of Central avenue; also to store 1200 gallons of gasoline.

Oil Storage Tank—Eureka Dyeing and Cleaning Works, at 41 Collingwood street, 600 gallons capacity. Vincent Fassio, on east side of Julian avenue, 200 feet north of Sixteenth street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Automobile Supply Station—Union Oil Co. of Cal., at the northeast corner of Market street and Castro street; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises. Union Oil Co. of Cal., at the southwest corner of Eleventh and Howard streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises. Lubri Gas Oil Co., Inc., at the northwest corner of Eleventh and Howard streets; also to store 1000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Public Garage—E. Grossi & Co., at 924 Sansome street, windows in rear and on sides of building shall be wire-glass in metal frames.

Boiler—Lactein Food Co., at 622 Sixth street; 150 horsepower. Louis Gutter, at 904 Silver avenue; 15 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank—Otto Schuld, at 1901 Clement street; 600 gallons capacity. F. H. Green, on west side of Santa Clara avenue 200 feet north of Monterey boulevard; 600 gallons capacity. Mrs. M. F. Conniff, at 1429 Leavenworth street; 1500 gallons capacity. Lactein Food Co., at 622 Sixth street; 1500 gallons capacity. Mrs. D. H. Michenes, at 978 Ellis street; 1500 gallons capacity.

Stable—Carley & Hamilton, Inc., for 45 horses, at southeast corner of Twentieth and Tennessee streets. M. J. Linehan, for 6 horses, at 712 Bryant street. Flinn & Treacy, for 2 horses, on west side of Gordon street, 178 feet north of Harrison street.

MAYOR APPOINTS TRAFFIC COMMISSION.

In accordance with a recent resolution of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor has appointed a Traffic Commission to consider the matters connected with the traffic problem of the city. Captain Henry P. Gleeson, chief of the traffic bureau of the Police Department, was named as chairman of the commission and the other members are: Theodore J. Roche, president Police Commission, Humboldt Bank Building; Chief of Police Daniel J. O'Brien, Hall of Justice; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer, City Hall; McInotte McCants, assistant manager Market Street Railway Co., 58 Sutter street; Geo. S. Forderer, president Cal. State Auto Assn., Sixteenth street and Potrero avenue; Geo. W. Emmons, president Emmons Dray and Safe Moving Co., 440 Market street; B. F. Schlesinger, general manager The Emporium; Michael Casey, president Teamsters' Union, 295 Sanchez street; Supervisor Richard J. Welch, chairman Com. Development Committee, City Hall; Dr. Hartland Law, 940 Rialto Building; Frank W. Relyea, district director U. S. Shipping Board, 369 Pine street.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912,

of Municipal Record, published weekly at San Francisco, for April, 1923.

State of California, County of San Francisco.—ss.

Before me, a Deputy County Clerk in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared H. A. Mason, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the editor of the Municipal Record and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business managers are:

Names of— Post office address—

Publisher—Board of Supervisors, San Francisco.

Editor—H. A. Mason, San Francisco.

Managing editor—None.

Business managers—None.

2. That the owner is: (If the publication is owned by an individual his name and address, or if owned by more than one individual the name and address of each, should be given below; if the publication is owned by a corporation the name of the corporation and the names and addresses of the stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of the total amount of stock should be given.)

City and County of San Francisco, a municipal corporation, San Francisco, Cal.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

H. A. MASON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3d day of April, 1923.

(Seal) H. I. MULCREVY, Clerk.

By J. L. PERUSIO, Deputy Clerk.

The Cleveland police pension expenditures for 1922 were $170,263 and the fire pension $180,669.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Portsmouth Square on Kearny street. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Liberty Bell".....Sousa
2. Overture, "Morning, Noon, Night".....Suppe
3. Waltz, "Dolores".....Waldteufel
4. Selection, "Mlle. Modiste".....Herbert
5. Suite, "Indian Summer".....Lake
6. Overture, "Calif of Bagdad".....Boieldieu
7. Chilean Dance, "Manana".....Missud
8. Patrol, "American".....Meacham
9. Fantasia, "Old Kentucky Home".....Dalley
10. March, "Stars and Stripes".....Sousa

"Star-Spangled Banner."

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

The Civil Service Commission of San Francisco will hold examinations in its office, 151 City Hall, beginning Thursday, May 3, 1923, of applicants for positions in the following-named classes of classified service, part 1 (new series), division X mechanical service:

Class 1—Asphalt Workers.
Class V—Bakers.
Class VI—Bakers' helpers.
Class VIII—Blacksmiths' helpers.
Class XI—Boilermakers' helpers.
Class XIV—Butchers.
Class XVIII—Carpenters' helpers.
Class XXII—Cement finishers' helpers.
Class XXV—Cooks.
Class XXX—Farmers.
Class XXXI—Firemen of stationary steam engines.
Class XXXII—Gardeners.
Class XXXIII—Gardeners' helpers.
Class XXXVII—Hodcarriers.
Class XLIII—Kitchen helpers.
Class LVII—Locksmiths.
Class LIX—Machinists' helpers.
Class LXIV—Marine stokers.
Class LXV—Milkers.
Class LXXIX—Plumbers' Helpers.
Class LXXXIX—Steamfitters' helpers.
Class XCVII—Tinners' helpers.
Class XCIX—Waiters.
Class C—Waitresses.

The subjects of the examinations and the relative weights of the subjects on a scale of 100 are: Knowledge of duties, 50; experience, 20; relative capacity, 20; age, 10.

The subject "Knowledge of Duties" will cover questions relating to the duties of the position for which the candidate is examined.

The subject "Experience" will be rated as follows: Five years' first-class experience had in San Francisco within the last eight years in the class of work applied for, 100 credits; four years, 90; three years, 80; two years, 75. Periods of experience above, below or intermediate to this schedule will not be considered. Experience had outside of San Francisco but within this State will be rated according to the above schedule, but at a ten per cent reduction, and experience had outside this State will be similarly rated but at a fifteen per cent reduction. Further reductions will be made when in the judgment of the Commission the experience claimed is not first class.

Applicants are cautioned *to give special attention to this paragraph* and thereby avoid loss of credits on experience rating. The Commission accepts the sworn statement of the applicant contained in the application as verification for one-half of the period of experience claimed, provided the other half of the period of experience be proven by *at least three* competent vouchers. Special notice is therefore given that the *three experience vouchers* contained in the application form must be filled out by persons the applicant has *worked for*, or *worked under*, or *worked with*, within the last *eight* years, at the kind of employment for which he claims credit under the subject "Experience", *and no other persons will be accepted as competent vouchers for such experience*. At least one-half of the period of experience claimed by the applicant must be proven by such competent vouchers and when less than one-half of the experience is proven the unproven period of experience will not be considered or rated. If no competent vouchers are furnished the applicant will stand rejected. If more than the three voucher forms printed in the application are necessary to cover half the period of experience, additional voucher blanks may be procured at the office of the Commission. Applicants should remember that each missing competent voucher, *less than three*, will cause a loss of one-third of the experience rating and that failure to prove with competent vouchers any portion of one-half the experience claimed means double loss because proven experience carries a double rating. Applicants are advised to carefully examine their applications before filing them and particularly to be certain that the THREE EXPERIENCE VOUCHERS have been completly and correctly executed.

The subject "Relative Capacity" will include short tests on arithmetic and general knowledge questions.

Applicants must be citizens of the United States, residents of San Francisco for at least one year next preceding May 3, 1923, 21 years of age or over, and, before certification for permanent appointment, must pass satisfactory medical examination as to good health before physicians designated by the Commission.

Persons claiming preference as war veterans, under section 22, article XIII, of the Charter, must present at the office of the Commission for recordation, certificate of honorable discharge or certificate of honorable active service.

The eligible lists created as a result of these examinations shall expire at the close of four years from the date of the adoption of the lists, and the names thereon shall then be automatically removed therefrom.

The names of persons on the existing lists of eligibles for these classes will be removed upon the adoption of the new lists of eligibles created by these examinations.

Application blanks (form 65) may be had by applying in person or by mail at the office of the Commission, 151 City Hall. Receipt of applications closes at 5 o'clock p. m., Monday, April 30, 1923.

Applications may be filed by mail at the risk of the applicant, but under no circumstances will applications be accepted unless they are received in the office of the Commission at or before 5 o'clock p. m., Monday, April 30, 1923.

Special Notice.—These examinations are set to begin Thursday May 3, 1923, at which time the rating of experience statements in the applications will start, but the applicants should not appear personally for examination until the written examination on the subjects "Knowledge of Duties" and "Relative Capacity" are to be held. *Notice will be sent by mail to the applicants directing them as to when and where to appear for these written examinations.*

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, March, 1923, $12,643.25. Receipts for same month, 1922, $10,138.90. Net increase, $2,504.35.

Papers filed for record during month of March 1923, 7,130; same month, 1922, 5,849. Net increase, 1,281.

During the month a total of 429 marriage certificates were recorded, as follows: Whites, 413; colored, 9; Chinese, 1; Japanese, 6.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestants, 153; Catholics, 148; Hebrews, 30; Orientals, 7; civil, 191.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended March 31, 1923:

Influenza	10	Whooping cough	17
Smallpox	3	Pneumonia (lobar)	16
Diphtheria	22	Tuberculosis	28
Diphtheria carriers	2	Typhoid fever	1
Scarlet fever	14	Erysipelas	1
Chickenpox	46	Scabies	1
Measles	4	Gonococcus infection	48
Mumps	1	Syphilis	32

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended March 24, 1923.)

Scarlet fever	2	Pneumonia (lobar)	1
Measles	5	Gonococcus infection	2

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended March 24, 1923.)

Tuberculosis	5	Gonococcus infection	2

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended March 31, 1923 162

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended March 31, 1923 155

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health.

New Cases to Be Heard Thursday, April 12, 1923.

780-82 Arguello Boulevard (dwelling).

6058-62 California street (store and dwelling, vacant).

2427 Clement street (store and dwelling, vacant).

126 Lily street (storage).

221 Oak street (store, vacant).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended March 17, 1923:

	Week ended Mar. 17, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Mar. 17, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	3	2	Malaria	1	2
Chickenpox	161	174	Measles	293	15
Diphtheria	90	174	Mumps	24	98
Dysentery (bacillary)	0	1	Pneumonia	70	206
Epidemic Encephalitis	6	3	Scarlet fever	141	109
Gonorrhoea	41	49	Smallpox	13	57
Influenza	232	3,289	Syphilis	39	92
			Tuberculosis	83	198
			Typhoid fever	1	6
			Whooping cough	82	36

THE HEALTH CORNER

The Health Examination.

(By Haven Emerson, M. D., Professor of Public Health Administration, Columbia University.)

Almost everybody feels when some member of his family or some one of his acquaintances has frequent colds and a constant racking cough with loss of appetite, that the proper thing to do is to consult a physician and find out if he has tuberculosis. Under just these circumstances many hundreds of thousands of people have gone to the free tuberculous clinics of New York City for examination. They have there received thorough physical examination and we are glad to report that more than two-thirds of them have been found to be free from tuberculosis. The real trouble with them was something other than tuberculosis. As a result of finding out what ailed them, and following the advice given, many of these people have been treated and cured.

What do you do with your automobile truck, your passenger car, or your farm tractor when something goes wrong with it? You take it to a garage to find out what is the matter and to have it fixed.

Careful, prudent, business-like people get the habit of taking their automobiles or other motor vehicles to be looked over at regular and frequent intervals even when they seem to be going all right, in order that they may be kept in good condition. Thus they avoid breakdowns, and serious if not fatal accidents. This is just what careful and prudent people are beginning to do with their own bodies. They do not wait until something goes wrong, but they go to a physician for a good overhauling or examination because they do not want to chance a breakdown with perhaps fatal consequences.

Because so many people now do this, the amount of tuberculosis in this state has been greatly reduced. Because mothers take their well babies to health stations (and at least half the babies born each year in New York City are thus watched by physicians and nurses during the first year of their lives), disorders of infancy are prevented and thousands of baby lives are saved every year. Because people go regularly to the dentist to have their teeth examined while they appear sound, the teeth are saved; much sickness is prevented, and what is more, they have good-looking mouths when they are talking or laughing.

The Health Department may protect your water supply, it may prevent contamination of the milk which you consume, and try to keep you from having smallpox, measles and scarlet fever; but most of the sicknesses which end in untimely deaths can not be prevented by the Health Department. They can be prevented only by the individual taking proper care of himself and his own health. To prevent the major part of all your sicknesses you should go to your family physician at least once every year for a careful, thorough medical examination. Why not do this now? Why not begin right away? Go to your own physician this very week. Tell him you feel perfectly well—if you do—but that you want to know if you are really in as good physical condition as you seem, for you do not want to get sick this winter. Let him give you a thorough examination and tell you just what he finds out, and what you should do to help keep on feeling and being perfectly well. He knows how to take care of you when you are sick, but you will find it much cheaper and much pleasanter to have him help you keep well than to have him treat and cure you after you are ill. This complete medical examination, which includes a test of the heart, lungs, sight, hearing, bones and joints, nose and throat, and the nervous system, will take only about one-half to one hour.

Most of the large industries now have one or more physicians to make such regular annual examinations of their employees in order that they may not lose time and money through sickness. Labor unions find it pays to safeguard their members by such examinations and early care. Schools require physical examinations of their pupils. Many state and city departments of health give such examinations free of charge to every member of the department.

Why not have this for yourself, for your wife and children, and for any others dependent upon you? It is the only way to avoid a great many of the breakdowns and sicknesses which are so costly, and from which nearly every person suffers sooner or later. It is a great deal cheaper than paying for medicine, nursing, or hospital treatment. Treat yourself as well as you would treat a thoroughbred mule, a good cow, your watch or your Ford car. If everybody would do this early this year, there would be many thousands of people alive and in good health at this time next year who under other circumstances will probably be overcome by sickness and even by death.

The application for the construction of a bridge at Dumbarton Point will be heard before the engineering division of the War Department at the Custom House on April 20th.

City Engineer Makes Suggestions As To Disposal of Electric Power

April 4, 1923.

To the Honorable Members of the Public Utilities Committee,
Board of Supervisors, San Francisco.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with your request I have given the subject of power development on the Hetch Hetchy Project consideration and beg herewith to submit the following report on same:

The Hetch Hetchy Project, as originally planned in 1901-2 and in 1910-11, had a very moderate capacity for developing power. Under the plans devised by John R. Freeman in 1912, the plans of the aqueduct were so revised as to provide for the development of a considerable amount of power, and on page 29, paragraph 13, he referred to power development as follows:

"The City does not propose in the immediate future to build any plant for the development of hydro-electric power, but it plans to carefully conserve all reasonable opportunities for power development against the time when it may become expedient for the City to undertake such matters, and the aqueduct will be built with surge shafts, inclined tunnels and appurtenances suitable for the attachment of turbine penstocks, and with forebays for receiving water from the tailrace of future turbines, so that substantially the only added cost for power development will be that of the power house and its foundations, the hydraulic and electrical machinery and appurtenances, and the electrical transmission lines."

In the summer of 1913, when your City Engineer, City Clerk, and City Attorney were in Washington, pressing the consideration of the Hetch Hetchy Grant before the Congressional Committee on Public Lands, the following condition was imposed on the City for the immediate development of electric power:

"(m) That the right of said grantee in the Tuolumne water supply to develop electric power for either municipal or commercial use is to be made conditional for twenty years following the completion of any portion of the works adapted to the generation of electrical energy, as follows: The said grantee shall within three years from the date of completion of said portion of the works install, operate, and maintain apparatus capable of developing and transmitting not less than ten thousand horsepower of electric power for municipal and commercial use, said ten thousand horsepower to be actually used or offered for use; and within ten years from the completion of said portion of the works not less than twenty thousand horsepower; and within fifteen years therefrom not less than thirty thousand horsepower; and within twenty years therefrom not less than sixty thousand horsepower, unless in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior the public interest will be satisfied with a lesser development. The said grantee shall develop and use hydroelectric power for the use of its people and shall, at prices to be fixed under the laws of California or, in the absence of such laws, at prices approved by the Secretary of the Interior, sell or supply such power for irrigation, pumping, or other beneficial use, said prices not to be less than will return to said grantee the actual total costs of providing and supplying said power, which costs shall be computed in accordance with the currently accepted practice of public cost accounting, as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, including, however, a fair proportion of cost of conduit, lands, dams, and water-supply system; and further, said grantee shall, before using any of said water for the purpose of developing hydroelectric power, file such maps, surveys, field notes, or other data as may be required by law, and shall conform to any law existing and applicable to said subject of development of said hydroelectric power for municipal or commercial uses.

"(n) That after the period of twenty years hereinbefore provided for the development, transmission, use and sale of electric power, the Secretary of the Interior, under authorization hereby given, may require the grantee, within a time fixed by the Secretary, to develop, transmit, and use, or offer for sale, such additional power, and also such power less than sixty thousand horsepower as the grantee may have failed to develop, transmit, use, or sell, within the twenty years aforesaid, as in the judgment of said Secretary the grantee may or ought to develop under this grant, and which in his judgment the public interest demands or convenience requires; and in case of the failure of the grantee to carry out any such requirements of the Secretary of the Interior the latter is hereby authorized so to do, and he may, in such manner and form and upon such terms and conditions as he may determine, provide for the development, transmission, use, and sale of such additional power and such power not so developed, transmitted, or used by the grantee at the end of said twenty years up to sixty thousand horsepower; and for that purpose the Secretary of the Interior may take possession of and lease to such person or persons as he may designate such portion of the rights of way, structures, dams, conduits, and other property acquired or constructed by the grantee hereunder as may be necessary for the development, transmission, use, and sale of such power."

The Irrigation Districts of Turlock and Modesto were granted the right to use power from the Hetch Hetchy Project at cost. Since that time they have built the Don Pedro Dam and have a surplus of power available, so that no consideration can be given to them as a customer at the present time.

In the City Engineer's Annual Report of 1914-15 reference was made to a hydroelectric power study made at my request by a board of engineers comprising W. F. Durand, J. G. Galloway, and F. G. Baum.

A general arrangement of the hydroelectric plant has been based on the findings of this Board, which recommended the omission of the surge chamber on the westerly portal of the aqueduct, and moving the same about half a mile southerly from the recommendations made in the Freeman plan. This report also recommended the construction of a large forebay reservoir 145 feet in depth and 1,325 feet above the power house floor. Certain other recommendations made by this body of engineers, such as the reducing of the size of the tunnel to one-half the present capacity, were, on the advice of the City Attorney, disregarded.

Program: At the present time the construction program includes the building of a power house at Maccasin Creek, having installed therein a capacity of 50,000 K. V. A., with an ultimate capacity of 120,000 K. V. A. This program also includes the installation of tunnels, penstocks and pressure pipe necessary to bring the water from the Hetch Hetchy Dam to the above mentioned power house, and the installation of transformers, switches, and transmission line for the purpose of transmitting the power generated to a switch house at Newark and continuing thence to San Francisco.

Progress of Work: On this basis the work has proceeded to the following extent: The tunnels from Intake diversion dam to the Priest Reservoir will be completed in about 12 months. The Intake diversion dam will be completed in 9 months. The Priest Reservoir is 80 per cent completed and the Moccasin Creek power tunnel 50 per cent. The camp buildings and shops for the purpose of building the power house are virtually completed and the steel has been ordered for the power house building. The hydraulic and electric machinery are 75 per cent completed and will soon be ready for shipment, and the order has been placed for the electrical conductors for the transmission line.

With the completion of the Hetch Hetchy Dam and the diversion of water from Lake Eleanor there will be sufficient water available even in dry years to operate a plant at Moccasin Creek of 52,500 kilowatts continuously at 100 per cent load factor. This would amount to 460,000,000 k.w.h. per year; or at 65 per cent load factor would be equal to 300,000,000 k.w.h. per year.

Cost of Power: For the purpose of determining the rate to be charged for power I have taken a plant valuation of $18,000,000, divided as follows:

Power house	$7,000,000
Aqueduct	5,000,000
Hetch Hetchy Dam	3,000,000
Transmission line	3,000,000

These figures include all of the necessary machinery and equipment to deliver power into San Francisco.

On the basis of this valuation, the operating and fixed charges would appear as follows:

Interest on $18,000,000	$ 990,000
Depreciation on plant and equipment	264,292
Insurance on power house	70,000
Maintenance cost of power plant and equipment	88,367
Operating costs	221,500
Making a total operating charge per year of	$1,634,159
Adding 5 per cent for overhead	81,707
Bond redemption to the amount of 1 40th per year of the total investment, or	450,000
Makes a grand total of operating and fixed charges of	$2,165,866
We could reasonably expect a profit of 10 per cent per year on this cost, which would be equal to	216,586
Adding this to the operating and fixed charges would give a total of	$2,382,452

which is the desired gross revenue to be obtained on a sale of 300,000,000 k.w.h. per year generated at the Moccasin Creek power house.

Three hundred million k.w.h. per year delivered in San Francisco, allowing for line losses of 10 per cent, would amount to 270,000,000 k.w.h. per year, and in order to pay the profit of 10 per cent before mentioned, it will be necessary to charge 8.824 mills per k.w.h. delivered at San Francisco.

For comparison I would call your attention to the following table of current purchased by the Pacific Gas & Electric Company during the year 1921:

	K.W.H.	Amount	Av. per K.W.H. Mills	Peak K.W.	Peak During	Delivery
Cal. Ore. P. Co.	57,385,000	$208,543	3.64	12,500	April At Delta	60 K.V.
Gt. Western P. Co.	66,701,878	512,854	7.7	22,200	June Oakland	(To Trans. (60 K.V. — (To Dist. (11 K.V.
S. J. Lt. & P. Co.	63,548,025	429,416	6.76	15,500	Dec. Newman	60 K.V.
Snow Mt.	15,738,974	79,015	5.	5,840	Feb. Santa Rosa	60 K.V.
Hetch Hetchy	8,427,000	46,558	5.55			
Melones Mg. Co.	3,711,333	31,897	8.6			
Utica Mg. Co.	4,189,191	32,435	7.7			
Coast Co. Gas Co.	34,078	445	13.1			
West Side Lbr. Co.	963,000	6,523	6.75			
S. J. R. R. Pen. Ry. Co.	279,994	3,393	12.1			
Pac. Port. Cement	4,564	45	10.			
	220,983,037	$1,351,129				

Regarding the above table of current purchased it must be remembered that the prices for power are at wholesale rates and the point of delivery is a governing factor on account of the increased cost of transmission, maintenance, operation and capital invested.

Distribution Cost: If the City is to distribute the power itself, it will have to build the transmission line into San Francisco, construct the necessary sub-stations, and either buy or duplicate much of the present distributing facilities in San Francisco, including the necessary standby steam generating stations, in order to give service to the people. I have not prepared or, within the time allotted by your Committee, had time to prepare an estimate of the cost of building such a distributing and standby system. Mr. Randall Ellis, Valuation Engineer for the City, has, however, compiled for me from the Railroad Commission's valuation of the distributing system of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company the valuation placed by the Commission on that portion of the system which would meet the City's needs for distributing and standby service in San Francisco, and finds that the valuation of that portion of the system is $20,900,000, new, or $16,800,000 depreciated to condition as of December 31, 1919. This is based on historical reproduction, with average costs taken for a five-year period ending December 31, 1919.

If the City were to build a duplicate system today, present-day prices would, of course, have to be taken into consideration. On the other hand, it is probable that certain economies could be effected through the construction of a system which is based on present-day needs instead of having been built up piecemeal, as was the system of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company. I do not know just what those economies would mean in dollars and cents, but for the purpose of this report I assume that they probably would be equal to the depreciation which the city would be entitled to deduct from the reproduction valuation of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company's system in order to arrive at its fair present value. It is, therefore, probably not far from correct to assume that the cost of building a complete distributing system with the necessary steam standby service in San Francisco would not be less than seventeen million dollars. In this connection, it is necessary to contemplate the inconvenience to the City and its citizens from having practically every street torn up for the laying of the distributing lines and connecting services.

The second alternative under municipal distribution would be, of course, to buy the existing system of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company. This could be done through agreement or through exercise of the right of eminent domain, as was done by the City of Los Angeles in connection with the Edison system in that city. If this alternative is followed, however, it is, of course, possible, and I may say probable, that the Railroad Commission would require the payment of a considerable sum as severance damage on account of taking away from the Pacific Gas & Electric Company one of its principal markets for electricity. In the case of the city of Los Angeles, the severance damage which the city was required to pay by the Commission was the sum of $2,453,000.

It is obvious that another bond issue would have to be authorized for the construction or purchase of such a distributing system and that the existing bond debt limit of the city would have to be raised in order to permit this bond issue.

As an initial undertaking by the city it might be desirable to take over the substation supplying the Municipal Railways with power, as well as the street lighting, averaging 40,000,000 k. w. h. yearly, at an annual cost of $800,000. The cost of sub-station plants and distributing system should not exceed $1,350,000. This will leave 260,000,000 k. w. h. available for market purposes from a substation near Newark.

Consumers: The latest complete data available on the power sold in San Francisco is to be had from the annual reports of the various power companies to the Railroad Commission for the year 1921. This shows power sold in San Francisco as follows:

	k.w.h.
Great Western Power Co.	62,099,000
Universal Electric & Gas Co.	30,104,991
Sierra & San Francisco Power Co.	139,056,564
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	146,148,047
Total	377,408,602

This power was distributed among approximately 123,357 consumers and its segregated uses are as follows:

	k.w.h.	k.w.h.
Municipal street lights	6,566,041	
Miscellaneous municipal lighting	150,773	
Municipal power	103,000	6,819,814
Municipal Railway	30,194,720	
Other railways	138,256,058	168,450,778
Commercial lighting	102,972,468	
Commercial power	97,906,071	
Other power	1,259,471	202,138,010
Grand Total		377,408,602

For municipal use alone:

	k.w.h.	k.w.h.
Street lights	6,566,041	
Miscellaneous lighting	150,773	
Power	103,000	
Municipal Railways	30,194,720	
Total, per year		37,014,534

The foregoing outline of procedure shows that there are several serious impediments to be overcome before the city could actually own and operate its own power distributing system. On the other hand, if the people desire to do so, there is no doubt but that they can be overcome and that with the distribution system owned by the city we might anticipate profitable returns in future years. I believe, however, that before intelligent decision can be made as to whether the city should immediately embark upon the construction or acquisition of this distributing system some examination should be made of the other alternative. It is probable that initially one of the existing power companies might agree to buy the entire power output of the Moccasin Creek plant, delivering to the city such portion thereof as is required for the operation of the Municipal Railways, lighting the streets and public buildings, and paying a reasonable price for the balance.

From the foregoing table it will be noted that the total amount for municipal use alone is 37,014,534 k. w. h. per year, for which the city is now paying rates ranging from 11.5 mills to 2¾ cents.

The question as to whether the city should undertake the distribution of the hydroelectric power from Hetch Hetchy itself, or should sell the same at wholesale to some public service corporation, or should enter into an agreement with some public service corporation under which the latter, acting as the agent of the city, should distribute the power, is a question of policy which requires consideration of several factors to enable the correct decision to be made.

The present plans, as I have stated, call for the transmission of the power from the Moccasin Creek plant to a switching station near Newark.

Whatever arrangement is considered can only be determined through negotiation between the city of San Francisco and the power companies. It is entirely a question for your decision as to whether they should be undertaken, and, if so, who should represent the city in the conduct thereof. In handling contracts for purchase of power for operating the Municipal Railways negotiations for same have been made so far by the Board of Public Works. From casual statements made to me by power company officials, I believe that they would be glad to discuss the matter with your duly authorized representatives at any time.

There are, of course, legal questions connected with this problem of distribution through power companies, but, so far as I am advised, they are not insurmountable. The main thing today is to first decide the question as to what is the best policy for the city to follow from the standpoint of obtaining immediate profits from our Hetch Hetchy venture and looking to the ultimate full public ownership of all means of utilizing the same, in accordance with the declared policy of our municipal charter. If it should prove impossible to obtain satisfactory terms through negotiations with the power companies, it may be necessary for us to undertake the solution of the entire problem of distribution through municipal channels. If satisfactory terms can be obtained it may prove the better policy to make temporary arrangements for distribution of the power through privately owned channels and devote our finances and construction forces to the completion of the water supply end of the project. The people of San Francisco must not forget that the Hetch Hetchy project is primarily a water supply project; that in order to preserve our valuable water rights on the Tuolumne River it will be necessary to put them to use with reasonable dispatch and continuously construct works designed to that end. It will not do for us to turn the water loose at the tailrace of the Moccasin Creek power plant and expect it always to remain available for the future use of the city for domestic purposes. If San Francisco would preserve these water rights for the use of the city it must continue the construction program on the aqueduct necessary to bring the water here. This in turn will involve an additional bond issue of approximately thirty million dollars. I believe that this factor should be considered by your Board in determining whether or not it is wise to embark on the power distribution business first, or to temporarily entrust that to other hands while we are completing the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct to San Francisco.

Recommendation: Before complying with your request to make a definite recommendation as to the policy which the city should follow, I recommend that we learn what terms the power companies will agree to if it should be decided to market our electric energy through them, and whether or not the Railroad Commission will acquiesce in making an agreement on such terms. It is not necessary to say that this does not mean that the city must accept those terms. If one or more of the companies will not agree to a fair proposition which it will be profitable for the city to consider, I shall recommend its rejection. I believe, however, it would be desirable to know what they are willing to do before attempting to decide the problem with which we are now confronted.

Respectfully submitted,

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
City Engineer.

ORGAN RECITAL AT AUDITORIUM NEXT WEDNESDAY.

The musical public is greatly interested in the single recital of Joseph Bonnet, the renowned French organ virtuoso, to take place at the Exposition Auditorium next Wednesday evening, April 11. This distinguished organist created a profound impression when he first played on the great municipal organ in this city in the latter part of 1919, and since that time he has continued to meet with unqualified success wherever he has appeared.

Bonnet stands among the greatest organists of the age and he was recently decorated by the French government with the Cross of the Legion of Honor. He has prepared a most interesting program for his only San Francisco appearance and he will open the evening with the Sonata in D Minor, No. 1, by Guilmant. His Bach number will be the Prelude and Fugue in D Major, and he will play Cesar Franck's "Piece Heroique" and the Finale to the First Symphony of Louis Vierne. Compositions of his own will be the "Matin Provencal" and his Berceuse, and another group will include compositions by De Mage, de Grigay, William Byrd, Palestrina and Buxtehude.

San Francisco's favorite tenor, Charles F. Bulotti, will be the vocalist of the evening and he will be accompanied by Uda Waldrop. There is a large demand for seats at Sherman, Clay & Company's and the recital will be under the direction of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, J. Emmet Hayden, chairman.

Pittsburgh is considering the feasibility of disposing of all city passenger cars except those used by the fire department and substituting a taxicab service.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 144 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3870 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

M M O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM P. McCARE, 1011A Capp St.
WM C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall office hours, 10 30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J K PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J H ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St
A. B SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, President, 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN OINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept 7—E. P MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept 4—J J VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV D. O CROWLEY, 720 Church St
MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1923. No. 15.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the question strenuously debated was: Is it an excusable offense for a city employee to go to church on Sunday morning in an automobile belonging to the city? After both affirmative and negative had been heard extensively it was resolved to leave the determination of the question to St. Peter.

Ordinances were finally passed establishing setback lines along portions of Forty-third avenue, Pacific avenue and Parker avenue.

The zoning ordinance was amended by excluding marble and stone works from the commercial districts, and providing that a garage to contain passenger automobiles for the tenants on the premises may be erected in the residential district.

Spur track privileges were finally passed as follows:

Southern Pacific Co. in Fifth street from Townsend to Bryant street.

M. Stulsaft Co. at corner of Fifth and Bryant streets.

Kohler Co. at corner of South Park and Second street.

Continental Furniture Co. in Florida street between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets.

Nucoa Butter Co. in Florida street, between Mariposa and Eighteenth streets.

California Pottery Co. in Harrison street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

Ralph McLeran in Florida street, between Mariposa and Eighteenth streets.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering plans for the Mission High School and authorizing the Board of Public Works to contract for its construction.

The final passage of ordinances granting spur-track privileges in Twelfth street was postponed one week.

The offer of Mary and Elizabeth Merry to sell a lot at corner of Greenwich and Kearny street for $1025 was accepted.

The ordinance appointing L. S. Levy the city purchasing agent was postponed one week.

Offers were accepted to convey lots in San Mateo County required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

A resolution of intention to close portions of Texas and Mississippi streets was adopted.

The Mayor was authorized to sell at auction a lot of scrap material, and the Board of Public Works was authorized to sell a locomotive no longer required for the Hetch Hetchy railroad.

It was decided to try out the suggestion that the city bake its own bread and the Board of Health was directed to have bread baked at the San Francisco Hospital and a record of cost kept for a period of three months.

City Engineer O'Shaughnessy was designated as the city's representative on the Mexican Trade Excursion and was granted a leave of absence for thirty days.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Electric Smelting Corporation, for five furnaces for melting metals at 450 Main street.

Electric Smelting Corporation, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 450 Main street.

Nugent Covey Wagon Co., to operate a shop for building automobile bodies at 51-55 Duboce avenue.

Harry Hoefler Candy Co., for engine and boiler, 25 horsepower, at 481 Jessie street.

W. J. Ryan, for transfer to him of permit granted to Auto Super Service for public garage on east side of Arguello boulevard 150 feet south of Geary street.

Frank J. Happe, petition for transfer of garage permit granted to Weber & Miller to conduct a public garage at 945 Post street.

J. Prout, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Van Ness avenue 100 feet north of Union street.

Compton's Restaurant, oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 150 Ellis street.

Joseph A. Caldwell, for steam laundry and 40 horse-power boiler at 160 Fourteenth street.

K. Holmgren, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of California street and Eighth avenue.

C. W. Higgins, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Geary street 130 feet east of Hyde street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage.

To A. G. Steelman and V. P. Kiley, permit granted by Resolution No. 18416 (New Series) to Earl H. Peabody for premises situate on south side Geary street 137½ feet east of Larkin street (No. 855 Geary street). Permittee shall construct tile wall between garage and automobile repair shop, said construction to be to the satisfaction of the Fire Marshal.

To A. G. Steelman and John E. Sullivan, permit granted by Resolution No. 19397 (New Series) to R. W. Kern for premises situate west side of Jones street 70 feet 6 inches north of O'Farrell street (No. 525 Jones street).

Boiler.

Sunset Feather Co., at Sixteenth and Division streets; 100 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank.

Galloway Lithographing Co., at 515 Folsom street; 1950 gallons capacity.

L. B. Ham, at northeast corner of Sutter and Leavenworth streets; 1500 gallons capacity.

L. J. Neal, at southwest corner of Larkin and Union streets; 1500 gallons capacity.

Joseph Bauer, at southeast corner of Jackson and Taylor streets; 1750 gallons capacity.

L. Harris, at 1736 Gough street; 600 gallons capacity.

Robert Smith, at southeast corner of Twenty-third avenue and Geary street; 1500 gallons capacity.

A. Aronson, on north side of Mission street, 134 feet east of Ecker street; 1500 gallons capacity.

McKillop Bros., on north side of Geary street, 100 feet 6 inches west of Hyde street; 1500 gallons capacity.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Public Garage—W. L. Hogan, at northeast corner of Howard and Fifth streets. W. Crichton, on north side of Hayes street, 130 feet east of Clayton street; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline. F. S. Wilbert, on north side of McAllister street, 57 feet east of Central avenue; also to store 1200 gallons of gasoline.

Oil Storage Tank—Eureka Dyeing and Cleaning Works, at 44 Collingwood street, 600 gallons capacity. Vincent Fassio, on east side of Julian avenue, 200 feet north of Sixteenth street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Twenty-four traction companies in this country operate motor bus lines auxiliary to the regular service, states a recent report to the Commission of Publicity and Efficiency from the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING.

Plans will be announced shortly by the civic planning committee of Buffalo, N. Y., for a competition for the best design for a new municipal building, to be erected on the west side of the Civic Center.

Ottawa, Canada, is considering group insurance for its city officials.

Topeka, Kansas, has a bill before the Legislature which will empower the city to establish a system of pensions for municipal employees.

Baltimore, Md., has appointed a new tax commission to investigate the present system of taxation and revenue, with a view to securing an equalization of the present tax burdens and, if possible, find new sources of revenue.

The Milwaukee, Wis., County park commission is making plans for a parkway to encircle the city. A large chart is on display at the City Club.

Boston contemplates putting through a $20,000,000 street widening and extension programme.

Dayton, Ohio, has under consideration a water-softening plant.

A proposed County Code for Pennsylvania is being compiled for that state, and is under consideration by the legislature. It appears to be a substantial achievement, especially as much legislation is repealed.

Grand Rapids has passed an ordinance which requires a 70-degree minimum temperature in apartments, office buildings, and factories.

Dayton, Ohio, has two golf courses, both were given to the city by J. H. Patterson; their maintenance for three years was also provided by him.

A movement to merge the county and city of St. Louis, Mo., was launched recently. This will have to be sanctioned through a constitutional amendment voted on by all the voters in the state.

Eight employees were retired on April 1st under the San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System. Henry C. Farquharson, retired from the cashier's office, Board of Public Works, had been in the employ of the city in various offices and departments for over forty-four years, having first entered the service on January 4, 1874. Mr. Farquharson will receive a monthly retirement allowance of $101.75.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at the Community Service Club House at Twenty-first and DeHaro streets. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Defender" ..... Crosby
2. Overture, "The Magic Flute" ..... Mozart
3. Waltz, "Symposia" ..... Bendix
4. Selection, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" ..... Edwards
5. Mexican Intermezzo, "Hermosillo" ..... Schuh
6. Overture, "The Beautiful Galatea" ..... Suppe
7. Selection, "Albion" ..... Baetens
8. Descriptive Fantasia, "The Battle of San Juan Hill" ..... Sweet
9. Patrol, "American" ..... Meacham
10. March, "High School Cadets" ..... Sousa

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

REPORT ON HOUSE BUILDING.

Cheaper and more durable homes for the American people is the object of a report made public today by the Building Code Committee of the Department of Commerce. The committee was appointed by Secretary Hoover to investigate building practice and code requirements in the United States and to prepare standard building regulations based on the latest and best information which might be recommended to cities and States adopting or revising building codes.

Secretary Hoover characterized the report of the committee, which deals particularly with one and two-family dwellings, as "having a value far beyond any similar work undertaken to date."

The committee has recommended in its report the minimum requirements which it believes should be enforced by cities in their building codes for one and two-family houses and in an appendix discusses good practice in small house construction. The 100-page printed report now made available at a nominal price to all interested in better and more economical housing construction, by the Department of Commerce, not only presents a model ordinance which cities may adopt, but serves as a guide to all those interested in showing where to save and where to spend in order to obtain a safe, substantial and durable house at a minimum cost.

This first report of the committee deals with the construction of one and two-family houses of masonry, concrete and frame types, the latter including veneer and stucco. The value of such construction in the United States amounted to well over a billion dollars in 1922. It is expected that general adoption of the code, with consequent modification of present unjust and wasteful requirements, will result in substantial conservation of materials and the saving of many millions of dollars.

In addition to the requirements in the code itself, the appendix contains valuable information on the quality of materials and workmanship which should be used for good results. The report may be obtained from Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for fifteen cents.

DEATH BENEFITS PAID BY CITY.

The death benefits paid during March by the San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System were as follows:

Board of Public Health—	
Emergency service, Adam Baker, ambulance driver	$1,138.38
Central office, James E. Britt, plumbing inspector	1,511.73
S. F. Hospital, William M. Lux, orderly	429.34
S. F. Hospital, John H. Meyer, porter	661.57
Board of Public Works—	
Municipal Railway, Henry J. Bagala, conductor	765.24
Municipal Railway, William S. McDevitt, conductor	820.18
Bureau of Engineering, Louis D. Sloss, clerk	1,181.53
Total	$6,507.97

COMMENDS CITY'S ACCOUNTING SYSTEM.

The Auditor recently has adopted the practice of issuing a monthly financial statement which has called forth acknowledgments of its value. The following excerpts from communications highly commend the Auditor for the manner in which the financial transactions are set forth:

"I think that no city in the United States at all comparable with San Francisco in size issues a monthly statement more simple or more comprehensive than this one. It has all of the characteristics of the report of some public utility with a staff of highly paid and highly specialized accountants, and I congratulate you and your assistants most heartily upon it. If either I or my associates here in the office have contributed anything toward it, we have, I think, something to be proud of.

"Appreciating your having had me in mind in this matter, I beg to remain, as always,

"Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) "JNO. F. FORBES."

"A tree is judged by its fruit and an accounting system by the information which it furnishes and surely any one who will examine these monthly reports will appreciate the value of the comprehensive information contained therein. Such data furnished periodically, at regular intervals, will unquestionably be of great assistance to city officials in solving problems of administration and finance.

"You and your staff are certainly to be congratulated on the showing that has been made.

"Yours very truly,
(Signed) "FRED D. BULLOCK."

FIFTEEN MILLION ZONED CITIZENS.

More than 15,000,000 people live in zoned cities, towns and villages, we are told by The Electric Railway Journal (New York), quoting as its authority the Division of Building and Housing of the Department of Commerce. Zoning regulations provide, by a neighborly kind of agreement, that a city or town shall be divided into districts in which the uses for which structures may be built, their maximum height and the area of the lot which they may cover are established. In line with the zoning plan, certain districts are set aside for residences, for apartment houses, for office buildings and for manufacturing. We read:

"During 1922 zoning spread especially rapidly in smaller places. Fourteen towns with five to ten thousand inhabitants were zoned during the year, bringing the total zoned towns in this class to twenty-three. Twelve places with 5000 inhabitants or less were added to the list in 1922, bringing the total in that class to seventeen. The percentage of large cities which have already zoned remains much greater, of course, and of the fifty largest cities in the country, twenty-two have zoning ordinances in effect. New York has been zoned since 1916, and 81 per cent of the urban population of New York State lives in zoned municipalities. California ranks second among the states with 71 per cent of her urban population zoned; Minnesota, third, with 58 per cent; New Jersey, fourth, with 57 per cent, and Utah, fifth, with 55 per cent. The entire District of Columbia is zoned."

Previous clerical experience is not required to qualify one for a position as messenger in the employ of the various departments of the state government in San Francisco. Boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 21 may be enabled to secure employment at salaries ranging from $60 to $75 a month by applying to the State Civil Service Commission, Forum building, Sacramento, for information regarding an examination announced for April 14, 1923. The positions offer an excellent foundation for more important clerical positions.

The council of Victoria, B. C., Canada, is starting sewer work as relief for the unemployed. The alternate week system is used.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended April 7, 1923:

Influenza	27	Tuberculosis	26
Smallpox	1	Typhoid fever	1
Diphtheria	26	Encephalitis	1
Diphtheria carriers	3	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Scarlet fever	24	Erysipelas	1
Chickenpox	37	Impetigo	2
Measles	14	Scabies	8
Mumps	1	Tetanus (lockjaw)	1
Whooping cough	14	Gonococcus infection	24
Pneumonia (lobar)	10	Syphilis	16

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended March 31, 1923.)

Scarlet fever	1	Gonococcus infection	2
Measles	16	Syphilis	2
Pneumonia (lobar)	3		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended March 31, 1923.)

Influenza	1	Gonococcus infection	1
Tuberculosis	12	Syphilis	8

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended April 7, 1923 140

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended April 7, 1923 146

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health. Thursday, April 5, 1923.

526 Gates street (vacant dwelling)—Condemned and 60 days granted in which to comply with requirements.

415 Sixteenth street (restaurant store room)—Condemned and 10 days granted to demolish the structure.

1812-16-18-20 Third street (dwelling and restaurant)—Condemned and 60 days granted to demolish structure.

4018 Folsom street (vacant shack)—Condemned and 30 days granted to demolish the structure.

Insanitary Nuisances Declared Abated.

156 Bon View avenue (shack)—Demolition.

158 Bon View avenue (dwelling)—Demolition.

4 Brannan street (store)—Demolished.

1110 Bryant street (shop)—Demolition.

2269 Bush street (garage)—Demolition.

Rear of 2609 Bush street (shacks)—Demolition.

Adj. 109 Cambridge street (dwelling)—Repaired.

Gore Circular and Hearst (two shacks)—Demolition.

Southwest corner Eighteenth and Valencia streets (stores)—Demolition.

Northeast corner Excelsior avenue and Vienna street (stores)—Demolition.

619 Excelsior avenue (store)—Demolition.

624 Great Highway (store)—Demolition.

552 Haight street (stable)—Demolition.

2495 Harrison street (store and dwelling)—Repair and demolition.

2655-57 Harrison street (dwelling)—Demolition.

615 Howard street (shop)—Demolition.

2326 Irving street (dwelling)—Demolition.

2919 Laguna street (dwelling)—Demolition.

505 London street (dwelling)—Demolition.

2146 Market street (rooming house)—Demolition.

119 Minerva street (dwelling)—Demolition.

2210 Steiner street (dwelling)—Demolition.

111-111a-111b-113-113a-113b Stillman street (dwelling)—Demolition.

135 Tioga avenue (dwelling)—Demolition.

2961 Twenty-third street (dwelling)—Demolition.

3392-94-96 Twenty-sixth street (stores)—Demolition and repair.

520 Valencia street (store)—Demolition.

726-34½ Washington street (stores)—Demolition.

28 Wood street (dwelling)—Demolition.

Gaven and Merrill streets (dwelling)—Demolition.

California State Board of Health.

Communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended March 24, 1923:

	Week ended Mar 24, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Mar 24, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	1	Malaria	1	3
Chickenpox	218	132	Measles	456	25
Diphtheria	95	143	Mumps	41	66
Dysentery (bacillary)	1	0	Pneumonia	78	183
Epidemic Encephalitis	0	1	Poliomyelitis	1	0
Gonorrhoea	52	60	Scarlet Fever	140	123
Influenza	294	1169	Smallpox	20	36
Leprosy	1	2	Syphilis	60	93
			Tuberculosis	86	193
			Typhoid Fever	2	8
			Whooping Cough	138	42

THE HEALTH CORNER

Better Food.

Much has been accomplished in the improvement of foodstuffs since the pure food and drug laws became effective in this State, January 1, 1908. At that time the adulteration and mislabeling of foods and drugs had reached a point that was almost unbelievable. There were, in fact, very few articles of food which were not more or less adulterated or mislabeled. Credit should be given, however, to certain manufacturing firms whose products were not found adulterated or mislabeled even before the food law went into effect. During this period of food law enforcement certain evil and detrimental practices have been wholly or in part corrected. Among these may be mentioned the almost complete elimination from food of harmful preservatives, such as salicylic acid, formaldehyde, borax and fluorides. Poisonous food colors are rarely found. Saccharin, an artificial sweetener having injurious properties but no food value, has been practically eliminated from foods, although certain large chemical companies have been very persistent in their efforts to establish a legal right to use saccharin in foods. Diseased and unclean meat has been largely eliminated through the elaborate system of inspection which has been established by the Federal Government and the various State and municipal health departments. Sanitary conditions in food-producing establishments have improved a great deal, especially in canneries, fruit driers, meat markets and soft drink establishments, but along these lines there is in many cases room for still more improvement. Labels of foods and drugs, generally speaking, have been greatly improved. False claims and misleading statements have been largely eliminated. A large percentage of food and drug manufacturers are now using labels which are in complete harmony with the food and drug laws, but there are still quite a few whose labels need considerable correction.

The improvement in the quality of foods may be illustrated by a few examples. In the year 1908, it was still the practice of many canners, both large and small, to make catsup out of refuse and rotten tomatoes. This product was frequently artificially colored to make it appear of better quality. Today it is the exception to find any canner in this State using poor or rotten tomatoes in the manufacture of catsup or other tomato products.

Poisonous metallic colors and injurious coal tar dyes were once very common in confectionery, but at the present time such colors are not in use at all.

Flavoring extracts were adulterated with imitation products and they were frequently less than half strength, whereas at the present time the quality has improved and these products are mostly genuine unless they are labeled imitation, artificial, etc.

Honey was formerly heavily adulterated with glucose, but this practice is not common now.

Ice cream was frequently deficient in cream and often contained injurious colors, poor quality milk and poor quality gelatin, while at the present time ice cream is rarely found which is below standard in cream or butter fat; the injurious colors have been eliminated, the quality of the gelatin improved and the quality of milk and cream used is much better on the average. Many of the large ice cream manufacturers use more cream than is actually required by the pure food standards.

The term "jelly" was formerly used on products which varied from entire imitations containing no fruit juice to a pure fruit jelly. The imitation articles were made with starch paste as a base, flavored with imitation ether flavors, colored with coal tar dyes and preserved with salicylic acid. At the present time the starch paste, salicylic acid and coal tar dye have been practically eliminated. Apple juice is commonly mixed with other fruit juice, such as currant, raspberry, etc., but usually the labels indicate the nature of the mixture.

The practice of using an embalming fluid in hamburger steak has virtually disappeared, although in some localities this violation of the law is still found at times.

In the old days olive oil was frequently adulterated to the extent of 50 per cent or 75 per cent with cottonseed oil, but this practice has now largely ceased.

Egg noodles were formerly made with a liberal supply of yellow coal tar dye instead of eggs, but at the present time the coal tar dye is practically eliminated and eggs are used, as they should be.

The adulteration of spices developed into an art some fifteen or twenty years ago. It is perhaps safe to say that more than half of the spices on the market were adulterated to the extent of 50 per cent or 60 per cent with roasted flour and ground cocoanut shells. This practice has entirely disappeared in the spices sold at retail, although some manufacturers still use cereals in their spices sold to certain restaurants, hotels, etc. The spices in such cases are labeled to indicate that they are a mixture of cereal and spice and therefore they are not subject to the penalties of the food law. So today the spices are very free from adulteration, although in some cases inferior grades of spice may appear.

It was once common to find numerous brands of syrup labeled "Pure Maple Syrup," "Pure Vermont Syrup," etc., which syrups contained perhaps less than 10 per cent of maple, the balance being made of cane sugar syrup and glucose. Such syrups today are labeled "Cane and Maple Syrup," "Granulated and Maple Sugar Syrup," etc. The present labels may be more or less deceptive in that none of these samples, so far as we have analyzed them, show more than 20 per cent of maple and the majority of them show about 10 per cent of maple. There are a few brands of genuine maple syrup sold in this State.

Vinegar made from acetic acid, water and burnt sugar coloring was once commonly labeled and sold as pure cider vinegar. This practice has been almost entirely corrected, so that today vinegar sold under the name of "Vinegar," "Cider Vinegar," "Apple Vinegar," is reasonably sure to be the product of apples.

Numerous mineral waters were formerly adulterated and mislabeled in that in many cases the water was not mineral water, and were mislabeled because the labels indicated that the water would cure various ailments, whereas the water did not have the necessary therapeutic qualities to effect the cures as claimed. Some of these waters were nothing more than tap water from the city supply labeled to indicate that they came from mineral springs.

Food and Drug Work Shows Marked Increase.

The work of the food and drug laboratory for the last biennial period included the analyses of 4813 samples of foods and drugs. Of this number 2142 samples were collected officially under the food and drug acts. Of these 2142 official samples 1190 were found sufficiently adulterated or mislabeled to warrant action under the food and drug laws and this number of cases were brought before the State Board of Health for a private preliminary hearing. Five hundred and twenty-three cases heard by the State Board of Health were continued indefinitely for the reason that the difficulty had been corrected, and 667 cases were referred to the district attorneys throughout the State for action in the courts. Of these 667 cases referred to district attorneys, 415 have been convicted by courts or juries; 72 cases were not prosecuted on account of lack of evidence, bankruptcy, migration, death, etc.; 46 cases were dismissed and 107 cases are still pending. The fines imposed by the courts for the biennial period amount to $11,065. Three million one hundred nine thousand two hundred ninety-six pounds of decomposed or unfit food has been condemned as not fit for human food and a large amount of it has been destroyed.—*By Prof. E. J. Lea, M. S., director California State Bureau of Foods and Drugs.*

LATEST PLAN FOR RINCON HILL REGRADE.

A committee consisting of representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the owners of property on Rincon Hill have been considering the various plans for the regrade of the hill and have finally evolved a plan that has received its indorsement. This will be considered by the Committee on Streets and Commercial Development next Tuesday, April 17, at 2 p. m. The plan submitted is as follows:

The Joint Executive Committee has given earnest thought to the problems involved in the regrading of Rincon Hill, and are now united in a recommendation that will accomplish the regrade in an effective and economic manner, without causing injury to any of the many interests concerned. The committee is unanimous in the conviction that the taking down of the hill is an essential step in the industrial development of our City, and that the plan herewith submitted offers the opportunity of accomplishing the regrade as an entirety, in accordance with sound business principles.

Briefly, the plan recommended is as follows:

1. The property in the regrade area shall be graded to the new street level at the same time that streets are graded, and the cost of grading such property shall be borne by the holders thereof.

2. The City is to be asked to pay the cost of grading and repaving the accepted streets, as well as the cost of sewers, high pressure, systems, etc.

3. The cost of work pertaining to the unaccepted streets (not to exceed $600,000) is to be borne by an assessment district, the boundaries of which coincide with the district called for by the original plan.

4. A syndicate is to be formed, which shall acquire the property and then proceed with the regrading of the property as a whole, and its preparation as a model industrial district, primarily in the interest of the public good.

5. Accepting the values established by the appraisal of the San Francisco Real Estate Board, as a basis, the owners of property on Rincon Hill shall be given the opportunity of

A. Becoming shareholders in the syndicate, receiving an interest therein equivalent to their holdings; or of

B. Selling their holdings to the syndicate; or of

C. Taking down their own property independently, but in accord with the general project.

6. The Board of Supervisors is to be asked to give these new proposals immediate consideration through the proper committee, and to proceed at the earliest possible moment to pass upon this plan, as an alternative to the plan on which the previous hearings have been held under the present resolution of intention.

(Signed) C. L. TILDEN,
for the Property Owners' Association.
(Signed) ATHOLL McBEAN,
for the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

March 30, 1923.

ELIGIBLE LIST OF PATTERN MAKERS.

Examination held February 15, 1923. List adopted April 3, 1923:

Rank	Percentage	Name
1	93.05	Emile P. Redmond

ELIGIBLE LIST OF ENGINEERS OF STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES.

Examination held February 11, 1923. List adopted April 3, 1923:

Rank	Percentage	Name
*1	100.77	Charles F. Norton
*2	100.48	Harry S. Bessey
*3	99.86	George H. Smith
4	96.52	John G. Kelly
*5	96.315	Merton A. Myrick
6	95.95	Arthur B. Saunders
*7	95.19	Earl Meade
*8	95.08	Michael Stacke
9	94.57	John W. Maher
*10	94.21	John P. Burke
11	93.97	Fenwick W. Fulmore
*12	93.725	Robert J. Bragg
*13	93.56	Walter C. Mihan
14	93.49	Harry H. Kentzel
15	93.33	Mortimer B. Sullivan
*16	93.285	Mark J. Archbold
*17	92.82	Lyman E. Brewer
18	92.64	Wm. P. Myron
*19	91.2	Arthur D. Catherwood
*20	91.13	Thomas F. Donohue
*21	90.06	Audley F. Donnelly
*22	89.56	Frederick W. Weiss
23	89.5	John E. Mullen
24	89.19	Robert H. Lockyer
25	88.535	Charles H. Godfrey
26	88.41	Edward D. Sheetz
27	88.32	Clarence V. Peterson
28	88.07	Ernest H. Bridge
29	87.775	Alfred B. Edwards
30	87.66	Almon S. Robertson
*31	87.15	Albert A. Nossum
32	86.295	Nicholas J. Malone
33	86.20	Robert N. Jones
34	86.075	William J. Dunne
35	86.07	James Ward
*36	85.95	Patrick J. Murray
37	85.85	Francis O'Hara
*38	85.185	George E. Towne
*39	85.025	Thomas J. Roche
40	84.975	Fred A. Brewer
41	84.59	John J. McGillan
42	84.28	Frank E. Tuttle
43	84.04	Paul H. Hopkins
44	83.81	Richard S. Gorman
45	83.75	Maurice J. Stanton
46	83.46	Edward J. O'Brien
47	83.335	Frank J. Walsh
48	83.155	Thomas J. Daly
49	82.965	Harry A. Minnedew
50	82.9	Thomas F. Carrick
51	82.54	Charles H. Brown
52	81.84	Victor W. Kloppenburg
53	81.66	Andrew T. Lucey
54	80.55	Amara C. Plumb
55	80.345	Luther I. Skellenger
56	80.29	Richard C. Arnberger
57	80.19	John P. Keating
58	80.05	Edward Curley
59	79.96	Howard M. Beverly
60	79.81	Daniel Daniels
61	79.77	Fred L. Thaler
62	79.75	James J. Brosnan
63	79.415	William J. Barnard
64	79.055	Lawrence H. Ward
65	78.45	James McColgan
66	78.225	Karl G. Anderson
67	77.25	William T. Padgett

* Includes 5 credits for veteran's preference.

ELIGIBLE LIST OF MACHINISTS.

Examination held February 15, 1923. List adopted April 3, 1923:

Rank	Percentage	Name
*1	99.195	Alvin J. Nicolini
2	98.72	Hugh J. Carberry
*3	97.65	Peter A. W. Bruhn
4	97.41	William B. Atkinson
5	96.495	Chas. J. Lynch
6	94.95	Frederick W. Reid
7	94.01	Lloyd J. Tracey
*8	94.00	Ambrose E. Lukens
9	93.46	Edward J. Duncan
10	93.37	William H. Backstedt
11	93.32	Joseph F. Delaney
12	93.32	Lawrence W. Casement
13	93.19	Joseph H. Wayman
*14	92.93	Ambrose A. Fox
15	92.845	William H. Lambert
16	92.75	William J. Madden
17	91.86	John R. Hooper
18	91.66	William T. Henneberry
19	91.4225	Paul Cureton
20	90.59	James E. Hare
21	90.37	James V. Brown
22	90.26	John L. McGrorey
23	89.54	Anthony Brenner
24	89.435	Henry S. Reid
25	89.16	Thomas J. Moran
26	89.06	John D. Reagan
27	88.97	John J. Shea
*28	88.3	Joseph O. Larsen
*29	87.26	Herbert J. Vind
30	87.21	John C. Uhte
31	86.925	Albert D. Behmer
*32	85.59	Stewart H. Hook
33	85.37	William A. Cannon
34	85.35	Edward Dawson
35	85.34	Albert J. Lund
36	84.925	John J. Lucey
37	84.61	William C. Koepke
38	84.48	Charles Klemme
39	84.16	James J. Thomas
40	83.925	Edward J. McDevitt
41	83.89	Henry Horstmeyer
42	83.61	Daniel H. Sheridan
*43	83.08	William J. McGeough
44	82.915	Charles J. Wright
*45	82.675	Geo. A. J. Harrington
46	82.405	Harold Tracey
47	81.64	Chester A. Coates
48	81.58	Ernest J. Lilienthal
*49	81.17	James R. Higgins
50	80.96	John D. Fraser
51	79.79	John J. Kennedy
52	79.32	Joseph Y. Beale
53	78.765	Neil McColl
54	78.21	John A. Hartley
55	78.01	James R. McKendry
56	77.73	Edward G. Christenson
57	77.24	Walter F. Swall

58	76.05	.....Elmer B. Bickert
59	75.19	.....William Watson

* includes 5 credits for veteran's preference.

MONTHLY REPORT, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Construction of Public Buildings, March 31, 1923.

ANDREW JACKSON SCHOOL (Grove street, between Clayton and Cole streets)—General construction: Concrete work practically completed, with the exception of the Hayes street yard terrace (which cannot be completed until the old school building has been removed) and the yard work in the 25 feet to the west (awaiting the purchase of the property by the Board of Supervisors). Interior plastering practically completed except in the auditorium, which has the brown coat completed. Exterior plastering in progress. O. P. finished flooring practically completed. Installation of trim in progress.

Heating and ventilating: Boiler has been set.

Electrical work: Roughing-in practically completed.

FRANCISCO SCHOOL (east side of Powell street, between Chestnut and Francisco streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE (north side of Fell street, between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

HORACE MANN SCHOOL (east side of Valencia street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets)—General construction: Pouring of concrete in the academic building up to and including the third floor completed. Auditorium concrete work completed. Framing of gymnasium walls in progress.

Heating and ventilating, electrical work, plumbing work—Roughing-in in progress.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION (Eighteenth street between Church and Dolores)—General construction: Installation of interior trim in progress. Painting in progress. Installation of finish hardware in progress. Lathing, plastering and cast cement work practically completed.

Heating and ventilating: Installation of radiation in progress.

Plumbing work: Installation of fixtures in progress.

Electrical work: Installation of finish in progress.

Finish hardware: Practically 99 per cent delivered.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL, NEW BUILDINGS (north side of Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets)—Preparation of preliminary sketches held awaiting action of the Board of Supervisors.

NORTH BEACH (GALILEO) HIGH SCHOOL (east side of Van Ness avenue, between Bay and Francisco streets)—General construction: Installation of trim, third and fourth floors in progress. Painting in progress.

Lathing, plastering and cast cement work: White coating, first floor, in progress. Furring and lathing in auditorium in progress. Exterior plastering in progress.

Heating and ventilating: Duct work in progress. Radiation being delivered.

Electrical Work: Pulling in of wires in progress.

Plumbing work: Roughing-in in progress. Installation of finish in progress.

ORAL DEAF (GOUGH) SCHOOL (south side of Washington street, between Gough and Franklin streets)—This building has been completed and the Board of Education has been requested to accept and occupy same.

Description: Frame construction, cement plaster exterior, metal lath and plaster interior, providing 8 classrooms, principal's office, domestic science rooms, manual training rooms, boiler room, teachers' room, janitor's closets, facilities for boys and girls.

Yard space—9900 square feet.

Total cost—$65,705.

ORIENTAL SCHOOL (ANNEX) (Washington street, near Powell street)—Plans and specifications completed and approved by the Board of Education and advertised for bids, to be received by the Board of Public Works April 4, 1923.

PACIFIC HEIGHTS SCHOOL (north side of Jackson street, between Webster and Fillmore streets)—General construction: Pouring of concrete up to and including the fourth floor window sill height completed. Framing of fourth floor in progress. Stripping in progress. Exterior frames being delivered.

Plumbing work, heating and ventilating, electrical work: Roughing-in in progress.

PORTOLA PRIMARY SCHOOL (Goettingen, Somerset, Burrows and Bacon streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL (north side of Washington street, between Hyde and Larkin streets)—General construction: Pouring of concrete yard retaining walls completed. Backfilling in progress.

Brick work and terra cotta: Replacement of rejected brick in progress.

YERBA BUENA SCHOOL (alterations and annex) (north side of Greenwich street, between Webster and Fillmore streets)—General construction: Installation of trim in progress. Painting in progress, terrazzo work in progress. Alterations for boiler room in progress.

Heating and ventilating: Boiler installed. Oil burners installed. Vacuum pump installed. Oil tank installed. Installation of radiation completed.

ENGINE HOUSE NO. 39 (Portola drive, opposite Kensington way)—This new engine house for the San Francisco Fire Department is practically completed at a cost of $42,092.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM—Correction of acoustic defects: Plans and specifications have been prepared and submitted to the Auditorium Committee for approval.

FUNSTON PLAYGROUND (Chestnut street, between Laguna and Webster streets)—Field house: Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITAL (Twenty-second street and Potrero avenue)—Construction of a sun porch enclosure adjacent to the children's wing: Awaiting delivery of steel sash, etc.

Repairs to elevators: Work in progress.

Extension to the roof garden for the children's ward at the T. B. Hospital: Preliminary sketches and estimates have been prepared and submitted to the Board of Health.

RELIEF HOME (Relief Home Tract)—Preliminary sketches for the new Relief Home buildings are being prepared.

STATE OFFICE POSITIONS OPEN

The State of California offers splendid opportunities in office positions to persons who have not had practical experience. The various State offices in San Francisco employ a large number of clerks at salaries ranging from $60 to $90 a month. These employees are not required to have had previous clerical experience, but instead are trained in office methods and are given a good start on the road to more important clerical positions. Persons between the ages of 18 and 35 should apply for further information to the State Civil Service Commission, Forum Building, Sacramento. An opportunity to qualify for the State service will be given on April 21, 1923.

New York is planning to spend $400,000 on a silver jubilee celebration for the founding of Greater New York, from May 28 to June 3. Among the events in this civic celebration will be a parade of all municipal officials and an exhibition covering 100,000 square feet showing activities of different departments.

Board of commissioners of the port of New Orleans has issued invitations to the formal opening of the Inner-Harbor Navigation Canal, on May 5th. This canal connects the Mississippi River with Lake Pontchartrain; it was built at a cost of twenty million dollars.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501 2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 141 Second St.
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sanaome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 078 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran.
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.
DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 311, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING
M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE
Room 265, City Hall.
JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1[illegible]g.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS
CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Elevator [illegible] Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.
J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, [illegible]ity Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.
PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.
JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.
PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.
Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEL, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.
J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts.

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.
MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.
Room 215, City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.
Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.
JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
W[illegible] O. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall, office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.
Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts. Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.
THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.
RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President.
J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
I. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.
Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.
GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.
Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.
Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.
HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.
Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.
MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg.
FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.
THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.
MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.
PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.
Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED J. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.
Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.
MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, President, 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.
Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 108 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.
THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.
ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE PILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.
FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.
MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.
City Hall, third floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.
Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.
City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

Pub. Library Documents Dept. City Hall

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1923. No. 16.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon several objections were made to the establishment of set-back lines along certain streets, and action thereon was postponed for one week.

The appointment of a purchasing agent was continued one week.

The hearing of the matter of the Duboce avenue tunnel was postponed four weeks and the Finance and Lands and Tunnels committees will submit a report on the proposition of having the city contribute to the cost.

The sale of a school lot on Parnassus avenue opposite the affiliated Colleges was subject to an auction and a bid of $23,500 was made by the State University. There was no other bid, and it was referred to the Finance Committee.

An ordinance was finally passed ordering plans and authorizing the construction of the Mission High School on Dolores street between Eighteenth and Dorland streets.

The Mayor having vetoed a resolution relative to switching cars on Twelfth street, several spur-track privileges on that street were continued one week, to be considered in connection with the veto.

The improvement was ordered of Precita avenue between Alabama and Folsom streets by the construction of curbs, sidewalks and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Park Commission to remove the statue standing at the intersection of Van Ness avenue and Market street.

Deeds were accepted conveying parcels of land required for the widening and extension of Landers street.

The City Attorney was directed to commence condemnation proceedings for the acquisition of a lot at Powell and Francisco streets required for school purposes.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey parcels of land in Alameda and San Mateo counties required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct, also for the widening of San Jose avenue.

Resolutions of intention were adopted to close Burke avenue between Quint and Third streets and Rotteck street between Bosworth and Springdale streets.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering the improvement of Exeter street between Paul avenue and Salinas avenue.

Leaves of absence were granted to Judge F. T. Deasy and Dr. W. C. Hassler.

A resolution was adopted endorsing the Peninsula highway bill pending in the Legislature.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint committees to arrange for the reception of President Harding on the occasion of his coming to this city; also to provide for the reception of the battleship fleet due some time in June; also to observe Raisin Day.

The daily Chronicle was commended for its excellent service rendered during the period when it was the city's official newspaper.

The City Engineer was requested to report the estimate of cost for repaving Page street between Laguna and Buchanan streets, Oak street between Laguna and Webster streets, and Buchanan street between Fell and Oak streets.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

Bauer Cooperage Company, for engine and boiler, 15 horsepower, at west side of Harrison street, 220 feet south of Twentieth street.

A. J. Latham Manufacturing Company, for woodworking establishment at 479 Bryant street.

W. I. Morgan, for public garage, east line of Castro street, 55 feet north of Twentieth street.

L. W. Allen, for garage on south line of Eddy street, 87 feet 6 inches east of Hyde street.

A. Siri & Co., for garage at 2130-40 Bush street.

John Kingston, for oil-storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side Steiner street, 128 feet north of Sacramento street.

Kiernan & O'Brien, for oil-storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Taylor street, 137 feet 6 inches north of Geary street.

P. Morgensen, for oil-storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity southwest corner of Tenth and Mission streets; also for engine and boiler, 25 horsepower, at same address.

W. M. Shlaes, for public garage, south side of Ellis street, 150 feet east of Taylor street.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company, for two oil-storage tanks, 1500 gallons each, and three boilers, 525 horsepower each, south side of Stevenson street, 275 feet east of Sixth street.

H. S. Tittle, for furnace on south side of South Park, 67 feet east of Third street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage—To. W. J. Ryan, permit granted by Resolution No. 20620 (New Series) to Auto Super Service for premises situate on east side of Arguello boulevard, 150 feet south of Geary street; to Frank J. Happe, permit granted by Resolution No. 19838 (New Series) to Weber & Miller for basement of building situate 945 Post street (permittee shall construct a hollow tile wall to separate auto repair shop from garage).

Public Garage—W. E. Hickok, in basement of building at 983 Post street (no more than twelve automobiles shall be stored in garage).

Oil-Storage Tank—Compton's Restaurant, at 150 Ellis street, 600 gallons capacity; A. Abronovich, at 1348 Ninth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; K. Holmgren, at southwest corner of California street and Eighth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; J. E. O'Brien, on east side of Steiner street, 100 feet south of Golden Gate avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Vukicevich, on south side of Filbert street, 100 feet west of Polk street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. Prout, on each side of Van Ness avenue, 100 feet north of Union street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Supply Station—Union Oil Co., at Taylor street and Pacific avenue.

Laundry—Joseph A. Caldwell, at 160 Fourteenth street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage.

To A. G. Steelman and V. P. Kiley, permit granted by Resolution No. 18446 (New Series) to Earl H. Peabody for premises situate on south side Geary street 137½ feet east of Larkin street (No. 855 Geary street). Permittee shall construct tile wall between garage and automobile repair shop, said construction to be to the satisfaction of the Fire Marshal.

To A. G. Steelman and John E. Sullivan, permit granted by Resolution No. 19397 (New Series) to R. W. Kern for premises situate west side of Jones street 70 feet 6 inches north of O'Farrell street (No. 525 Jones street).

Boiler.

Sunset Feather Co., at Sixteenth and Division streets; 100 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank.

Galloway Lithographing Co., at 515 Folsom street; 1950 gallons capacity.

L. B. Ham, at northeast corner of Sutter and Leavenworth streets; 1500 gallons capacity.

L. J. Neal, at southwest corner of Larkin and Union streets; 1500 gallons capacity.

Joseph Bauer, at southeast corner of Jackson and Taylor streets; 1750 gallons capacity.

L. Harris, at 1736 Gough street; 600 gallons capacity.

Robert Smith, at southeast corner of Twenty-third avenue and Geary street; 1500 gallons capacity.

A. Aronson, on north side of Mission street, 134 feet east of Ecker street; 1500 gallons capacity.

McKillop Bros., on north side of Geary street, 100 feet 6 inches west of Hyde street; 1500 gallons capacity.

CALIFORNIA'S INSTITUTIONS NEED WORKERS.

California's institutions administer to the needs of several thousand people, for whom the services of a considerable force of skilled workers are required. Bakers, cooks, dairymen, electricians, farmers, engineers, gardeners, laundrymen, poultrymen, seamstresses, tailors, shoemakers and others find employment in caring for the small army of inmates. These employees, in addition to their wages, receive full maintenance, which includes board, lodging, laundry and medical attention, and those who like institutional life can secure permanent employment under very comfortable living conditions. Persons interested in such service will have an opportunity to qualify for employment in the near future. Further information may be secured from the State Civil Service Commission, Forum Building, Sacramento.

The State of Oregon will remit State taxes to the city of Astoria for seven years that the municipality may recover from the recent disastrous fire.

The Baltimore Bath Commission reports that the fifteen bathing centers in 1922 had 890,345 visits, $28,668 in receipts and $88,115 in expenditures.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

SAN FRANCISCO CELEBRATES SEVENTEENTH FIRE ANNIVERSARY.

Celebrating the seventeenth anniversary of its heroic struggle in the disaster of 1906, San Francisco last Wednesday observed an impressive program, including a Market street parade, a demonstration burning in the bay of the schooner Mendora, a noon luncheon and evening "jinks" by the Commercial Club, and lectures and demonstrations on fire hazards and preventives.

The celebration was directed by the Commercial Club in conjunction with the Lions' Club, and by the Retail Dry Goods Association, the Retail Merchants' Association, the Chamber of Commerce, Police and Fire departments, the army and navy and marines and the Boy Scouts. Victor Labadie was chairman of the reception and publicity committee.

One of the most notable features of the celebration was the destruction by fire of the four-masted schooner Mendora and the extinguishing of the flames by the fire boats Dennis E. Sullivan and David Scannell.

The day's activities opened with motion pictures in five of the leading houses of San Francisco to which the public and employees of the city's mercantile establishments were invited, special arrangement having been made for these stores to remain closed until 9:30 o'clock.

At 8:30 a. m., 150 automobiles assembled before the Merchants' Exchange to convey the four-minute speakers to various schools. The National Fire Prevention Bureau and the National Board of Fire Underwriters supplied material for the addresses.

The parade up Market street began at 9:30 a. m. from The Embarcadero. Major H. K. Weidenfeld, grand marshal, was followed by a police guard of honor. City officials were represented. Then came the army, navy and marines and members of the Fire Department with equipment and bands. Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Spurr, Coast Artillery Corps, and Battalion Chief Martin J. Kearns of the Fire Department headed the two parade divisions, which were received by Mayor Rolph at the Civic Center, and after a review, dismissed.

PACIFIC EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE ARRANGED.

Educational heads of the countries bordering the Pacific will gather here in a sub-conference on education to be held by the Pan-Pacific Union in conjunction with the World Conference on Education, which will take place in San Francisco and Oakland on June 28 to July 6, inclusive, according to announcement.

The sub-conference, to devote itself to educational problems of the Pan-Pacific countries, was called by the Pan-Pacific Union when it was learned that the World Conference on Education had been called by the National Education Association of the United States. Educators, institutions, organizations and officials of the countries bordering the Pacific have been notified of the conference and responses promising attendance are already coming in, the announcement said.

The general theme of the sub-conference will be: "How Can the Educational Agencies of the Pacific Countries Best Promote International Understanding and Friendliness?" Divisions of universities, high and elementary schools will be conducted with special meetings of teacher-training institutions, theological schools, associations of teachers, text-book publishing firms and public libraries. Special talks will be given on the teaching of history, civics, economics, geography, literature, the arts and morals.

It is expected that the educational heads of all of the Pacific countries and a large delegation from Hawaii will be present.

Legislation that seeks to curb rent profiteers has been introduced in the Minneapolis Council. A resolution authorizing a charter amendment to accomplish this has been introduced.

Denver, Col., contemplates charging bicycle riders a $1 license fee.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education the following probationary teachers were elected regular elementary teachers: Alice Curran, Lelia B. Gilfillan, Clara, Greenberg, Marie E. Guinasso, Anita Kresteller, Irene McCullough, Evelyn Varley, Bessie Baldwin, Margaret Bellani, Viola Green, Viola Louis, Joyce White, Vera Williams, Martha Koegel, Aileen Kresteller, Dora D. Davis, Margaret E. Sullivan, Orrill Orr, Rose Schrepfer, Margaret A. O'Donnell, Shirley Gray, Dorothy M. Palmer, Sadie M. Rooney, Lena Schoenstedt, Helene Wormser, Bertha Rautz, Julia Cushing, Belle Fishbon, Alice Mitchell, Marguerite Trimble (kindergarten).

The following probationary teachers were elected regular high school teachers: Katherine C. Barrett, Frank Willard Morton, Maurice L. Driver, Mrs. Marian M. Thomas, Pearl Maschio, Harvey E. Harris, Edith Browning, Lenore Clark, Mrs. Biola Farrell, Catherine Bishop.

Wilbert Vestnys was elected regular teacher in industrial arts department, elementary schools.

Irene P. Rickard was elected regular teacher in home economics department.

Leaves of absence were granted to Magdalene Hetzer, Douglas School, and Evangeline Gray, domestic science department.

Annie W. Harrower's leave of absence was abridged to April 30, 1923.

NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARINGS, 1923.

The Finance Committee will meet to hear departments and committees in matter of budget appropriations for the next fiscal year on the following dates:

Wednesday, April 18.

10 a. m.—County and administrative officers, City Planning Commission.

Thursday, April 19.

10 a. m.—Board of Health.

2 p. m.—Probation Committee, Juvenile Court, Widows' Pension, Maintenance of Minors.

Friday, April 20.

10 a. m.—Police Department.

11 a. m.—Fire Department, Department of Electricity.

2 p. m.—Parks and Playgrounds commissions.

3 p. m.—Department of Elections.

Saturday, April 21.

10 a. m.—Board of Education.

Monday, April 23.

10 a. m.—Board of Public Works.

Tuesday, April 24.

10 a. m.—Board of Public Works.

4 p. m.—Committees of the Board of Supervisors.

Wednesday, April 25.

10 a. m. (all day)—Public improvement clubs and citizens.

INCREASED APPROPRIATIONS ASKED.

Six of the eight departments of the municipal government which presented their estimates before the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors asked increase in their appropriations for the coming year. Of the other two, one asks the same appropriation as it had this year, the other will accept a decrease of $600. The Superior Courts asked an increase from $136,200, which they had this year, to $156,400 for next year. An increase from $92,340 to $105,940 is asked by the Recorder's office. The law library asked only the same sum as it has for this year, while the Sealer of Weights and Measures wants only $20,900 for next year instead of the $25,000 he has this year.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended April 14, 1923:

Influenza	2	Tuberculosis	29
Diphtheria	28	Typhoid fever	2
Diphtheria carriers	5	Encephalitis (lethargic)	1
Scarlet fever	16	Erysipelas	4
Chickenpox	48	Impetigo	4
Measles	23	Scabies	8
Mumps	3	Gonococcus infection	19
Whooping cough	17	Syphilis	13
Pneumonia (lobar)	14		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.
(Week ended April 7, 1923.)

Measles	4	Syphilis	3
Gonococcus infection	4		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.
(Week ended April 7, 1923.)

Mumps	1	Tuberculosis	1
Influenza	1	Gonococcus infection	4

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended April 14, 1923 166

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended April 14, 1923 147

Condemnation Proceedings San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, April 12, 1923.

126 Lily avenue (storeroom for plumbing supplies), condemned and 30 days granted to demolish.

780-82 Arguello boulevard (dwellings), 780 condemned and granted 30 days to vacate and demolish; 782 granted 60 days to comply with the requirements of the Board.

6058-62 California street (vacant structure formerly occupied as shoemaker shop and dwelling), condemned and 15 days granted to demolish.

427 Clementina street (vacant dwellings), condemned and 30 days granted to demolish.

New Cases Set to Be Heard Thursday, April 26, 1923.

1627 Twelfth avenue (shack).

500 Plymouth avenue (dwelling).

345 Byxbee (dwelling and store partly destroyed by fire).

355 Minna street (saloon and dwelling partly destroyed by fire).

775-95 Minna street (apartment house).

California State Board of Health.

Communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended April 3, 1923:

	Week ended April 3, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended April 3, 1923	Similar period 1922
Botulism	2	0	Malaria	1	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	1	Measles	599	22
Chickenpox	162	148	Mumps	20	43
Diphtheria	127	151	Pneumonia	155	126
Epidemic Encephalitis	2	4	Scarlet fever	172	92
Gonorrhoea	143	58	Smallpox	13	40
Influenza	177	717	Syphilis	94	100
Leprosy	1	1	Tuberculosis	134	100
			Typhoid fever	10	5
			Whooping cough	130	55

THE HEALTH CORNER

Breaking Quarantine.

Quarantine, or the isolation of any person who has a disease which may be transmitted to others, is probably the oldest method of preventing the spread of such a disease. Even in Biblical times, lepers were kept in separate colonies and not allowed to mingle with uninfected people. Apparently, the first use of quarantine in what may be termed an official way was in Venice and other ports in the fourteenth century, when vessels suspected of carrying plague were held for forty days after arrival so that those aboard who might just be coming down with the disease could not land and spread the infection. The word quarantine comes from the Italian *quarante* or forty, the number of days of detention.

Most countries still practice quarantine at ports of entry, but the forty-day rule is no longer in use. Instead, if the vessel comes from a port where an epidemic is known to exist, or if cases of infectious diseases are found on board, the ship is held for the period of incubation of the disease; that is the usual number of days between exposure and the time of becoming sick. Where no infectious disease is found, the port physicians examine the passengers and if all seem well the vessel is "passed" and the people are allowed to land.

Quarantine in the home is on the same general principle—keeping suspects and those with the disease from mingling with others until there is no danger of spreading the disease. It used to be the practice to quarantine the whole house; today it is the more common practice in most diseases to isolate the patient in his own room and allow adult members of the household to come and go so long as they do not come in contact with the patient. The nurse who takes care of the sick person must also take specific care not to spread the disease herself.

Quarantine or isolation is fairly easy to enforce if the patient is ill in bed, for a really sick person doesn't want to see anybody. But once the patient is convalescent, a natural desire develops to see other members of the household and any visitors who may appear. When the patient is getting well is the time, in the case of many diseases, when he must be watched to see that he doesn't come in contact with others, particularly young children.

The problem of the isolation of a person infected with the germs of a communicable disease, but not confined to bed and only slightly sick or apparently completely cured, is a far different proposition, particularly if the infected person is a child. It is naturally difficult for a person who feels well to understand how he or she can possibly be dangerous to other people. But such persons are really the most dangerous because they are eager to associate with others.

Mothers and fathers are particularly apt to be lenient if the pet of the household has recovered from all symptoms, is apparently well, and wants to go out in the yard for a little sunlight and fresh air, but it should be remembered that if a child is unguarded, other children are very likely to crowd around a playmate whom they have missed on account of illness. It is probably in such a manner that most children become ill.

Quarantine rules and regulations are solely for the purpose of preventing the transmission of the germs of disease from an infected person to a non-infected person. If, for the sake of giving your child more liberty of action, you are the indirect cause of the infection of others through their contact with your child, your health board can hold you responsible for your action. Moreover, although your child may have had a light case, the infection in passing to another child may cause a very serious case and even result in death. Your personal belief that your child is no longer infective is no excuse for taking chances.

The period of isolation for a given disease is based either on actual laboratory tests for the presence of the infectious germ or on the length of time which long experience has shown is necessary for these organisms to disappear.

The only safe rule to follow is to obey the quarantine regulations laid down for you by your local board of health, remem-

bering that if you violate these rules for your own convenience, your neighbor may follow your example, thus unreasonably exposing some member of your family to a dangerous disease.

You should be willing to apply the Golden Rule in this as in other phases of human intercourse.—*Herman M. Biggs, M. D., New York State Commissioner of Health.*

* * *

Twenty-Nine States Accept Sheppard-Towner Funds.

The legislatures of twenty-nine states, to March 28th, have ratified the acceptance of Federal funds for work in child hygiene and maternal welfare.

The Sheppard-Towner act provides for the distribution of Federal funds to those states maintaining activities for the promotion of infant and maternal welfare. The acceptance of the funds by the governors and legislatures of the various states is all that is required to secure this assistance. The legislatures of the following states have taken the action necessary to obtain the government subsidy: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Idaho, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming.

INSPECTION FEE ORDINANCE DECLARED INVALID.

That the Board of Supervisors is without power to levy a license tax, fee or charge upon any person selling or manufacturing goods, wares or merchandise at a fixed place of business in the city and county, was held last week by the District Court of Appeal for the First District, Division One, in the matter of the application of William Hadeler, a grocer, for a writ of *habeas corpus*.

Hadeler refused to pay the fee of $5 imposed by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors requiring inspection of all places used for the handling, manufacturing or sale of foodstuffs, and the issuance of a certificate as to its sanitary condition, for which certificate the fee was exacted.

Mr. Justice Richards, writing the opinion of the court, in which Mr. Justice St. Sure and Mr. Presiding Justice Tyler concur, holds that the Board of Supervisors is without power to impose such a fee or tax in view of the express provision of Subdivision 15 of Section 1, Chapter 2, Article II, of the Charter, which declares that "no license taxes shall be imposed upon any person, who, at any fixed place of business in the city and county, sells or manufactures goods, wares or merchandise, except such as require permits from the Board of Police Commissioners as provided in this Charter."

As grocers are not required to secure permits from the Board of Police Commissioners in order to operate, the Board of Supervisors is without authority to levy a license tax or fee of the character imposed by the ordinance upon them.

INCREASED POPULATION SHOWN BY TELEPHONE INSTALLATIONS.

Material increases in the population of the cities and the State of California since January 1 have been computed by the State Railroad Commission from the increased number of telephone connections, according to statistics made public by the Commission.

Computations from the phone increases indicate a population increase of 1.74 per cent for San Francisco, 2.12 per cent for Oakland and 2.14 per cent for Los Angeles.

The number of telephones in the principal cities of the state on March 1 as announced by the Commission were: San Francisco, 175,752; Oakland, 51,591; San Diego, 21,790; Sacramento, 19,325; Berkeley, 16,838; Fresno, 15,708; San Jose, 13,235; Stockton, 10,857; Alameda, 5956, and Los Angeles, 193,518.

A transient vendor is required to pay a $200 license by a new ordinance in Boston.

LATEST RINCON HILL REGRADE PLAN CONSIDERED.

Last Tuesday the committees on Streets and Commercial Development gave consideration to the latest plan by which the regrade of Rincon Hill may be accomplished. A further hearing will be had on Tuesday, May 1st.

The plan considered is the result of a study conducted by representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the owners of property in the district affected. This committee has given earnest thought to the problems involved in the regrading of Rincon Hill, and are now united in a recommendation that will accomplish the regrade in an effective and economic manner, without causing injury to any of the many interests concerned. The committee is unanimous in the conviction that the taking down of the hill is an essential step in the industrial development of our city, and that the plan herewith submitted offers the opportunity of accomplishing the regrade as an entirety, in accordance with sound business principles.

Briefly, the plan recommended is as follows:

1. The property in the regrade area shall be graded to the new street level at the same time that streets are graded, and the cost of grading such property shall be borne by the holders thereof.

2. The city is to be asked to pay the cost of grading and repaving the accepted streets, as well as the cost of sewers, high pressure systems, etc.

3. The cost of work pertaining to the unaccepted streets (not to exceed $600,000) is to be borne by an assessment district, the boundaries of which coincide with the district called for by the original plan.

4. A syndicate is to be formed, which shall acquire the property and then proceed with the regrading of the property as a whole, and its preparation as a model industrial district, primarily in the interest of the public good.

5. Accepting the values established by the appraisal of the San Francisco Real Estate Board, as a basis, the owners of property on Rincon Hill shall be given the opportunity of

(a) Becoming shareholders in the syndicate, receiving an interest thereon equivalent to their holdings; or of

(b) Selling their holdings to the syndicate; or of

(c) Taking down their own property independently, but in accord with the general project.

6. The Board of Supervisors is to be asked to give these new proposals immediate consideration through the proper committee, and to proceed at the earliest possible moment to pass upon this plan, as an alternative to the plan on which the previous hearings have been held under the present resolution of intention.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMITTEE HOLDS IMPORTANT MEETING.

The Public Utilities Committee considered a number of important matters at its meeting on Wednesday.

The Board of Public Works will be authorized to advertise for bids for furnishing motor bus service on the Embarcadero according to specifications prepared by the City Engineer.

Transfers between the Municipal Railway and the Market Street Railway at Sloat boulevard will be arranged for.

The City Engineer will submit a report on a request to extend the Municipal Railway to Hunter's Point.

The ordinance providing for joint use of tracks by the Municipal Railway and Market street system on Masonic avenue and Waller street will be favorably reported.

The plan of M. C. Harris to relieve traffic congestion will be considered by the City Engineer and superintendents of the street railway systems.

A conference with the Mayor and Board of Public Works relative to the wages of Municipal Railway employees will be held soon.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

(For promotion in the Police Department from the rank of Sergeant to the rank of Lieutenant.)

An examination for promotion in the Police Department from the rank of Sergeant to the rank of Lieutenant will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall, on Thursday, May 24, 1923, beginning at 1 o'clock p. m.

Following is the scope of the examination:

	Subjects	*Weights*
1.	Relative Capacity	20
2.	Knowledge of Laws and Duties	40
3.	Writing of Report	10
4.	Form of Report	5
5.	Seniority in Service	10
6.	Experience as a Sergeant	5
7.	Meritorious Public Service	10
	Total	100

The examination on subjects Nos. 1 and 2 will be held at 1 o'clock p. m.

At the conclusion of the examination on subjects Nos. 1 and 2 a recess of fifteen minutes will be allowed, after which the examination on subjects Nos. 3 and 4 will be held.

Sergeants under permanent appointment, who have not served the probationary period of six months, may participate in this examination, but they will not be certified for appointment as Lieutenant until after they have satisfactorily served the probationary period as Sergeant.

Applicants claiming preference as war veterans under Section 22, Article XIII of the Charter, must present at the office of the Commission for recordation certificate of honorable discharge or certificate of honorable active service.

Applications for this examination must be filed personally by the applicant in the office of the Civil Service Commission, 151 City Hall. Each Sergeant securing a place upon the eligible list created by this examination shall, before certification for appointment, pass a medical examination before the Police Surgeon, showing that he is physically qualified to perform the duties of a Lieutenant of Police.

The eligible list secured as a result of this examination shall expire at the close of three years from the date of the adoption of the list, and the names thereon shall then be automatically removed therefrom.

Receipt of applications closes at 5 o'clock p. m. Thursday, May 17, 1923.

ELIGIBLE LIST OF HOSTLERS.

(Examination held February 15, 1923. List adopted April 10, 1923.)

Rank	*Percentage*	*Name*	*Address*
1	98.47	William G. Walters,	113 Cuvier street.
2	95.35	William J. Noonan,	1003 Florida street.
V3	95.215	Fred W. Handman,	579 Seventh avenue.
4	94.475	Henry S. Foley,	701 Rhode Island street.
5	90.95	James P. Burke,	512 Noe street.
6	89.055	John Hargens,	60 Santa Marina street.
7	87.625	Henry F. Peterson,	769 Treat avenue.
8	84.35	James C. Brady,	541 Frederick street.
9	84.04	Patrick J. Pierson,	1720a Howard street.
10	81.865	Frank J. Reno,	15 Park street.
11	79.14	Jas. J. O'Rourke,	75 Hancock street.

(V—Includes 5 credits as veteran's preference.)

The Minneapolis Council has adopted a resolution approving "Minneapolis Week," at which time a municipal education campaign will be launched. Citizens will be urged to visit public buildings and inspect governmental departments.

LEGISLATURE REQUESTED TO NOT INCREASE SALARIES.

The Governor and Members of the Senate and Assembly,
State of California, Sacramento, Calif.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco earnestly requests that you oppose legislation creating additional positions and increasing salaries of those officials whose compensation is provided in the city and county tax rate.

The Finance Committee is repeatedly urging that where positions are created by State law that the compensation be fixed by the county which is to pay the bill. The committee believes that where officials are paid out of the city and county treasury that the Board of Supervisors, upon whom the responsibility rests for fixing taxes, should have discretionary power to fix salaries.

As a matter of fact, in many instances the Supervisors of San Francisco have paid higher salaries than are provided in State law, but this does not affect the principle involved.

Your attention is particularly drawn to legislation proposing to increase salaries of Adult Probation officers and Sealer of Weights and Measures, the creation of additional Justices of the Peace, and increasing salaries of Justices' clerks.

It is not the desire of the Finance Committee to interfere with legislation relating to these and other departments, but it is our belief that our Supervisors should have the authority to adjust the salaries, as is the case with municipal employees.

Respectfully,
FINANCE COMMITTEE, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Ralph McLeran, Chairman,
John A. McGregor,
Angelo J. Rossi.

ADDITIONAL STREET RAILWAY TRANSFERS ARRANGED FOR.

At the meeting of the Public Utilities Committee on Wednesday, a communication was presented from the Park Commission requesting that arrangements be made for the issuance of transfers between the Municipal Railway and the Market Street system at Junipero Serra and Sloat boulevards, so that those desiring to go to the municipal golf links and baths at the ocean beach could reach these points upon the payment of a single fare. Representatives of both railway systems were present and agreed that the arrangement would be satisfactory and at the next meeting of the Supervisors sanction will probably be given thereto.

KEEPING THE PUBLIC INFORMED.

The Department of Street Railways of Detroit is publishing a bulletin, entitled "What Was and What Is on the Street Railway System." To date seven numbers have been issued. The purpose of the bulletins is to present an analysis of the conditions and practices of the city's system so that the public may be properly informed.

Walter Jackson, who is consulting engineer, has prepared these statements, based on documents of the Department and actual facts that are irrefutable, and they are written in a popular, not technical style. These bulletins will replace the usual annual reports that are mostly statistical and seldom read.

Inoculation against smallpox is more than 2,000 years old, Dr. G. W. McCoy of the United States Public Health Service is recently quoted as stating. A form of inoculation against smallpox was practiced in India and China in 300 B. C.

The new Nassau, N. Y., County Charter has been approved by the charter commission, and is being considered by the board of supervisors. It will be in final form for consideration as a bill at Albany next week.

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES.

Competition between the R. O. T. C. bands of the various schools will be held in conjunction with the competition drill at the Civic Auditorium Friday evening. Band Leader Sherwood of the Polytechnic High School is practicing his boys daily.

* * *

Debating teams from the San Francisco High schools will journey to Stanford May 9 to participate in a contest with the Cardinal College. Interest in this activity is growing rapidly, due to the energy of the officials of the Forum Club, who have made arrangements with many school for debates to be held in the near future.

* * *

A prolonged rainy season and the consequent heavy demand upon Ewing Field now that fair weather has set in, has materially delayed the start of the S. F. A. L. baseball games. It is almost impossible, say the coaches, to obtain Ewing Field for school games, and several extra features of the baseball season, such as the senior faculty game, may have to be postponed until the league contests are over. The delay will give the teams several extra weeks of practice.

* * *

The Polytechnic inter-class swimming meet at Sutro Baths was won by the seniors, who took first place in all events but the 220-yard dash and the plunge. O'Neill, a senior, was high-point man, raking in thirteen points. Pidge and Swain, also seniors, brought in eleven and ten points respectively.

* * *

Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, president of Mills College, was the recent honor guest at a luncheon given by the Lowell High School Mothers' Club at the Hotel Whitcomb. The club anticipated this occasion with great pleasure because of the fact that Dr. Reinhardt is a former teacher of Lowell High School and now an honorary member of the Lowell High School Mothers' Club.

"Home and the Mother" was the topic of Dr. Reinhardt's address.

"The first process of education begins at home, with the teaching of affection, intelligence, and obedience," said Dr. Reinhardt, "which must be taught in infancy. The fundamental result of the whole process of education lies in the home. There children should be taught construction instead of destruction. Begin it early, as one must have a solid foundation to build upon later in life. The best investment, which brings the largest dividends, is home.

"The most important element in life is the mother, who should never release her interests at any point, and always be superior to her children, regardless of education or standing. The mother whose children come first, is a real mother, and it is worth while being that kind of a mother." Dr. Reinhardt asked: "Mothers, are you sure you know what you stand for?" "A mother's responsibility begins at the cradle, and goes on until the child goes through school, enters into the business world as man or woman, starts his or her own home. Such a mother is worth while.

"Education is really the process by which parents, children and teachers work together for useful, happy and intelligent lives. Don't oversocialize your institutions, and draw children away from home, but teach them to live in a family; socialize your homes. Children are human first and last."

The Legislature has passed a bill granting to the city three blocks of submerged land at the foot of Larkin street for an extension to the aquatic park and the measure is now in the hands of the Governor.

The east bay communities will vote on the question of organizing a municipal utility district on May 8th. It is proposed to acquire a municipal water system for eight municipalities.

"CHILDREN'S WEEK" TO BE OBSERVED.

"Children's week," to be held here May 7 to 12, under the direction of the Health Department, will receive hearty co-operation from many of the women's organizations in the city. Women of the Bay View District School have recently formed a group, with the following prominent women identified in it activities: Mrs. Margaret Thomas, chairman, and Mrs. Charles Pyle, Mrs. A. Echeveria, Mrs. J. A. Peeter, Mrs. C. McTernan, Mrs. Bertha De Wall and Mrs. H. Christianson.

Twenty-three conference centers will be opened throughout the city during "Children's Week" and at these centers free advice will be given parents as to the physical condition of their children who plan to enter school at the fall term.

San Francisco holds a record in the lowest infant mortality rate of any city of its size, and desires to maintain a high standard of healthy school children.

Mothers are taking an active interest in the work, and in many of the school districts are organizing committees to canvass the neighborhoods for the purpose of registering, during this drive, all children who will enter school next August.

REAL ESTATE SALES ARE HEAVY.

There were 1544 sales of San Francisco real estate recorded during the month of March, 1923, for a total of $17,306,816, according to figures by Thomas Magee & Sons. Only once has this large total been exceeded in the history of San Francisco, namely, in March, 1906, when the sales amounted to $18,250,570. It is remarkable that, during the month just closed, there were no very large sales recorded, none of the sales exceeding $400,000 in amount. Indications are that the real estate market will continue active for some time to come.

STATE DEATH RATE SHOWS SLIGHT INCREASE.

Sacramento, April 17.—Deaths reported from the State at large during 1922 totaled 51,968, representing an increase of 4589 over the preceding year, according to mortality statistics announced today by L. E. Ross, head of the State Bureau of Vital Statistics.

The increase in the death rate was nearly 1 per cent greater than the rate of gain in population, Ross stated.

Of the total number of deaths, 30,308 were men or boys, and 21,660 women or girls.

The span of life at which the death rate is lowest, according to the 1922 reports, is at the age of from 1 to 4 years. Only 1924 children in this class died during the past year, while a total of 5210 deaths were reported of infants under 1 year of age.

Ross' tabulations would indicate that the rise in the death rate is most noticeable at about 25 years of age.

Out of the total death roll, 15,609 were persons under 35 years of age.

The property owners along Twelfth street have submitted a proposition that may solve the problem of giving a freight switching service along that street. A franchise has been asked for a gasoline truck to be operated along the street which will haul freight cars to the spurs to industrial plants situated in that locality.

A conference will be held between the State Highway Commission and the directors of Joint Highway District No. 1 relative to the completion of the Skyline boulevard. Its speedy construction is quite necessary in order to relieve the traffic now congesting the state highway just outside of the city's limits.

Toronto, Ont., has appropriated $15,000 for the extension of the fire alarm system.

Columbus, Ohio, is proposing to open a training school for its policemen.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. HATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Henry St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 144 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Weller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

M M O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEL, Superintendent

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS O. RILEY; RALPH E. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St
WM P. McCABE, 1011A Copp St.
WM C MIKELICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS R MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall: office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F. MAHONY 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES P SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 8358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J K PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.,
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

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FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaugnnessy, City Engineer; John Reid Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, President, 2968 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM R. K. YOUNG, 064 Ashbury St.
JAMES D PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO W KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 104 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 107 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. McLVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 422.
Dept 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J MURASKY, Judge, Room 404
Dept 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept 4—J J VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

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JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
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RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

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REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St
MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT W DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1923. No. 17.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon consideration was given to the ordinance creating a bureau of supplies. A number of votes were taken and section 1 of the ordinance was approved, naming Leonard S. Levy as purchasing agent at a salary of $10,000 a year. Notices of reconsideration were given and finally further consideration of the ordinance was postponed one week.

The veto of the Mayor of a resolution requesting the Southern Pacific Company to give switching service along Twelfth street was sustained and the ordinance prepared by the City Attorney granting to the owners of property the right to use the tracks in the street for switching purposes was referred to the Streets and Commercial Development Committees.

Bids were received for furnishing underground cable for the Department of Electricity.

Action was postponed on all ordinances proposing changes in the zoning ordinance.

Three resolutions of intention to establish set-back lines were adopted.

An ordinance was passed to print authorizing the Board of Public Works to advertise for bids for furnishing bus service along the Embarcadero; also to authorize the same board to enter into an agreement with the Market Street Railway to exchange transfers with the Municipal Railway at Sloat and Junipero Serra boulevards.

Offers were accepted to sell rights of way in Stanislaus County and San Mateo County required for water supply purposes.

The Board of Public Works was authorized to sell a locomotive used on the Hetch Hetchy Railway.

The City Engineer was requested to submit an estimate of the cost of repaving Second street.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

A. B. Shepard, for transfer to him of permit granted to Joseph Pasqualetti to maintain a public garage on north side of McAllister street, 177 feet west of Fillmore street.

Mrs. Anita Grimm, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of McAllister and Leavenworth streets.

P. A. Ford, for transfer to him of permit granted to Conner & Carpenter to maintain an automobile parking station at southwest corner of Jones and Turk streets.

Pacific Gas and Electric Co., to explode blasts at southeast corner of Beale and Market streets while removing old foundation.

J. O. Twohig, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Twenty-third street, corner of Valencia street.

Meyer Bros., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north line of Sutter street, 187 feet 6 inches east of Divisadero street.

Artoux and Allcouffe, for engine and boiler, 10 horsepower, at 4120 Third street.

J. Pelaprat, for public garage on north side of Hayes street, 131 feet 3 inches west of Ashbury street.

G. C. Kling, for oil storage tank, 500 gallons capacity, 81 Parnassus avenue.

Edward Trevett, for garage at west side of San Bruno avenue, 100 feet south of Silver avenue.

W. S. Hoffman, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Masonic avenue, 25 feet north of Grove street.

Mionch Pie Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Stillman street, 175 feet south of Third street.

R. Bullard, for public garage at 51 Minna street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Public Garage—W. M. Shales, on south side of Ellis street 150 feet east of Taylor street; also to store 1200 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Furnace—Electric Smelting Corpn., at 450 Main street; 5 for melting metals.

Wood Working Establishment—A. J. Latham Mfg. Co., at 479 Bryant street, wherein planers and jointers will be used; Nugent-Covey Wagon Co., at 53-55 Duboce avenue, wherein planers and jointers will be used.

Oil Storage Tank—Electric Smelting Corpn., at 450 Main street, 1500 gallons capacity; C. W. Higgins, on south side of Geary street, 130 feet east of Hyde street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Harry Hoefler Candy Co., at 481 Jessie street, 25 horsepower; Bauer Cooperage Co., on west side of Harrison street, 220 feet south of Twentieth street, 15 horsepower.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage—To. W. J. Ryan, permit granted by Resolution No. 20620 (New Series) to Auto Super Service for premises situate on east side of Arguello boulevard, 150 feet south of Geary street; to Frank J. Happe, permit granted by Resolution No. 19838 (New Series) to Weber & Miller for basement of building situate 945 Post street (permittee shall construct a hollow tile wall to separate auto repair shop from garage).

Public Garage—W. E. Hickok, in basement of building at 983 Post street (no more than twelve automobiles shall be stored in garage).

Oil-Storage Tank—Compton's Restaurant, at 150 Ellis street, 600 gallons capacity; A. Abronovich, at 1348 Ninth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; K. Holmgren, at southwest corner of California street and Eighth avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; J. E. O'Brien, on east side of Steiner street, 100 feet south of Golden Gate avenue, 1500 gallons capacity; M. Vukicevich, on south side of Filbert street, 100 feet west of Polk street, 1500 gallons capacity; J. Prout, on east side of Van Ness avenue, 100 feet north of Union street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Supply Station—Union Oil Co., at Taylor street and Pacific avenue.

Laundry—Joseph A. Caldwell, at 160 Fourteenth street.

Notice has been filed with the Board of Supervisors that on May 21st an application will be made for a franchise to operate a ferry system between this city and Richmond. A company has been organized and two ferry boats have been contracted for.

A conference was held Tuesday between the State Highway Commission and the directors of Joint Highway District No. 1, respecting the construction of the Skyline boulevard. The commission stated that it was its intention to construct this important highway and the district officers agreed to proceed and provide for constructing fences along the boulevard now under contract. All parties took a ride over the route on Wednesday.

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTED.

Wednesday of this week was devoted by the Finance Committee to hearing requests for appropriations made by various civic organizations and citizens. No estimate of the costs of the various improvements has been made, but it doubtless exceeds one million dollars. The following is the list of improvements and appropriations asked for:

(1) Down Town Association—Reconstructing Pine street, Montgomery to Van Ness and from Webster to Fillmore; California street, from Franklin to Fillmore; Jones street, from Post to Pine; Taylor street, from Post to Sutter; Beale street, from Market to the Embarcadero. Streets repaired down town. Street signs. At least 50 additional police officers. Triangle lighting, bounded by Sutter, Taylor and Market streets.

(2) North Central Improvement Association—Additional appropriation of 10 men for additional street cleaning down town. Repaving Pine street, from Montgomery to Stockton; California street, between Montgomery and Kearny; Battery street, from Broadway to the Embarcadero. Repaving with asphalt or smooth pavement all streets within the North Central district now paved with basalt blocks or cobbles. Widening Washington street, from Montgomery to the Ferries, *or* widening Commercial, Clay or Sacramento streets, or as many as possible. Street signs completed in the district. Telegraph Hill boulevard completed. Increased lighting, particularly on Sutter street, from Sansome to Kearny. Subways constructed across Market street at Kearny, Montgomery and other streets westerly. Auto bus service along to water front.

(3) North Beach Promotion Association—Outlet from Valparaiso street to Taylor. Repaving Powell street, from Filbert north; Broadway, between Taylor and Mason; Greenwich street, from Grant avenue to Jones; Leavenworth street, from Union to Filbert; Jackson, between Hyde and Larkin; Grant avenue, between Filbert and Greenwich. New playground, Park at Vallejo and Taylor.

(4) Southern Promotion Association—Changing of Engine Company 35 and Truck Company 8 to new location and new building (now on Bluxome street). New Fire Department buildings in Tennessee street, between Twentieth and Twenty-second; at Bryant and Division streets. Paving of Sixth street, from Brannan to Townsend.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

(5) Valencia Street Association—Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars preliminary appropriation for Bernal cut.

(6) South of Army Merchants' Association—Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars to start work on Bernal cut. One hundred thousand dollars for purchase of land for Bernal cut.

(7) Mission Terrace Improvement Club—A branch public library.

(8) Park-Presidio Improvement Association—Favoring police recommendation for additional traffic officers.

(9) Pt. Lobos Improvement Association—One hundred thousand dollars for continuing esplanade to Lincoln way.

(10) Sutro Heights Improvement Association—New Fire Department building in place of one at Forty-eighth avenue and Pt. Lobos.

(11) San Francisco Congress of Mothers and Parent Teachers' Association—That $10,000 be granted to Park Commission for tennis and play apparatus; Alta Plaza, $600; South Park, $300; Lincoln Park, $3,600; Duboce Park, $2,000; Alamo Square, $2,100; Lafayette Square, $2,100.

(12) San Mateo County Plan Committee (long list of membership attached)—To plan for ideal future development of San Francisco-San Mateo peninsula in two-year studies—surveys, drawings, reports, etc., estimated not to exceed $60,000 (Willis Polk, chairman).

(13) R. H. Ver Mehr—Repaving Green street, from Scott to Pierce.

(14) Geo. W. Springer, Jos. Bauer and others—Repaving Jackson street, between Mason and Taylor.

(16) Comfort stations—T. Speakman.

(17) Municipal Band—Twenty thousand dollars, by Musicians' Union.

(18) Psychopathic ward at San Francisco Hospital—By Dr. Herbert Bloch.

(19) Relief Home Nurses—Salary increase from $90 to $125 per month.

(20) Central Emergency Hospital Nurses—Salary increase to $150 per month.

(21) International Brotherhood of Electric Workers Union No. 537—Requesting increase for cable splicer, Department of Electricity.

(22) Tax judgments—Budget appropriation for payment Edgar T. Zook, Emilio Lastreto.

NEW YORK PROPOSES ARCADES TO AID TRAFFIC.

Arthur S. Tuttle, chief engineer of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, submitted to that board on March 28, 1923, a report wherein he suggests a method of securing relief from traffic congestion through arcading the streets. In this report the chief engineer has made a thorough study of traffic congestion in New York City. There are hourly traffic statistics, as well as a history of city planning about north and south traffic since 1811, and a discussion of the practicability of various suggestions for relief, *e. g.*, high level streets, elevated sidewalks and additional arteries. Arcading is thought to be the most practical. Nine illustrations accompany the report to show the method of arcading. A drawing shows the lines of separation between the public and private rights which would exist in such arcaded areas.

The immediate plan proposed for consideration by the board is the widening of Vesey street between Washington and West streets by means of an arcade. The New York Telephone Realty Corporation has proposed the construction of an arcade, seventeen feet wide and eighteen feet high, in the modern building which it is to construct on this block. This would widen the street from thirty to forty-four feet. Photographs and drawings of this change accompany the report. "The proposal of the New York Telephone Realty Corporation lends itself to the accomplishment, without expense, of the result sought by the borough president, and at the same time an excellent architectural effect will have been secured." Mr. Tuttle recommends that the board favor the proposal, and he also suggests public hearings with respect to the general plan for traffic relief by means of arcading.

DEATH CLAIMS PAID.

Since April 1st the following death claims have been paid by the San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System:

Board of Education.

Delia M. Brinkman, janitress	$ 769.55

Board of Public Health.

San Francisco Hospital, Maurice M. Sobell, kitchen helper	526.58

Park Commission.

John M. Castro, laborer	760.26

Board of Public Works.

Municipal Railway, John Fullalove, motorman	787.92
Municipal Railway, William E. Morris, motorman	778.41
Street Cleaning, Herman R. Carlson, laborer	769.17
Street Cleaning, Lemman Levy, sweeper	806.67
Total	$5,198.56

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of March, 1923:

Fees received for inspection of wiring	$5,267.85
Fees received for registration	100.00
Fees received for fire tapper service	83.00
	$5,450.85

Housemovers' deposits, $250.

In the inspection bureau, 1,636 applications were received; 3,359 inspections made; 1,436 applications approved; 482 found defective, and 152 non-recorded installations reported. Premises found locked, 140; premises disconnected, 0. Total number of reports left on file April 1, 1923, 9,803.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were: First alarms of fire, 312; second alarms of fire, 10; third alarms of fire, 4; still alarms of fire, 299; total, 625.

On outside construction the 869 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 6 fire alarm boxes, and, on account of repairs made to fire alarm box wires, 40 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 25 pieces of line trouble removed and 165 miscellaneous complaints attended to. One outside local bell was installed, 2 bells were transferred and 4 removed.

In the machine shop there were manufactured 1 D. of E. police box, 1 fire alarm box and instruments for a fire alarm station panel. There were repaired 4 8-inch single-stroke bells, 2 6-inch single-stroke bells, 3 5-inch single-stroke bells, 6 fire alarm boxes, 9 D. of E. police panels, 12 engine house registers, 1 double-pen register and 1 pony relay. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles. There are under construction 75 traffic signals.

HETCH HETCHY TUNNEL UNIT COMPLETED.

Word was received by Acting City Engineer N. A. Eckart Wednesday that one of the important units of the Hetch Hetchy project has been completed with the connection of the long tunnel from Priest Portal with the tunnel being driven from the second Garrotte shaft. This tunnel unit is 20,517 feet in length, of which 19,877 feet were driven from Priest Portal as one heading, the other 640 feet being driven from second Garrotte shaft being 786 feet in depth.

The tunnel was sunk after great difficulty, Eckart said, on account of the great volume of water encountered. The accuracy of the survey work is considered an achievement, in that the surface line was reproduced under ground for four miles, so that the two headings met within approximately six inches.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended April 21, 1923:

Influenza	17	Pneumonia (lobar)	16
Smallpox	1	Tuberculosis	26
Diphtheria	41	Cerebrospinal meningitis	2
Diphtheria carriers	7	Erysipelas	3
Scarlet fever	26	Scabies	1
Chickenpox	47	Tetanus (lockjaw)	1
Measles	37	Gonococcus Infection	14
Mumps	1	Syphilis	17
Whooping cough	5		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended April 14, 1923.)

Scarlet fever	3	Penumonia (lobar)	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	Gonococcus Infection	3
Measles	5	Syphilis	1
Mumps	1		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended April 14, 1923.)

Mumps	1	Gonococcus infection	3
Influenza	1	Syphilis	3
Chancroid	1		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended April 21, 1923 183

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended April 21, 1923 139

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended April 10, 1923:

	Week ended April 10, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended April 10, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	3	2	Measles	944	16
Chickenpox	268	163	Mumps	30	54
Diphtheria	137	117	Pneumonia	66	101
Dysentery (bacillary)	4	0	Poliomyelitis	1	0
Epidemic encephalitis	6	0	Rocky Mt. spotted fever	1	0
Gonorrhoea	101	90	Scarlet fever	184	109
Influenza	131	294	Smallpox	34	41
Leprosy	1	0	Syphilis	133	100
Malaria	0	1	Tuberculosis	153	86
			Typhoid fever	9	16
			Whooping cough	164	66

THE HEALTH CORNER

Exercise in Moderation.

Physical exercise is necessary in the maintenance of good health. It will not prevent the contraction of communicable disease, however; nor will it take the place of proper food, sleep and other important factors in the promotion of good health. Moderation in muscular exercise should be observed.

The New York State Department of Health, in a radio talk recently broacasted by that department, issued some sound advice relative to the value of muscular exercise and its limitations.

The "talk" in part, is as follows:

"Exercise is a fundamental health requirement. It is essential to keeping up the tone of the muscles and of the organs of the human mechanism. But just now there is a wave of popular interest in muscle training, which has been taken advantage of by some teachers of physical culture who have outlined their own systems of muscular development. While these systems properly used are worth while, they can not be considered as panacens for all the ills that flesh is heir to. They will not serve as substitutes for proper diet, fresh air and sufficient sleep.

"'Fifty deep knee bends each morning followed by fifteen minutes stationary running and a cold plunge will make a new man of you,' said one of these physical culture fanatics to the tired business man of forty-eight, whose hardest work for years had been lacing his shoes and running for the elevator. Such advice is liable to cause a great deal of harm to the person who follows it without previous preparation.

"Moderation in all things, particularly in exercise, must be the motto of the man who wants to keep his physical mechanism functioning at 100 per cent efficiency or to restore it to normalcy after a long period of neglect.

"It may be disastrous to play such an innocent game as handball more than twenty minutes the first time out, or to put an entire afternoon into tennis or baseball following one or several seasons' vacation from all sports. It is equally hazardous and foolish to join a gymnasium class and take the whole series of exercises as given to the older members of the class the first day. The least serious result of such conduct would be severe lameness and muscle soreness and a violent aversion to any and all forms of exercise for several days.

"An overdose of muscular activity is harmful. Wisely selected exercise is just what the average person needs. Nothing can take the place of muscular activity. Pills, drugs, stimulants, massage, baths, treatments, are not substitutes. You may not realize it, but unless you are, day by day, using your muscles more or less completely, you are losing some of their power and decreasing your general efficiency. If you are not sure of the condition of your heart and vital organs have a thorough examination made by a competent physician. Get his advice as to the limitations of exercise. Consult an expert in physical education. After you have taken your inventory, be guided by him as to the amount and variety of activity, even if you find it necessary to make drastic changes in your methods of living to conserve your stock of life energies.

"Many people keep drawing on the health bank account set aside during their own youth and on the heritage from a line of vigorous, hard-working, open-air ancestors until they suddenly realize that their account is nearly overdrawn and that Nature, the great examiner, is about to call a reckoning. Then they rush madly to violent exercise just as a spendthrift often tries to retrieve his fortunes by a wild dash into speculation. Both hope quickly to regain the capital they have squandered. Often both lose their remaining balance and go into complete bankruptcy.

"Find out your health standard! Invest your energy wisely! Build it up by safe and sane methods. Energy thus wisely invested pays dividends in increased happiness and usefulness as well as in length of days.

"Recreation in the open air is the best form of exercise. The fun element should enter into the activity. Sports serve a triple purpose. They recreate physical, mental and spiritual energy. In youth they make up the main business of life; in middle age and later years in moderation they serve to keep the spirit of youth alive.

"Baseball kept up each year may be played until well into the forties. Volley ball is a team game of international popularity. Hockey and cricket, tennis, handball, squash, racquets, golf, croquet, bowling, fencing, boxing, all these have good points. For those who can not join in such contests or combats there are individual activities as walking, skating, snowshoeing, horseback riding, fishing, hunting, etc.

"The biggest asset a man can have is an open-air hobby, such as fishing, hunting, exploring, or anything that calls one

forth into God's great gymnasium, the out-of-doors. Let us remember that it is worth while to plant trees, to weed the garden, to shovel snow, to wash the auto, to mow the lawn, to scrub the kitchen floor, for the good it does our muscles as much as for the saving of our money.

"Certain kinds of work may be classed as healthy exercise, though not always considered real recreation."

* * *

Health in Utopia.

The Utopians, who earnestly discussed this question, long ago rejected and condemned the opinion of those who said that the mere passive condition of good health ought not to be counted a pleasure, because it cannot be sensibly perceived and felt by some outward motion. Sickness is accompanied by sadness, which is as inimical to pleasure as sickness is to health; why, then, should not pleasure lie in the mere possession of health? It does not matter whether you say that sickness is sadness, or that in sickness there is sadness; or whether health is a pleasure itself; or a necessary cause of pleasure, as fire is of heat. It still follows that those who are in perfect health cannot be without pleasure. When we eat, health which began to be impaired, fights, by the help of food, against hunger. In this fight health, little by little, gets the upper hand, and this process ministers to that pleasure which refreshes us. Health, therefore, is happy in the conflict, and why should it not be joyful when it has attained the victory? As soon as it has recovered its pristine strength, which was the only thing it fought for, why should it be troubled? Will it not rather recognize and welcome its well-being and goodness? So they think it untrue to say that health cannot be felt. What waking man does not feel himself in health—unless he is not so? Is there anyone so insensible and lethargic that he will not grant that health is acceptable and delectable? And what is delectation but pleasure under another name!—*From Sir Thomas More's "Utopia" (A. D. 1516.)*

* * *

Healthgrams.

Health is the greatest blessing.

Happiness, pleasure and efficiency depend on health.

Good habits—good health!

Old age—in years—cannot be prevented. You cannot stop TIME!

But you can do a lot to stop the ravages of time.

The alleged "Fountain of Youth" is located near the locality where "common sense living" is practiced.

* * *

"Don't try to "save a minute" and sacrifice a life by crossing in front of an auto, trolley or railroad!

* * *

Some people say that sanitation doesn't pay. Well, it doesn't pay doctors and grave diggers, says the U. S. Public Health Service. Be sanitary; seek health before you need it.

THREEFOLD FOUNDATION OF PLAYGROUND SUCCESS.

The American City.

The expenditures of most American cities for playground equipment and supervision would be fully justified if playgrounds could do nothing but furnish wholesome *fun* for the community. There would be ample justification for such expenditures if a higher standard of public *health* were the only benefit possible. Similarly, the money would be well spent if the playgrounds could serve no other purpose than to train the *character* of the coming generation. But the modern municipal recreation system, if properly managed, will serve its community in all three of these essentials, and the argument for adequate appropriations, if based on this threefold foundation of playground success, will meet with favorable response in every forward-looking American city and town.

Fun is the birthright of every child and the prerogative of every adult. And fun is a human right in a far finer sense than that of mere pastime; for there are values inherent in clean sport and wholesome fun which far transcend that of "passing the time." Indeed, that anyone should wish, under normal conditions, merely to pass the time, is indicative either of a lack of imagination or of facilities to satisfy the imagination.

Health in the modern community is compounded of the mental and physical characteristics and habits of the individual and of the environment in which he lives. The highest skill of the sanitarian and the doctor can be set at naught by the ignorant or deliberate delinquency of the individual. To help in overcoming such tendencies through efficient methods of physical education and body-building is the second of the three big contributions of the playground system to the public welfare.

Character is an attribute which is said by many alarmists to be conspicuous chiefly by its absence in the young people of today. With such views *The American City* has little sympathy; but we must recognize that the youth of the twentieth century are beset by certain temptations which either did not exist or had not become so clever and alluring in previous centuries. Herein lies a challenge which our community leaders—civic, religious and educational—must meet unless they are willing to admit that the powers of darkness must always be wiser in their generation than the children of light. The whole leisure-time problem must be given increasingly intelligent study; and such study will demonstrate, we are sure, that the playground can be made a factor of prime importance in the building of character. Statistics are already available as to the reduction in juvenile delinquency in neighborhoods adjacent to properly supervised play fields. Such preventive work, supplemented by training in clean sportsmanship and team play, will bring to the coming generation increased mental and moral stamina of great importance to the future of mankind.

OPENING UP THE NATIONAL FORESTS.

During 1922 the United States Forest Service spent more than $500,000 in the construction and maintenance of 5,080 miles of roads and trails within the National Forests of California. This sum was in addition to the special appropriations made by Congress for major forest highways. Work done during the year consisted of the construction of 182 miles of minor roads and 418 miles of new trails, and the maintenance of 988 miles of roads and 3492 miles of trails.

WHAT CITIES SPEND FOR STREET LIGHTING.

According to the latest available data, the average total municipal expenditure per capita for street lighting for all cities in the United States of over 30,000 population in 1919 was $21.23. Of the $5.25 spent fore safety and protection, 72 cents was for street lighting. The over-all service purchased by the $5.25 expenditure could be greatly improved by a reallotment which would increase the street lighting budget by a few cents.

TYPES OF UNITED STATES ROADS VARIED.

Widely varied types of Federal-aid roads are being constructed in different sections of the country. Experienced engineers declare that local conditions should in all cases govern the type of road selected and that local materials should be used where possibe. According to officials of the United States Bureau of Public Roads, the wide variation in the types of Federal-aid construction is due to availability of materials, volume of traffic and climatic conditions.

In the group of States composed of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, the 443.1 miles of Federal-aid roads completed has been distributed as follows: Gravel, 129.9; waterbound macadam, 18.7; asphaltic macadam, 154.4; asphaltic concrete, 66.3, and Portland cement concrete, 73.8.

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES.

A vaudeville show and dance staged by the Polytechnic Alumni Association will take place next Saturday evening at Scottish Rite Auditorium.

* * *

The rowing crews are at present engaged in preparing for a regatta which will be held May 26. The event is sponsored by the San Francisco Athletic League and is one of the principal sport activities of the school year.

* * *

A marble bust of General U. S. Grant will be presented to Grant school by former Senator James D. Phelan. The sculpture is by Franklin Simmons.

* * *

Polytechnic's 1923 graduating class promises to be the largest in its history. The school has been surpassing its own record almost every term, but this time the total number of graduates far exceeds that of any former year—176 in all. One hundred and nine boys and sixty-seven girls will receive diplomas this June.

* * *

High school students of the city are anticipating with pleasure the dance which will be given Friday, May 4, at the Fairmont Hotel by the San Francisco High School Parents' Assembly. The affair is a benefit for the rowing activities of the Polytechnic, Lowell, Girls', Galileo, Mission and Commerce High schools.

* * *

The Polytechnic Opera Club will present "The Gondoliers" in the school auditorium on May 3 and 4, with a special matinee on May 2 for the benefit of the school. A number of graduates will take part, among whom are Jack Hall, Russell Lyman, Adolphine Kearns, Clayton Horn and Harry Frank, as well as a full cast of prominent school dramatists and singers.

* * *

The Forum Club held its semi-annual meeting in the school cafeteria last Wednesday afternoon. Among the guests of honor were A. J. Cloud of the Board of Education; John L. McNab, Gavin L. McNab and Mrs. W. N. Wholey, president of the Polytechnic Mothers' Club. Lee Miller, president of the club, spoke briefly and introduced the other speakers of the day, among whom were the honorary guests—Jack Rhodes, former Forum Club president; Albert Deasy, toastmaster, and Miss Helen Growney.

* * *

More than ten thousand children were served milk daily in the San Francisco public schools during the past month, according to a report issued by Miss Ellen M. Bartlett, supervisor of home economics. Of this number 14,000 were served during the month without cost to the children.

The Denman, Madison and Roosevelt schools are pioneering in the role of good samaritan, seeing to it that children who are in need of daily milk receive it whether they are able to pay or not.

It has been observed by those engaged in nutrition work that children of the Latin races respond more visibly to the milk feeding than American children. This is attributed to the fact that American children perhaps have enjoyed the benefits of milk in their own home.

The State Assembly has passed a bill authorizing the city to appropriate money to the State Highway Commission for the construction of the Bay Shore boulevard in San Mateo county.

The removal of the statue at Van Ness avenue and Market street has been agreed upon and will take place as soon as a new location has been chosen.

THE DEMOLITION OF DILAPIDATED BUILDINGS.

(A. H. L. Street, in The American City.)

An Idaho district judge has sustained the right of the city of Lewiston to compel the removal of dilapidated buildings, thereby drawing attention to important legal rules concerning municipal power in cases of this kind. Decisions of courts of last resort throughout the country appear to sustain the following principles laid down by the judge in this case:

"Municipal corporations are usually given power to define, regulate and abate nuisances within their respective limits; and in this case the power has been given to the city of Lewiston. There is no precise and practical definition of the word 'nuisance' in this connection. Some things are in their nature nuisances and are so recognized by the law. Other things are of such a character that in their nature they may be nuisances but as to which honest differences of opinion may exist among men of impartial minds as to whether they are actually nuisances. Another class are those things which in their nature are not in themselves nuisances but which may become such by reason of their locality, surroundings, or the manner in which they are conducted.

"A municipal corporation has not power to declare conclusively such a thing to be a nuisance, but can only declare such of them to be nuisances as are in fact so.

"It is generally conceded that the legislature may lawfully delegate to municipal corporations, to be exercised within their corporate boundaries, the power to declare what shall constitute a nuisance and to prevent the same, and ordinances adopted pursuant thereto are usually sustained. And where a thing may or may not be a nuisance, depending on its location, management or use, and the conditions existing in the municipality, thus requiring judgment and discretion in determining the matter, the determination of the question by the municipality is held to be conclusive on the courts. But the mere grant of power to the municipality does not deprive the courts of their power to review its determinations. All ordinances must be reasonable and the powers therein must not be exercised arbitrarily or with discrimination."

The leading decisions of courts of last resort have maintained that municipalities may not arbitrarily order the removal of private buildings; that such orders must rest on a reasonable exercise of the police power to safeguard the public health and safety; that they cannot find support in purely esthetic considerations.

"The absence of beauty in architecture will not constitute a structure a nuisance," declared the Texas Court of Civil Appeals in the comparatively recent case of *Shamburger* v. *Scheurer*, 198 Southwestern Reporter 1069.

And in the case of *Kilts* v. *Supervisors of Kent County*, 162 Mich. 646, the Michigan Supreme Court said:

"We are of the opinion that a nuisance involves not only a defect, but threatened or impending danger to the public, or, if a private nuisance, to the property rights or health of persons sustaining peculiar relations to the same, and that the doctrine should be confined to such cases."

In the case of *Ferguson* v. *City of Selma*, 43 Ala. 398, complainant unsuccessfully sought to enjoin defendant's officials from executing an order for the removal of dilapidated and unsanitary houses owned by him. Affirming a decree of a chancellor dismissing the suit, the Alabama Supreme Court said in part:

"The proofs show that the tenements mentioned in the bill were two old and almost worthless houses, filthy and crowded with filthy tenants, and that they were injurious to the health and comfort of the neighborhood, and had been occupied by patients afflicted with the smallpox, and were in an improving and flourishing part of the city, and that the owner was able to repair and improve them, but failed to do so. There was no proof showing what the rent was worth, except by implication or conjecture. And the tenements had been condemned

as a nuisance by the Board of Health of said city of Selma. There was some proof, on the part of complainant, that the houses had been cleaned and whitewashed when the witnesses examined them, but none that they still might be injurious to the health and comfort of the people of the vicinity in which they were located.

"It is, no doubt, a very serious and important duty of the corporate authorities of a city, in the latitude of Selma, to guard the health and comfort of its people, and we would interfere with very great hesitancy with the prudent discharge of this necessary duty."

But in the much later case of *Radney* v. *Town of Ashland*, 75 Southern Reporter, 25, the same court shows that a building must be clearly a nuisance before its removal may be enforced. There the Alabama court says:

"A vast majority of the houses in this section of the country are built of pine, and a large percentage of them are more or less old, and 'somewhat dilapidated.' Reason and sound policy concur with judicial opinion in denying that such buildings, even in towns and cities, are *per se* nusiances. *Baumgartner* v. *Hasty*, 100 Ind. 575, 50 Am. Rep. 830; *City of New Orleans* v. *Lagasse*, 114 La. 1055, 38 South. 828; 2 Wood on Nuisances (3d Ed.) sec. 746.

"Nor does the use of such a building for carrying on of the lawful business of a livery and feed stable, or an automobile garage, with the incidental storage of feed stuffs and gasoline, constitute a nuisance *per se*, although its maintenance may increase the risk of fire to neighboring houses. *Harris* v. *Randolph Lumber Co.*, 175 Ala. 148, 57 South. 453; *Rouse* v. *Martin*, 75 Ala. 510, 51 Am. Rep. 463; *Duncan* v. *Hayes*, 22 N. J. Eq. 25; 1 Wood on Nuisances (3d Ed.) sec. 148. See, also, *Ray* v. *Lynes*, 10 Ala. 63.

"We think the proper test of a nuisance in such cases is stated by Mr. Wood in the text just above cited as follows:

"'In order to render a building a nuisance, by reason of the exposure of other buildings to danger from fire, the hazardous character of the business must be unmistakable, the danger imminent, and the use of such an extraordinary and hazardous character as to leave no doubt of the nuisance. The mere fact that the business carried on there is of a hazardous character and largely increases the rates of insurance upon surrounding property, is not sufficient; it must appear, not only that the business or use to which the building is applied is hazardous, but also that it is conducted in such a careless manner, or in such a locality, as to make injurious results probable.' . . . .

"In what we have said we are not to be understood as laying down a rule which would thus narrowly restrict municipal legislation for the general safety of the people. Large powers to this end have been conferred by special charters.. . . .

"But in any case, it is important to observe that a building which was lawfully erected, and is a nuisance only because of the mode of its use, cannot be destroyed or removed. Only the business or use can be suppressed. *Cuba* v. *Miss. C. O. Co.*, 150 Ala. 259, 43 South. 706; 2 Wood on Nuisances, secs. 744, 745. In short, the remedy reaches no further than the necessity of the case demands. Many illustrative cases are collected in the note to *Evansville* v. *Miller*, 146 Ind. 613, 45 N. E. 1054, 38 L. R. A. 161, 166."

In the case of *Pennsylvania Railroad Co.* v. *Kelley*, 77 N. J. Eq. 129, it was decided by the New Jersey Court of Chancery that a building which, because of its inherent weakness or dilapidated condition, is liable to fall into a highway and injure persons, rightfully there, is a public nuisance, and the owner may be compelled to either repair or remove it.

But the same court decided in the case of *Rosenberg* v. *Sheen*, 77 N. J. Eq. 476, that under a municipal ordinance providing that an unsafe building must be repaired, or that it may be ordered to be torn down if the building inspector declares that it cannot be made safe, an adjudication by the city building department, condemning the building and ordering its demolition, without any previous finding by the building inspector that it cannot be made safe, and without notice to the owner and opportunity of the owner to be heard, is void.

In a case decided June 12, 1922 (*State* v. *Keller*, 189 Northwestern Reporter, 374), the Nebraska Supreme Court adjudged to be unconstitutional a statute declaring that failure to comply with an order of the State Department of Trade and Commerce for abatement of a nuisance charged to exist in the maintenance of a dilapidated building should constitute a misdemeanor. The decision proceeded upon the ground that the law denied due process of law, in failing to provide for notice to the property owner and opportunity to be heard. It was further decided that a finding by a state fire marshal, or other official, that a building is a nuisance is in no way conclusive upon a property owner who has not been notified and given a chance to be heard in the determination of the matter.

CALIFORNIA ROAD CENSUS.

California now has 44,775 miles of improved road, not including that added during last season, according to the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, which has made a complete census in the State. The improved road mileage at the beginning of 1922 was as follows: Graded and drained, 39,499; sand-clay, 240; gravel, chert, shale, 7,087; waterbound macadam, 533; surface treated macadam, 1,355; bituminous macadam, 701; sheet asphalt, 585; bituminous concrete, 493; cement concrete, 2,613; miscellaneous, 669.

The total road mileage of the State is 75,899 miles, as compared with 61,039 miles in 1914, and during the seven-year period from 1914 the surfaced and paved roads have increased from 10,280 to 14,275 miles.

The total income for highways in 1921 amounted to $49,691,895, or $319 for each square mile of area, $655 for each mile of road, or $14.50 per capita.

EDUCATION CONVENTION COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Mayor Rolph has appointed a citizens' committee to complete preparations for the National Educational Conference and the World Conference on Education, to be held in this city and in Oakland June 28 to July 7. J. J. Tynan was named temporary chairman. The membership follows:

Wallace M. Alexander, George C. Boardman, John Britton, Louis Beedy, T. J. Bacigalupi, Thomas F. Boyle, George Crothers, Selah Chamberlain, R. A. Crothers, Colbert Coldwell, Fred Dohrmann, Jr., M. H. de Young, N. A. Davis, P. C. Edwards, Mrs. D. E. F. Easton, Mrs. Hazel, P. Faulkner, William P. Filmer, Miss C. Crunsky, Marshal Hale, George Hollis, Hiram W. Johnson, Julius I. Kahn, J. M. Kepner, Leon Levy, Miss Marion Leale, Gus Lachman, John A. McGregor, John McCallum, Mrs. Parker Maddux, Walter Marwedel, George A. Mullen, Alonzo McFarland, John Francis Neylan, Mrs. Mae Nolan, Mrs. Mary Prag, James D. Phelan, Chester Roskrans, J. Harry Russell, B. V. Schlesinger, Joseph Sloss, Charles Stanton, Samuel Shortridge, J. G. Studes, Colonel C. S. Scott, J. J. Tynan, Frank I. Turner, E. A. Walcott, Dr. Fannie H. Williams, Jesse Whited, Shirley Walker.

St. Louis recently approved at the polls twenty bond proposals which call for the expenditure of $87,372,500. The city will spend $16,000,000 of this to expand its civic center which now consists of a municipal court building and city hall, occupying four blocks on the fringe of its business district. It will tear down the business buildings on nine other blocks and transform the area into a memorial plaza for its sons who fell in the World War.

The appropriation for the San Francisco Teachers' College has been increased by the State Assembly at Sacramento.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.

Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 144 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEL, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. T. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.
THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police

Pub Library Trans
c-o Periodical Dept.
Civic Center

DEPARTMENT OF E[illegible]

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, R[illegible]all.

DEPARTMENT OF [illegible]ONS

Room 155 City H[illegible].
Meetings held at the call of the Pr[illegible]dent.

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Supt, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, President, 2988 Pacific Ave.
RANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 107 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 422.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 486
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St
MISS LAURA M. McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1923. No. 18.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon and after an extended debate, the ordinance establishing a bureau of supplies was passed to print, with three negative votes. The ordinance is published in full on another page in this issue.

A resolution was adopted ratifying the agreement heretofore entered into with the County of Alameda relative to the maintenance of the Arroyo Sanatorium in that county and for the care of patients from San Francisco, which agreement was authorized by a charter amendment adopted at the last election.

Ordinances were finally passed authorizing agreements with the Market Street Railway Company providing for an exchange of transfers at Sloat and Junipero Serra boulevards and authorizing the joint use of tracks on Masonic avenue and Waller street.

An ordinance was passed to print establishing set-back lines along portions of Pacific avenue, Twenty-fourth avenue, Forty-fourth avenue, Palm avenue, Commonwealth avenue, Broadway, Octavia street and Funston avenue.

An ordinance was passed to print making the following changes in the zoning ordinance:

Placing the block bounded by Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Kansas and Rhode Island streets in the light industrial district instead of the commercial and second residential districts as now zoned.

Placing the property bounded on the west by San Bruno avenue, on the north by Bay Shore avenue, on the east by Southern Pacific Railroad Company property and on the south by Visitacion avenue and Visitacion avenue, if produced easterly, in the light industrial district.

Placing the westerly side of Gough street between Page street and Haight street, to the depth of the rear lot lines, in the commercial district instead of the second residential district.

Placing the westerly side of Van Ness avenue between Filbert street and Greenwich street, to the depth of the rear lot lines, in the second residential district instead of in the commercial district.

Placing the westerly side of Laguna street between Page street and Haight street, and extending to the depth of the rear lot lines, in the commercial district instead of in the second residential district as now zoned.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company was granted permission to explode blasts in excavating at Beale and Market streets.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land required for Hetch Hetchy water system in Stanislaus county, Alameda county and San Mateo county.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of portions of Goethe street, Edinburgh street, Thomas avenue, Farallones street, Humboldt street and Griffith street.

The matter of spur tracks on Twelfth street was postponed one week.

An ordinance was passed to print prohibiting vehicles from entering Market street from Fulton street.

A resolution was adopted opposing the passage of a bill by the Legislature taking away from the Board of Supervisors the right to grant franchises for ferries.

A resolution was adopted inviting President Harding to visit San Francisco while on his projected western tour.

Leaves of Absence were granted to Mrs. Sigmund Stern, Herbert Fleishhacker, William Humphrey and Col. Stanton.

Resolutions expressing sympathy and regret at the deaths of former Supervisor Hocks, former Auditor Harry Baer and Attorney Charles S. Wheeler were adopted and the Board adjourned as a mark of respect to their memories.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Roth, Winter & Walsh, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Townsend street, 184 feet east of Fifth street; also for boiler permit, 50-horsepower, at same premises.

G. M. Borgfeldt, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 1620 Leavenworth street.

Bauer Cooperage Co., for boiler, 15-horsepower, south side of Mariposa street, between York and Hampshire streets.

Cameron & Disston, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Vallejo street, 195 feet east of Pine street.

A. C. Hamerton, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Fulton street and Second avenue.

E. H. Deneke, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Green street, 150 feet west of Fillmore street.

E. K. Nelson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Grove street, 200 feet east of Gough street.

Miss F. Malroney, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 2478 Broadway.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Public Garage—Edward Trevett, on the west side of San Bruno avenue, 100 feet south of Silver avenue (1-story building).

Oil Storage Tank—Pacific Gas and Electric Company, on the south side of Stevenson street, 275 feet east of Sixth street, two tanks, each 3000 gallons capacity; P. Morgensen, at southwest corner of Mission and Tenth streets, 1500 gallons capacity; John Kingston, on east side of Steiner street, 128 feet north of Sacramento street, 1500 gallons capacity; City and County of San Francisco (Oriental School annex), at corner of Washington and Trenton streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Kiernan & O'Brien, on west side of Taylor street, 137½ feet north of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—P. Morgensen, at southwest corner of Mission and Tenth strets, 25-horsepower; Pacific Gas and Electric Company, on the south side of Stevenson street, 275 feet east of Sixth street, three of 525-horsepower each, of the water tube type.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Public Garage—W. M. Shales, on south side of Ellis street, 150 feet east of Taylor stret; also to store 1200 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Furnace—Electric Smelting Corpn., at 450 Main street; 5 for melting metals.

Wood Working Establishment—A. J. Latham Mfg. Co., at 479 Bryant street, wherein planers and jointers will be used; Nugent-Covey Wagon Co., at 53-55 Duboce avenue, wherein planers and jointers will he used.

Oil storage Tank—Electric Smelting Corpn., at 450 Main street, 1500 gallons capacity; C. W. Higgins, on south side of Geary street, 130 feet east of Hyde street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Harry Hoefler Candy Co., at 481 Jessie street, 25-horsepower; Bauer Cooperage Co., on west side of Harrison street, 220 feet south of Twentieth street, 15-horsepower.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Balboa Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "The Gladiators' Farewell" ..... Blankenburg
2. Overture, "Zampa" ..... Herold
3. Selection, "Carmen" ..... Bizet
4. Waltz, "Jolly Fellows" ..... Vollstedt
5. Hungarian Dances, No. 5 and No. 6 ..... Brahms
6. Overture, "Martha" ..... Flotow
7. Celebrated "Minuet" ..... Boccherini
8. Selection, "Faust" ..... Gounod
9. Patrol, "American" ..... Meacham
10. March, "Triumphant America" ..... Mehden

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, April, 1923, $12,400.95; receipts for same month, 1922, $9,852.10; net increase, $2,548.85. Salaries, $7,663.33. Surplus, $4,737.62.

Papers filed for record during month of April, 1923, 6,876; same month, 1922, 5,507; net increase, 1,360.

During the month a total of 522 marriage certificates were recorded as follows: Whites, 513; colored, 5; Chinese, 4.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 136; Catholic, 169; Hebrew, 16; Oriental, 4; civil, 197.

Rapid progress is being made in the construction of the second highway down the peninsula, and the road from San Francisco to the San Mateo-Half Moon Bay road is expected to be completed by October 1st. This will break the so-called "bottle neck."

The North Beach Promotion Association has requested the City Planning Commission to prepare an ordinance restricting the height of buildings, permitting no structure to exceed the height of those now existing.

The legality of the proceedings taken in the issuance of school and relief bonds has been approved by the city's counsel, John C. Thomson of New York.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

NEW PLAN FOR REGRADE OF RINCON HILL.

The Streets and Commercial Development Committees of the Board of Supervisors at a meeting on Tuesday gave official sanction to the proposed plan for regrading Rincon Hill, which involves an abandonment of all pending proceedings. The following resolution will be presented to the Board of Supervisors next Monday:

Whereas, in the proceedings and project known as the "Rincon Hill Regrade," now pending before this Board, a large number of property owners affected by said proceedings have filed protests against the doing of said work and improvement according to the plan outlined in the resolution of intention therefor, and a majority of said protestants have formed an association known as "The Property Owners' Association," having for its object the voicing of said protests; and

Whereas, at the request of said Property Owners' Associaton and of the organization representing the proponents of the project certain postponements of said proceedings have been taken to enable the said two associations to confer for the purpose of composing their differences; and

Whereas, on or about the 2nd day of April, 1923, the said two organizations of opponents and proponents, respectively, came to an agreement and presented to this Board in writing their joint plan for the leveling of Rincon Hill, acceptable to both, in which it is recited that said persons are unanimous in the conviction that the taking down of Rincon Hill is an essential step in the industrial development of our city and that said plan offers the opportunity of accomplishing the regrade as an entirety in accordance with sound business principles, which said plan or proposition is on file in the office of the clerk of this Board, and is hereby expressly referred to; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Board approves the said plan, and it is the policy of the Board that in leveling Rincon Hill the city should improve its own property to the extent of paying the cost of grading and repaving the accepted streets and the streets already paved in the regrade area, and all other city property, as well as the cost of sewers, high pressure systems, etc., and intends to appropriate money from time to time as the work progresses to pay for said portions of said work; and to that end be it further

Resolved, That the resolution of intention in said project, namely, Resolution No. 19037 (New Series), passed by this Board June 27, 1921, and approved by the Mayor June 29, 1921, be and the same is hereby repealed; and be it further

Resolved, That the property owners on Rincon Hill, the Property Owners' Association and the Chamber of Commerce of the City and County of San Francisco be, and they hereby are, requested to co-operate and work to the end that said plan may be fully consummated.

CEMETERY REMOVAL ACT HELD INVALID.

The Morris Act, passed in 1921 and providing for the removal of bodies from San Francisco's abandoned cemeteries, has been declared unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court. At the same time, however, the court, in its opinion, declared that the Legislature had undoubted right to compel removal of the bodies, but by adoption of the Morris Act, which left removal within the discretion of the individual cemetery associations, it had endeavored to delegate a right which could not be delegated.

The act was passed by the State Legislature after an extremely bitter fight, and has been inoperative ever since due to injunctions pending its test in the higher courts. It was designed as an enabling measure under which, within restrictions, a cemetery-owning association might provide for the removal of bodies from its lands.

The decision, written by Justice George W. Myers of Los Angeles, held that the Legislature failed to declare that removal of the cemeteries was a public necessity, or to make it compulsory.

The four cemeteries involved are, respectively, Laurel Hill, Masonic, Calvary and Odd Fellows, and include 70 square blocks or about 165 acres of land that is now in the heart of residential San Francisco. Thousands of bodies have been removed in the past decade by consent of plotholders, but about 120,000 bodies remain.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS CALENDAR, 1923.

Municipal Election, November 6, 1923.

NATURALIZATION AND RESIDENCE.

August 8—Last day to be naturalized to be eligible to register for municipal election (Sec. 1083 P. C.). Last day to take up residence in this City and County of one who has been a resident of this State since November 6, 1922, to be eligible to register for municipal election (Sec. 1083 P. C.).

MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION.

September 1-10—Between these dates the Mayor shall file with the Registrar of Voters the name of the person appointed by him as a member of the Board of Education (Charter, Art. VII, Chap. I, Sec. 1).

FILING.

September 17—First day for candidates for municipal office to file declaration of candidacy (Charter Art. XI, Chap. II, Sec. 5a). First day for sponsors for candidates to file certificates (Charter Art. XI, Chap. II, Sec. 5a).

REGISTRATION.

October 6 (12, midnight)—Last day to register or to re-register after changing residence, to be eligible to vote at the municipal election (Sec. 1094 P. C.). Last day to change residence from one precinct to another in this City and County to be eligible to register for municipal election (Sec. 1083 P. C.).

ELECTION BOARDS, SPONSORS, CANDIDATES.

October 6 (12, noon)—Last day to appoint precinct boards of election (Sec. 1142 P. C.). Last day for candidates to file declaration of candidacy (Charter Art. XI, Chap. II, Sec. 5c). Last day for sponsors to file certificates (Charter Art. XI, Chap. II, Sec. 5c). Last day for candidates to file statement of principles (Charter Art. XI, Chap. II, Sec. 8b). Last day for a candidate whose nomination has been completed to withdraw (Charter Art. XI, Chap. II, Sec. 10c).

POSTING OF NOTICE.

October 12—Last day for Registrar of Voters to file in his office and post a copy of same therein, a notice of the date of election, offices to be filled, list of election officers appointed for each precinct and the location of the polling place in each precinct (Sec. 1131 P. C.).

CERTIFICATION BY REGISTRAR.

October 12—Last day for Registrar of Voters to certify to the Mayor a list of the candidates and the offices to be filled. The Mayor shall forthwith issue a proclamation calling the election, setting forth the offices to be filled, designating the terms thereof and containing a certified list of the candidates for each office. He shall file the same with the Registrar of Voters (Charter Art. XI, Chap. II, Sec. 9).

MAILING AND PUBLISHING.

October 29—Complete mailing sample ballots (Charter Art. XI, Chap. II, Sec. 17). Last day to publish names of election officers appointed and location of polling places designated (Sec. 1142 f-i P. C.).

DATE OF ELECTION.

November 6—Municipal Election. (Charter Art. XI, Chap. II, Sec. 1.) Polls open 6 a. m.; close 7 p. m. (Sec. 1160 P. C.)

CANVASS OF RETURNS.

November 12—Official canvass commences (Sec. 1278 P. C.).

CAMPAIGN STATEMENT.

November 21—Last day for candidates at municipal election to file statement of campaign receipts and expenditures (Purity of Election Act, Sec. 1).

TAKING OF OFFICE.

January 7, 1924—Officers elected at municipal election take office (Charter Art. XI, Chap. II, Sec. 2).

FEES.

Declaration of Candidacy—$20.00. (Charter Art. XI, Chap. II, Sec. 5b.)

Statement of Principles—First 100 words, $10.00; each additional 100 words or fraction thereof up to 300 words, $25.00. (Charter Art. XI, Chap. II, Sec. 8b.)

OFFICES TO BE FILLED, MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOV. 6, 1923.

Office—	Incumbent—
Mayor	James Rolph, Jr.
Police Judge (two)	Lile T. Jacks.
	Sylvester T. McAtee.
District Attorney	Matthew Brady.
Assessor	John Ginty.
Auditor	Thos. F. Boyle.
County Clerk	H. I. Mulcrevy.
Sheriff	Thomas F. Finn.
Coroner	Thos. B. W. Leland.
Supervisor (nine)	Edwin G. Bath.
	Jesse C. Colman.
	J. Emmet Hayden.
	John D. Hynes.
	Joseph Mulvihill.
	Charles J. Powers.
	William S. Scott.
	Warren Shannon.
	Richard J. Welch.
Member of Board of Education	Mrs. Ernest J. Mott.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended April 28, 1923:

Influenza	3	Pneumonia (lobar)	9
Diphtheria	27	Tuberculosis	24
Diphtheria carriers	1	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Scarlet fever	25	Erysipelas	2
Chickenpox	40	Scabies	1
Measles	32	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Mumps	5	Gonococcus infection	22
Whooping cough	19	Syphilis	18

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.
(Week ended April 21, 1923.)

Measles	3	Gonococcus infection	2
Mumps	1	Syphilis	1
Pneumonia (lobar)	1		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.
(Week ended April 21, 1923.)

Pneumonia (lobar)	1	Syphilis	1
Gonococcus infection	3		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended April 28, 1923 146

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended April 28, 1923 152

Condemnation Proceedings San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, April 26, 1923.

355 Minna street (vacant structure), condemned and 30 days granted to demolish.

345 Byxbee street (dwelling and store, partly destroyed by fire), condemned and 15 days granted to demolish.

500 Plymouth avenue (vacant premises formerly occupied as dwelling), condemned and 30 days granted to demolish.

1627 Twelfth avenue (vacant shack dwelling), condemned and 15 days granted to demolish.

New Cases Set for Hearing Thursday, May 10, 1923.

Rear of 2274 Bush street (garage).

63 Duboce avenue (stable).

Southeast corner Mariposa and York (stable).

311-13 San Bruno avenue (mattress factory).

2728 Bryant street (dwelling with sheds, vacant).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended April 17, 1923:

	Week ended April 17, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended April 17, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	5	0	Measles	726	30
Chickenpox	282	117	Mumps	38	67
Diphtheria	155	126	Pneumonia	45	90
Dysentery (bacillary)	2	0	Poliomyelitis	1	1
Epidemic encephalitis	5	3	Scarlet fever	120	89
Gonorrhoea	119	52	Smallpox	28	40
Influenza	63	134	Syphilis	103	80
Malaria	4	1	Tuberculosis	138	145
			Typhoid fever	7	9
			Whooping cough	147	43

THE HEALTH CORNER

Age, Weight and Prospects for Living a Long Life.

In its March Statistical Bulletin the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company says that for persons beyond the age of 30, underweight is distinctly an advantage so far as a favorable prospect of mortality is concerned. It adds, "It is erroneous to suppose that weight should increase with age, as we have been led to believe by the tables for average weights. This increase with advancing age is, of course, a very common occurrence, but there is every indication that it is a disadvantage and should be carefully avoided. The public health movement in its attack upon the diseases of adult and later life will do well to bear this fact in mind.

"The body weight of persons in adult and later life gives a fair indication of the amount of work which is thrown upon the digestive circulatory and excretory systems. As men grow older, the difficulties of normal functioning of these systems increase with the accumulation of impairments. At the same time, persons as they advance in age seem to grow more inclined to take in more food, especially proteins and fats, and less inclined to indulge in wholesome exercise. This has a tendency to place more and more of a strain upon the food utilization machinery and consequently, to hasten the breakdown of the organs concerned in these processes. A realization of these facts on the part of the public would lead, no doubt, to marked changes in habits of diet and exercise and to an amelioration of conditions which today lead to so much mortality from diseases of the heart, blood vessels and kidneys. There is abundant clinical evidence to prove that through the restriction of diet and the encouragement of exercise in adults the conditions premonitory of organic impairment and eventual breakdown of the circulatory and excretory systems have been averted. These facts from life insurance records only tend to reinforce what hygienists have been advocating for years."

* * *

Introducing the "Success Family."

The father of Success is—WORK. The mother of Success is—Ambition. The oldest son is—Common Sense.

Some of the other boys are—Perseverance, Modesty, Thoroughness, Foresight, Enthusiasm and Co-operation.

The oldest daughter is—Character. Some of her sisters are—Cheerfulness, Loyalty, Courtesy, Care, Economy, Sincerity and Harmony. The baby is—Opportunity.

* * *

Get acquainted with the "old man" and you will be able to get along pretty well with the rest of the family.—*Selected.*

* * *

Make Every Day a Clean-Up Day.

Cleanliness of person and of premises is not secured by fits and starts, but by day to day attention to the details of soap and water, the broom and the scrubbing brush. When clean-up day or week is over, let all good citizens remember this fact and the job next year will be light.

These suggestions have been made along lines alike of health and self-respect. Now for our pride's sake, when we look at our clean yards, garrets, cellars, lots and outbuildings, let us make the necessary repairs.

* * *

Exercise and Food.

Extreme systematic exercise and many new foods—often bordering on sawdust and shavings—are among the many new-fangled notions advocated by people who make a living by doing things different.

While exercise is a fundamental health requirement, it is essential to keeping up the tone of the muscles and of the organs of the human mechanism. But just now there is a wave of popular interest in muscle training, which has been taken advantage of by some teachers of physical culture who have outlined their own systems of muscular development. While these systems properly used are worth while, they can not be considered as panaceas for all the ills that flesh is heir

to. They will not serve as substitutes for proper diet, fresh air and sufficient sleep.

Some of these prescribed exercises have resulted in sudden deaths, others in hernias and other ailments which made chronic invalids out of previously healthy people. It is obviously disastrous for a man past middle life to attempt the same gymnastics and sports as the average young man would or might benefit by; and it is equally foolish for an aged adult to force into his stomach some of the raw stuff which would certainly kill a child.

* * *

The Human Race Has Reached Its Limit.

"Two or three generations will see the extinction of the best stock of the human race, unless society takes drastic steps towards artificial selection among the upper strata of mankind in the near future." This is the dictum of Professor Edwin C. Conklin of Princeton.

"Most people think," said Professor Conklin, "that man is far better physically and intellectually than centuries ago. As a matter of fact, there is no good reason to believe that there has been any material change in the human race since the last ice age, about 20,000 or 30,000 years ago. So far as man's cranial capacity is concerned, there has been no increase during that time.

"All the signs point to the conclusion that man has reached his greatest development along physical and intellectual lines. If there are any changes they will be minor ones, unless, indeed, there be such another secular change as an ice age.

"What progress man has made in the last 20,000 years has been social rather than biological. Knowledge has increased and been preserved and transmitted, but I can see no reason to believe the intellectual capacity of man is any greater now than it was in the time of Socrates and Aristotle.

"Social evolution, however, begins with each new generation where the old one left off. Geniuses and non-conformists have no place in modern society. The tendency is to preserve a general state of mediocrity."—*Exchange.*

CITY TO HAVE A JUVENILE ADMINISTRATION.

Fifty-seven public and parochial schools of the city have nominated 118 boys for the office of boy mayor of San Francisco during Boys' Week, May 14 to 20, according to announcement made here recently. They are all school honor boys and embody the highest ideals of boyhood and are representative types of the city.

The candidates for mayor had been ordered to report for examination at the Columbia Park Boys' Club, 458 Guerrero street. The mayor committee of Boys' Week, headed by Sidney S. Peixotto, examined them and selected the twenty brightest. The committee was assisted by business men from the Lions' Club who questioned the boys along business lines and determined their fitness for office in this capacity. The Lions' Club is the sponsor for Boys' Week and its members are working out the details.

The twenty boys will be further examined by a special committee of threee prominent business men some time next week. This final committee will decide on the mayor and his secretary and the other eighteen of the twenty will be named to every political office in the city, including such posts as auditor, treasurer, superintendent of schools, the various judges, chief engineer, etc.

The Governor has signed the bill passed by the Legislature transferring to San Francisco certain submerged lands at the foot of Polk and Larkin streets and which will be added to the area of the Aquatic Park.

The Buffalo, N. Y., park department recommends the following golf permit charges: Season ticket, $5; transients, per day, $1; residents per day, 50 cents, and tennis, 25 cents the season.

ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING PURCHASING DEPARTMENT.

The following is the text of the ordinance establishing a bureau of supplies which was passed for printing by the Board of Supervisors last Monday:

Section 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter IV of Article II of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, a Bureau of Supplies is hereby created and Leonard S. Leavy is hereby appointed Purchaser of Supplies. He shall receive a salary of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) a year, payable in equal monthly installments. He shall give an official bond, to be approved by the Mayor, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

Section 2. He shall submit to the Civil Service Commission the names of all employees of the City and County who, on the creation of the Bureau, were exclusively performing duties as purchasers of supplies or as inspectors, custodians, commissaries or accountants thereof, in order that the Civil Service Commission may investigate and determine as to whether the persons so named are entitled to be transferred to the Bureau and to be deemed appointed to such positions within the provisions of Article XIII of the Charter, as provided by Chapter IV, Article II of the Charter, and at the same time he shall recommend to the Civil Service Commission any changes in titles of such positions as he may think necessary. He shall also recommend to the Board of Supervisors a list of any additional positions that he deems necessary to be established in the Bureau, by ordinance, stating in detail the duties of each position and suggesting, for the guidance of the Board of Supervisors and the Civil Service Commission, a suitable designation for each position and the salary thereof.

Section 3. All departments shall file such estimates of materials, supplies and equipment at such times and in such manner as shall be determined upon by the Purchaser of Supplies. All purchases shall be made by the Purchaser of Supplies on requisition of the department desiring the same, except that for materials, supplies and equipment in common use by more than one department, or used in large quantities by a department, the Purchaser of Supplies may purchase for stock on the basis of the total of such requisitions or estimates previously filed.

All purchases in the open market, except for patented or proprietary articles, and except for minor amounts, and except for fresh fruits and vegetables, shall be based on at least three quotations. The Purchaser of Supplies shall keep a record of such quotations and a register of all informal awards. All articles defined as "patented" or "proprietary" articles for which bids shall not be required, shall be listed and filed with the Board of Supervisors and the Auditor.

The Purchaser of Supplies, in co-operation with the officials of the several departments, shall provide for the standardization of materials, supplies and equipment in accordance with the use to which the various articles are to be put, and shall provide for adequate specifications for materials, supplies and equipment used in large quantities, or in common use by more than one department.

Section 4. The Purchaser of Supplies is hereby authorized to enter into all contracts and sign all Purchase Orders for materials, supplies and equipment, provided that any contract shall first be awarded by the Board of Supervisors upon recommendation of the Supplies Committee, and notice of such award shall be published. Any contract calling for an expenditure in excess of one thousand dollars ($1,000) must also be entered into jointly with the department making the original request. Provided, however, that all contracts or purchase orders shall only be made with the lowest responsible bidder, quality of the product offered and delivery to be considered; and provided, further, that if the Purchaser of Supplies believes the public interest would be subserved by accepting other than the lowest bid, the reasons for accepting such higher bid shall be submitted in writing as a part of the award and a copy thereof

filed with the Auditor; and provided further that no award shall be made to any bidder, other than the lowest bidder, except in consideration of deliveries or on account of the quality of the article or articles offered, to be determined by such tests as may be required or recommended by the Purchaser of Supplies.

The Purchaser of Supplies may, with the approval of the Board of Supervisors, reject any and all bids, or the bid for any one or more articles embraced, when the public interest will be subserved thereby.

When the Board of Public Works is engaged in the construction of a public utility and the City Engineer reports that an emergency exists which requires the immediate purchase of materials, supplies or equipment for use in such construction, then the Purchaser of Supplies, upon the written request of the Board of Public Works, is authorized to forthwith purchase such materials, supplies or equipment in the open market at the lowest obtainable price.

Section 5. The Purchaser of Supplies shall call for sealed competitive bids for all purchases which are to be based on a written contract. All purchases in excess of one thousand dollars ($1,000) shall be based on written contract, except in case of an emergency actually existing by reason of extraordinary conditions or contingencies that could not be reasonably foreseen or guarded against, or unusual trade or market conditions, as may be determined by the Purchaser of Supplies upon recommendation of the department affected, and with the approval of the chairman of the Supplies Committee.

Where no bid is received or where all bids received are for the same total amount or unit price, the Purchaser of Supplies may purchase the commodities called for in the open market; provided, however, that the price paid in the open market shall not exceed any bid price received for the same commodities.

All proposals calling for sealed competitive bids under the conditions of this section shall require each bid to be accompanied by a certified check or certificate of deposit on a solvent bank in the City and County of San Francisco, in such sum as may be specified therein by the Purchaser of Supplies and payable at sight to his order. Before the execution of any contract, the Purchaser of Supplies shall require the successful bidder to file a bond with good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of the contract, in a sum not less than twenty-five (25%) per cent of the aggregate award. If the bidder to whom the contract is awarded under the provisions of this section shall for ten (10) days after such award fail or neglect to enter into the contract and file the required bond, the Purchaser of Supplies shall draw the money due on such certificate of deposit or check and pay the same into the Treasury; and under no circumstances shall the certificate of deposit or certified check be returned to such defaulting bidder.

All bids shall be sealed and delivered by the bidder to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and shall be opened by the Board at an hour and place to be stated in the advertisement for proposals in the presence of all bidders who attend. Bidders may inspect the bids after reference to and tabulation by the Bureau of Supplies. All bids with alterations or erasures therein shall be rejected. When specifications do not include alternative proposals, statements or communications accompanying bids, which serve to qualify such bids, shall not be considered in making awards. All articles supplied shall be subject to inspection and rejection by the Purchaser of Supplies or any department official or subordinate charged with such duty, or by both.

Any contractor who fails to live up to the terms of his contract for the delivery of materials, supplies or equipment, may, upon the joint action of the head of the department and the Purchaser of Supplies, be declared an irresponsible contractor and shall not, for a period of one (1) year thereafter, be awarded any further contract for furnishing such materials, supplies or equipment to any department of the city, unless the Board of Supervisors shall by a two-thirds vote remove such disqualification.

Section 6. Notices inviting sealed competitive bids under the conditions of the preceding section and calling for an expenditure in excess of one thousand ($1,000) dollars, must be published for at least two (2) days in the official paper and at least five (5) calendar days must intervene between the date of last publication and the time for filing such sealed bids or proposals. It shall not be necessary for such notices to state other than in general terms the conditions of the proposed award.

Section 7. In case of emergency, departments may make emergency purchases with the consent of and in accordance with the rules established by the Purchaser of Supplies, but no such purchase shall be in greater amount than twenty-five ($25.00) dollars.

Section 8. The Purchaser of Supplies shall require monthly reports of stores on hand in the various departments and bureaus, and may fill orders of one department or bureau by the transfer of surplus stores of another department or bureau, and shall make proper accounting of the values so transferred.

The Purchaser of Supplies may provide for the creation of a store or stores, to be under his general direction, supervision and control. Materials, supplies and equipment may be placed in the store, or stores, so created, as the Purchaser of Supplies may determine, shall be issued therefrom to departments on requisiton, and, whenever so furnished, shall be charged to the department to which issued or delivered by transfer to the credit of the store's appropriation. No stationery furnished by the Purchaser of Supplies to any officer or department shall contain the name, or names, of the officer, or officers, constituting the head of the department or board.

Section 9. The Purchaser of Supplies shall establish all rules and regulations necessary to the purpose of this ordinance, and shall from time to time recommend to the Supervisors such additional measures as he shall deem expedient, and the Supervisors may adopt such recommendations by ordinance.

Section 10. The Purchaser of Supplies shall have authority to prescribe tests for the determination of the quality of all proposed purchases, or deliveries, when such quality can be accurately determined by tests. He shall have authority, through the executive head of the department in charge thereof, to require the use of laboratory facilities of the city and the technical staffs thereof for such testing of samples of proposed purchases or deliveries. Bills to cover the cost of such testing, when approved by the Purchaser of Supplies, shall be paid out of the fund of the department for whose use the materials, supplies or equipment is delivered, or is proposed to be purchased.

MUNICIPAL INTEREST IN OPERA REVIVED.

Plans of a special committee, appointed by Mayor Rolph for making the Rivoli Opera Company, under the direction of Ferris Hartman and Paul Steindorff, a permanent San Francisco institution, came to a head this week when it was decided to initiate a seven-day campaign for the purpose of awaking the interest of music lovers and citizens generally in the project. A special testimonial performance for the comedian and the musician will bring the campaign to a close. This performance will take place at the Rivoli Wednesday evening, May 9.

Supervisor J. Emmet Hayden, chairman of the committee on municipal music, who has been active in community undertakings, is chairman of the committee, and A. W. Widenham, manager of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, was elected secretary. The other members of the committee are: Warren H. McBryde, George S. Hollis, president of the San Francisco Labor Council; John A. McGregor, A. H. Martin and Mackenzie Gordon.

The Buffalo Council has indorsed a movement to seek to bring one of the two major political conventions to that city next year.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS, FOR THE MONTH ENDING MARCH 31, 1923.

(Subject to Annual Adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, March 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$68,772.77	
Road and Equipment, March 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,466.79	$110,239.56
							$110,239.56	
Expenditures as per Demand Reg., March	$8,099.21	$10,956.18	$36,420.53	$115,912.15	.....	$10,023.22	*13,160.48	
							†956.13	195,527.90
							$124,356.17	
Credit through Stores Account	.....	.....	By Operative Accounts (Red)				11,853.43	
			By Road and Equipment (Red)				2,074.10	
							$110,428.64	
Distribution of Credit through Stores	2,067.00	7,180.89	.....	2,161.84	.....	443.70	†2,074.10	
							$112,502.74	
Total	$10,166.21	$18,137.07	$36,420.53	$118,073.99	.....	$10,466.92	*$68,005.72	$305,767.46
							†44,497.02	
							$112,502.74	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:			
5	Rail Fastenings and Joints	$233.42	
6	Special Work	709.35	
8	Roadway and Track Labor	2,799.71	
9	Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense	50.17	
10	Paving	1,615.93	
11	Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	2,031.12	
13	Tunnels	86.61	
16	Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	31.99	
20	Poles and Fixtures	186.87	
22a	Overhead Feeders	27.95	
22b	Underground Feeders	23.95	
22c	Track Bonding	12.25	
22d	Overhead Trolleys	1,836.21	
23	Miscellaneous Electric Line Expense	39.10	
24c	Carhouses	24.59	
24d	Shops	2.10	
24f	Stations, Platforms and Waiting Rooms	454.89	$10,166.21
Equipment:			
29	Superintendence of Equipment	$350.00	
30	Passenger and Combined Cars	12,310.21	
32	Service Equipment	2.01	
33	Electric Equipment of Cars	3,216.83	
36	Shop Equipment, Machinery and Tools	71.12	
37	Shop Expenses	488.67	
38	Horses and Vehicles	71.35	
39a	Repairs to Motor Busses	1,626.88	18,137.07
Power:			
45	Superintendence of Power	$62.50	
47	Power Plant Equipment	27.50	
69	Power Purchased	35,987.70	
59a	Power for Lighting Car Barns	343.33	36,420.53
Conducting Transportation:			
63	Superintendence of Transportation	$7,229.61	
64a	Conductors	49,007.70	
64b	Motormen	47,211.50	
66	Miscellaneous Car-Service Employes	402.35	
67b	Lubricants and Waste	209.89	
67c	Special Agents and Fare Registers	72.75	
67d	Incandescent Lamps	765.73	
67e	Miscellaneous Car-Service Expenses	171.01	
68	Station Employes	627.90	
69	Station Expenses	93.24	
70	Carhouse Employes	8,725.95	
71	Carhouse Expenses	541.66	
73	Operation of Telephone and Telegraph System	307.00	
78a	Clearing Wrecks	1.50	
78b	Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses	54.51	
78c	Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	1,543.40	
78d	Garage Expense, Busses	1,108.29	118,073.99
General and Miscellaneous:			
83	Salaries and Expenses General Officers	$500.00	
84	Salaries and Expenses Gen. Off. Clerks	1,450.25	
85	General Office Supplies and Expenses	322.02	
88	Pensions and Gratuities	5,905.75	
89	Miscellaneous General Expenses	40.00	
94	Stationery and Printing	357.28	
95	Store Expenses	546.90	
96	Garage and Stable Expenses	177.96	
97	Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,166.76	10,466.92
			$193,264.72
Total Expenditures, month of March, 1923, "Demands Audited"		$195,527.90	
Undistributed Accounts, March 1, 1923, "Stores and Road Equipment"		110,239.56	$305,767.46
Total Amount Distributed to Primary Accounts, March			193,264.72
			$112,502.74
Stores on hand March 31, 1923		$68,005.72	
Road and Equipment Account, March 31, 1923		44,497.02	$112,502.74

Total Receipts for March	$264,801.13	
Total Operating Expenditures for March	193,264.72	
Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures," March		$71,536.41
Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6, N. S., Board of Supervisors, March 11, 1915:		
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund for March, 18 per cent of Gross Passenger Revenue	$47,491.37	
Municipal Railway Compensation Insurance Fund for March, "Liability Compensation"	4,100.55	
	$51,591.92	
Interest on Outstanding Bonds "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment	17,143.61	68,735.53
*Net Credit from Operating, March		$2,800.88

*Inclusive of—		
Contribution to "Employees' Retirement Fund"	$5,905.75	
Decrease for month of "Supplies on Hand"	767.05	$5,138.70
*Exclusive of Increase for month of Road and Equipment Account		3,030.23
		$8,168.93

WIDENING GEARY STREET IS LATEST PLAN.

At a meeting last Monday of the executive committee of the Geary Street Improvement Association, consisting of two property owners from each block of property between Powell street and Van Ness avenue, it was decided in view of the intention of the Supervisors to go on with the work of cutting off three feet of sidewalk on Geary street to relieve congestion of street traffic, that a campaign be inaugurated to secure all necessary signatures of property owners on the street. The association has already secured signed contracts from seventy-five per cent of the owners between the points named, and the remainder are desired so that the plan of widening the street may be carried out at once and at the same time all along the line.

SUICIDES IN CALIFORNIA NEARY 1000.

Impelled in the majority of cases by sickness or poverty, a total of 923 men and women in California took their own lives during 1922, according to an analysis of violent deaths made by L. E. Ross, head of the State Bureau of Vital Statistics.

Of the suicides reported to the state bureau, 740 were men and 183 women.

Los Angeles reported the greatest number of suicides, Ross' report shows, a total of 191 people ending their lives in that city. San Francisco was second, with 162, and Sacramento reported 27.

Official reports of slayings during the year show that 386 people were murdered, 304 of this number being shot to death.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-3 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 144 Second St.
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 500 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran.
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 278 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts.

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10 30 to 12 o'clock daily.
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts. Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President.

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., 126 Post St.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg.
FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESHERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, President 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 105 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 107 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall.

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 422.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.

Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St.
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1923. No. 19.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon several hours were expended in the discussion of the ordinance providing for the organization of the Bureau of Supplies. At the end of the debate the ordinance was passed with four negative votes. A notice of reconsideration was given.

An ordinance was finally passed establishing set-back lines along portions of Pacific avenue, Twenty-fourth avenue, Forty-fourth avenue, Palm avenue, Commonwealth avenue, Broadway, Octavia street and Funston avenue.

The zoning ordinance was amended by changing the block bounded by Rhode Island, Kansas, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets from the commercial and second residential districts to the light industrial district; also the block bounded by San Bruno avenue, Bay Shore avenue, Visitacion avenue and the Southern Pacific railroad from second residential to light industrial district; also west side of Gough street and west side of Laguna street between Page and Haight streets in the commercial instead of the second residential district; also west side of Van Ness avenue between Filbert and Greenwich streets in the second residential instead of commercial district, and a lot on Washington street 68 feet west of Gough street in the second residential district.

The following street work was ordered: Goethe street between San Jose avenue and De Long and Rhyne streets by grading and the construction of curbs and an asphaltic-concrete pavement.

Thomas avenue from Ingalls street 300 feet westerly by grading.

Edinburgh street between Avalon and Excelsior avenues by the construction of curbs and an asphalt pavement.

Farallones street between Plymouth and San Jose avenues by the construction of sewers, curbs and an asphaltic-concrete pavement.

Humboldt street between Vermont and Kansas streets, by resetting curbs and construction of sidewalks and an asphalt and concrete pavement.

Griffith street between Ingerson and Jamestown avenues, by the construction of sewers.

An ordinance was finally passed prohibiting vehicles entering Market street from Fulton street.

An ordinance was passed to print changing the zoning ordinance so as to place Guerrero street between Market and Fifteenth streets in the second residential instead of in the commercial district.

An ordinance was passed to print to put on sale at auction, on June 4, three small pieces of land on Fifteenth street between Castro and Beaver streets.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lands required for school purposes at Twenty-second avenue and California street, at Twenty-third avenue and Clement street, and at Dolores and Dorland streets; also to convey lands required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct in San Mateo and Alameda counties.

The city engineer was requested to submit a report as to the alterations required at the Army street incinerator to enable it to burn rice hulls and the cost of such alterations.

The clerk was directed to advertised for bids for burying the indigent dead.

L. J. Cohn was granted permission to explode blasts in connection with the improvement of Telegraph hill.

A resolution was adopted declaring that the public interest required the closing of portions of Michigan, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Delaware and Humboldt streets.

A resolution was adopted approving of the latest plan for the regrading of Hincon hill, as published in last week's Record, and rescinding the pending proceedings.

The American Can Company was granted a spur track privilege in Illinois street.

A resolution was introduced and referred to the Finance Committee appropriating $250,000 for the construction of the Bay Shore boulevard in San Mateo county.

The Point Lobos Improvement Club petitioned for the extension of the Municipal Railway along Balboa street.

Supervisor Margaret Mary Morgan was elected a delegate to the Social Service Convention at Yosemite on May 22 to 25.

Leave of absence was granted to Mayor Rolph and Supervisor McLeran was appointed acting mayor in his absence.

Leaves of absence were also granted to Police Judge Lazarus and Chief of Police O'Brien.

Action on Permits

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Oil Storage Tank—George Cohn, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Geary street 43 feet west of Hyde street.

Alphonse Snow, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at northwest corner of California and Laguna streets.

Mrs. I. B. Cahen, for oil storoge tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of California street 61 feet west of Polk street.

Dr. John J. Kingwell, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south line of Jackson street 82 feet 6 inches east of Broderick street.

Dr. John Kingwell, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south line of Jackson street 112 feet 6 inches east of Broderick street.

Dan McKillop, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Pine and Octavia streets.

Union Oil Company of California, for automobile supply station at northwest corner of Fourth and Folsom streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline.

Lawrence Barrett, for public garage, south side of O'Farrell street 68 feet 9 inches east of Taylor street.

Emil Nelson, 4837 Geary street, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side Divisadero street 75 feet south of California street.

Asher Metal Company, for oil storage tank, 1260 gallons capacity, west side of Lucerne street between Brannan and Townsend streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage—To A. B. Shepard, permit granted by Resolution No. 20593 (New Series) to Joseph Pasqualetti for premises situate north side of McAllister street, 177 feet west of Fillmore street.

Transfer Parking Station—To P. A. Ford, permit granted by Resolution No. 19475 (New Series) to Conner & Carpenter for premises situate southwest corner of Jones and Turk streets.

Transfer Automobile Supply Station—To D. Arata and A. Cassettana, permit granted by Resolution No. 18857 (New Series) to G. Lagomarsino for premises situate southwest corner of Mission street and Ocean avenue.

Oil Storage Tank—G. C. Kling, at 81 Parnassus avenue, 500 gallons capacity.

Mionea Pie Company, on south side of Stillman street, 175 feet west of Third street; 1500 gallons capacity.

Roth, Winter & Walsh, on north side of Townsend street, 184 feet east of Fifth street; 1500 gallons capacity.

Mrs. Anita Grimm, at northeast corner of McAllister and Leavenworth streets; 1500 gallons capacity.

Cameron & Disston, on south side of Vallejo street, 195 feet east of Pierce street; 1500 gallons capacity.

W. S. Hoffman, on east side of Masonic avenue, 25 feet north of Grove street; 1500 gallons capacity.

Meyer Bros., on north side of Sutter street, 187 feet 6 inches east of Divisadero street; 1500 gallons capacity.

J. O. Twohig, at southwest corner of Valencia and Twenty-third streets; 1500 gallons capacity.

G. M. Borgfeldt, at 1620 Leavenworth street; 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—E. Artoux and J. Allcouffe, at 4120 Third street; 10-horsepower.

Bauer Cooperage Company, on south side of Mariposa street between Hampshire and York streets; 15-horsepower.

Roth, Winter & Walsh, on north side of Townsend street, 184 feet east of Fifth street; 50-horsepower.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Public Garage—Edward Trevett, on the west side of San Bruno avenue, 100 feet south of Silver avenue (1-story building).

Oil Storage Tank—Pacific Gas and Electric Company, on the south side of Stevenson street, 275 feet east of Sixth street, two tanks, each 3000 gallons capacity; P. Morgensen, at southwest corner of Mission and Tenth streets, 1500 gallons capacity; John Kingston, on east side of Steiner street, 128 feet north of Sacramento street, 1500 gallons capacity; City and County of San Francisco (Oriental School annex), at corner of Washington and Trenton streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Kiernan & O'Brien, on west side of Taylor street, 137½ feet north of Geary street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—P. Morgensen, at southwest corner of Mission and Tenth streets, 25-horsepower; Pacific Gas and Electric Company, on the south side of Stevenson street, 275 feet east of Sixth street, three of 525-horsepower each, of the water tube type.

Following the action of the Board of Supervisors in petitioning the Board of Harbor Commissioners to construct another viaduct across The Embarcadero to the Ferry Building at a point south of Market street, several down-town civic bodies have approved the project.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at the Community Service House, Girard and Felton streets. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "The Favorite Regiment".....Ertl
2. Overture, "Athalia".....Mendelssohn
3. Waltz, "You and You".....Strauss
4. Selection, "The Firefly".....Friml
5. Mexican Dance, "Maria".....Davilla
6. Overture, "Bohemian Girl".....Balfe
7. Selection, "The Daughter of the Regiment".....Donizetti
8. Slavonic Dance No. 1.....Dvorak
9. Patrol, "The Blue and Grey".....Dalbey
10. March, "Under Freedom's Banner".....Nowoweiski

"Star-Spangled Banner."

Spring Pageant and May Festival of the San Francisco Playground Commission.

Saturday, May 12, 1923, 2 p. m. James Rolph Jr. Playgronnd, Twenty-sixth street and Potrero avenue. Commissioners—Rev. D. O. Crowley, president; Mrs. Prentice Cobb Hale, Mrs. Sigmund Stern, Mr. Fred Dohrmann Jr., Mr. Henry B. Mills, Mr. John McLaren.

Program.

Given by the children of the San Francisco Playground Department as a compliment to his Honor James Rolph Jr., Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

Entrance March.....R. O. T. C. Band
Overture.....Municipal Band
Spirit of Spring comes with Fairies and Flowers.....
Crowning of May Queen.....
By His Honor James Rolph, Jr., Mayor.
Chorus, "Voices of the Woods".....Columbia Grammar School
"Dance of the Blossoms and Butterflies".....Excelsior Playground
"Dance of the Parasols".....Richmond Playground
"Ribbon Dance".....
Excelsior, Hamilton, Jackson, North Beach, Southside, Margaret S. Hayward, Richmond and James Rolph, Jr., Playgrounds.
"Circle Games".....Kindergarten Children, S. F. Playgrounds
"May Pole Dance".....
Hamilton, James Rolph, Jr., Excelsior, Jackson, Margaret S. Hayward, North Beach, Southside and Richmond Playgrounds.
"Exit March".....R. O. T. C. Band
Program arranged and directed by Miss M. Philomene Hagan, Executive Secretary and Director of Recreational Activities. Chairman Committee on Grounds, John J. Mooney, R. O. T. C.; Major W. S. Overton, Commandant.
Flower Girls, Fairies and Rainbows—Children of Bay View, Fairmount, Excelsior, Hamilton, Margaret S. Hayward, Jackson, Mission, North Beach, Presidio, Richmond, Southside, Spring Valley and James Rolph, Jr., Playgrounds.
Dances directed by Miss Stella Harris, Miss Frances E. Ware, Miss Marie C. Fox, Miss Claire Evans, Miss Myrtle Claire Ewing, Miss Alice Mulligan, Miss Evelyn Marie Jensen, Miss Dorothy Marston, Miss Gertrude Freese, Mrs. Nellie Fitzpatrick and Miss Grace Spencer.
Costumes and floral decorations made by Miss Ruth Heyneman, Mrs. Jessie Silva, Miss Hulda Popper, Miss Rose McGreevy, Miss Imelda Cashin, Miss L. S. Reed, Miss Natalie Hubbert, Miss Helen Tessien, Miss Rene Gibson and Miss Veda Beresford Young.
Throne designed and made by Miss Carmelita Cody of the Dennison Manufacturing Company.
Committee on Grounds and Arrangements—John J. Mooney, Chairman; Thomas O'Neill, Robert Rankin, Emmett Bohan, Joseph McNamara, Joseph F. Barry, Oliver Germino, James Needles and Arthur Neal.
Music directed by Philip H. Sapiro, Municipal Band.

CITY MANAGER IS NOAH FOR CITIES.

It has been remarked that if Noah had had a committee back of him, he would never have built the ark. Figure out for yourself the far-reaching effects of that disaster.

So far as is known, committees were negligible quantities in Noah's day. Noah was not hampered with them fore or aft. Perhaps he worked Ham, Shem and Japheth as such officially; but he had a free hand in making arrangements for the forty days that were the beginning of modern history, if the legend is true. He was the head of the water department, which was the biggest item in this instance; the head of the commissary, sanitary and public welfare departments. If you will stop to think, Noah was probably the first expert municipal executive the world ever knew—and the world is just waking up to the tremendous importance of such. Politics and its attendant evils of bosses, machines and ward heelers never bothered Noah. He had no constituency whose interests must be served; no old friends in need of jobs. He had a clear-cut, definitely mapped out program to follow, and he carried out successfully the Almighty's policies for the preservation of the human race and such portions of the animal kingdom as could be segregated in the ark. No one found fault with him when it came to results.—*City Manager Magazine.*

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the regular meeting of the Board of Education this week Margaret Warren was appointed to teach in the Gough School (for oral-deaf) and Frances M. Edwards was appointed acting principal of the Irving M. Scott School.

Elsie Rippe, December, 1922, eligible substitute, was assigned to the Hawthorne School.

John F. Murray was appointed to temporary janitorial duty at the Crocker Junior High School, beginning May 7, 1923.

Ruth V. Winnek, teacher in Polytechnic High School, filed her resignation, effective June 8, 1923.

Leaves of absence were granted to Magdalene Hetzer, Douglass School; Marie DeFlon, High School of Commerce, and Florence Morrison of the Rochambeau School.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS APPOINTED.

The appointment of Joseph Marr Gwinn of New Orleans as Superintendent of San Francisco schools was ratified by the Board of Education Tuesday.

Gwinn, for thirteen years Superintendent of Schools at New Orleans, succeeds Alfred Roncovieri, who resigned several months ago. The new Superintendent will assume his duties here on July 1 at a salary of $10,000 a year. His appointment is for four years.

The eminent educator, chosen from a list of sixty-five nominees, is distinguished as president of the National Council of Education, war-time director of the Overseas College of Education at Beaune, France; holder of a medal from the French government for war-time work, and is chairman of the Americanization committee of the National Education Association.

"Our Board of Education has held that the Superintendent of Schools of San Francisco should be a trained, modern educator, abreast of the times, of the movements and tendencies of educational practice," said Fred Dohrmann, Jr., president of the Board of Education.

"We believe that we have found in Mr. Gwinn a Superintendent who will measure up, in a marked degree, to these high standards, and we take pleasure in announcing the selection of Mr. Gwinn."

Dohrmann received a telegram from James A. Fortier, president of the New Orleans School Board, who expressed regret that New Orleans is to lose Gwinn, but conveying best wishes for Gwinn's success. Dohrmann wired the appreciation of the local board and sent greetings from San Francisco to New Orleans.

Gwinn went to France in 1919 as a member of the Army Educational Corps, served as director of the College of Education in the American University at Beaune and was decorated by the French Government.

His appointment as Superintendent of San Francisco schools was recommended by a committee including Alfred I. Esberg, Mrs. E. J. Mott and Daniel C. Murphy.

The California Highway Commission reannounced its intention last week to widen the present twenty-four foot highway down the San Francisco peninsula to forty feet. Work will start within a few days.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended May 5, 1923:

Influenza	5	Tuberculosis	30
Diphtheria	27	Typhoid fever (not local)	1
Scarlet fever	17	Erysipelas	3
Chickenpox	33	Scabies	1
Measles	79	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Mumps	1	Gonococcus infection	5
Whooping cough	16	Syphilis	7
Pneumonia (lobar)	10		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended April 28, 1923.)

Malaria	1	Tuberculosis	1
Measles	5	Gonococcus infection	5
Pneumonia (lobar)	2		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended April 28, 1923.)

Influenza	1	Gonococcus infection	3
Pneumonia (lobar)	1	Syphilis	2

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended May 5, 1923 195

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended May 5, 1923 141

Condemnation Proceedings San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, May 3, 1923.

933-39 Stockton street and 901-11 Washington street (housekeeping apartments, Chinese laundries, etc.), condemned and 30 days granted to comply with requirements.

800-2-4 McAllister street (apartments), condemned and granted 30 days to comply with requirements or to vacate.

2427 Clement street (vacant structure formerly occupied as dwelling and shop), condemned and 30 days granted to demollsh.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended April 21, 1923:

	Week ended April 21, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended April 21, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	4	2	Malaria	7	1
Chickenpox	281	122	Measles	947	19
Diphtheria	136	98	Mumps	18	60
Dysentery (bacillary	2	0	Pneumonia	81	96
Epidemic encephalitis	4	0	Scarlet fever	153	76
Gonorrhoea	67	115	Smallpox	6	23
Influenza	108	90	Syphilis	80	93
Leprosy	0	1	Tuberculosis	214	182
			Typhoid fever	7	5
			Whooping cough	126	75

THE HEALTH CORNER

Plague Slumbering in California.

Reading reports of public health conditions throughout the world, during the past few years, makes one feel that he is fortunate in that he lives in a country where public health is safeguarded properly. A statistical abstract recently issued as a parliamentary paper in England shows that during the decade 1910-1920, 3,500,000 residents of British India died of plague, a number equal to the entire population of California. During the same decade there were 3,866,000 deaths from cholera and 809 deaths from smallpox. The figures show that each year, during 1910-1920, there was an average of 817,000 deaths from epidemic diseases. Since the introduction of plague into India there have been more than 10,500,000 deaths from this disease.

It was not many years ago that plague occurred in epidemic form in California. The disease is still slumbering within the State. A human case occurs occasionally and infected rodents, both rats and ground squirrels, are found continually. The United States Public Health Service, in co-operation with the State Board of Health, conducts operations toward determining the extent of the infection in this State. California is fortunate in that plague has not flared up recently.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

Human Capital.

A century ago Sismondi showed that the health and strength of the workers and the energy of the race are the most precious forms of capital that can be amassed. However prosperous it may appear, an industry which leads to permanent deterioration in the workers' health is a social evil.

Industrial medicine considers man not only as an isolated individual but also as a group element, a unit participating in the formation of human capital, a link in the chain of the race, a cell in the human organism, a factor in the general prosperity in which he participates and of which he is the creator and the producer.

The strength and vitality of the race depend upon the quality of its progenitors. The people's wealth and power depend on their work, the value of which depends in its turn upon the number and quality of its producers. An essential condition of national prosperity is the possession of sufficient numbers of healthy workers.

As a philosopher once said: "The first condition of success in this world is to be a healthy animal, and the first condition of national prosperity is that the nation shall be composed of healthy animals. That, however, is not all. Not only does it often happen that the outcome of a war depends upon the strength and bravery of the troops, but in industrial struggles also victory * * * depends upon the physical strength of the producers."

Man is just as much capital as is a machine or a horse, of which the cost price and the probable output must be considered. His output depends upon his health, and upon his physical, intellectual and moral value.

During the active period of his existence, a healthy man produces normally more than he consumes from birth till death. During illness or disability he produces less or ceases entirely to produce, becoming a burden to collectivity. Healthy adults must produce for the non-producers, *i. e.*, children, old people, the sick and the infirm.

General prosperity depends, therefore, upon the proportion of producers to non-producers. It grows as the number of the former increases and the number of the latter decreases. Industrial medicine aims at increasing the number and value of producers and the length of their period of productivity, and at reducing as far as possible the number of non-producers (the sick and infirm) by fighting the causes of sickness.

Medicine and public health, by preventing avoidable illness and premature deaths and by reducing unproductivity caused by illness or infirmity, lessen the social burden and unproductive expenditure and increase production by increasing the number and value of workers.—*Dr. Sicard de Plauzoles, Paris.*

* * *

Vaccination 2000 Years Old.

By DR. G. W. McCOY, Dir. Hygienic Laboratory U. S. P. H. S.

Vaccination is an outgrowth of man's effort to protect himself from pestilence by using nature's methods of defense. Primitive man noticed that recovery from a first attack by most diseases gave immunity against other attacks; and some

2000 years ago he began to inoculate his fellows with smallpox when conditions seemed propitious instead of waiting for nature to do it at some time when conditions might be very unpropitious.

Inoculations against smallpox were made in India and China as early as 300 B. C. Later, when the disease reached Europe, inoculation went with it, supplemented by a new method called "selling smallpox"—exposing a well person to contact with one ill with the disease so that if he survived he would be proof against it.

Inoculation differs somewhat from vaccination as devised by Jenner, but the principle is the same. Moreover, long before Jenner's day it was known that an attack of cowpox gave immunity from smallpox; and records show that men who had recovered from cowpox had themselves inoculated with smallpox to make the proof conclusive. Jenner, however, as he himself says, "placed vaccination on a rock" where he knew it would be immovable.

Before the days of vaccination conservative estimates show that one-third of all persons had smallpox and one-tenth of all deaths were due to it. Today smallpox is rare; many physicians have never seen a case; and, where vaccination is consistently practiced no deaths from it occur. Formerly smallpox was considered a children's disease; and it still is a child's disease—where infantile and school vaccination is neglected. Witness the Philippines, where four or five years ago, after years of neglect of vaccination, an epidemic swept away nearly 50,000 persons, a large percentage of whom were children under ten years of age.

In the United States, well-veccinated communities show low smallpox rates—Maryland with one-tenth case per thousand population; New York with one-fortieth per thousand, and the District of Columbia with 0.14 per thousand. Poorly vaccinated States tell another story: Oregon with 1.45; Washington with 1.72; and Kansas with 2.0 per thousand population.

Some communities wait till an epidemic breaks out and then rush to vaccinate. These stop the disease—after it has caused many deaths and has "branded" many survivors. Sixteen months ago, in Kansas City, an epidemic of smallpox began, yielding 350 cases and 123 deaths; and a few months later another started in Denver and yielded 950 cases and 288 deaths. Such epidemics always end the opposition to vaccination in the community—for a time.

* * *

Employment of Children.

In 1920 in the United States 1,060,858 children from ten to fifteen years of age were reported as engaged in "gainful occupations." This number was approximately one-twelfth of the total number of children of that age in the entire country.

Six hundred forty-seven thousand three hundred nine of these children were employed in agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry.

One hundred eighty-five thousand three hundred thirty-seven worked in factories—cotton, silk, woolen mills; cigar, clothing and furniture factories; canneries and work-shops.

Eighty thousand were engaged in some type of clerical work.

Fifty-four thousand, the majority girls, were employed in "domestic and personal service."

Seven thousand one hundred ninety-one, almost all boys, were employed in the extraction of minerals.

In Louisiana in 1920 there were 32,274 children between ten and fifteen years of age, inclusive, employed in "gainful occupations."

Twenty-three thousand seven hundred eighteen were engaged in agricultural work.

Eight thousand five hundred fifty-six in all other forms of gainful occupations.

In Mississippi more than one-quarter of all the children between ten and fifteen years of age were at work.

The proportion of children at work, when all occupations are considered, is much larger in the South than in any other section of the country.

The Federal Child Labor law was declared unconstitutional on May 15, 1922.—*Child Labor in the U. S. Children's Bureau* —1922.

CITY ENGINEER ADVISES AS TO BURNING RICE HULLS.

May 9, 1923.

The Health Committee,
Board of Supervisors,
San Francisco, Cal.

Honored Sirs:

In reply to Resolution No. 21108 (New Series), passed by your Honorable Board on May 7, relative to a report on the burning of rice hulls and the possibility of using the present City incinerator on Kansas street, near Army street, please be advised that this subject matter has had the attention of this office for more than a year. Numerous meetings have been held with the rice millers, and a large amount of data has been gathered from various localities throughout the United States where they have this same problem.

It has been found that there are a large number of chemical and combustion engineers who have been experimenting with rice hulls with the hope that, not only could the hulls be destroyed, but that sufficient byproducts could be obtained to make the destruction commercially profitable, thus minimizing the cost of disposal. Several of these experiments have been a success, but the initial expenditure for plant has been high, the amount of raw product available has been variable, and to date, although the experiments have been successful, it has not proven attractive to capital to erect plants.

A plant for the destruction of rice hulls is being operated in South San Francisco by the Rice Growers' Association without odor and without creating any nuisance. This plant was constructed for the reason that, under the method they were using at this point, the smoke and ash were seriously interfering with the packing business, and the Government demanded that this nuisance be abated. The rice growers, after several experiments, constructed the present plant, which has a capacity of about 50 tons a day and has proven successful in every way.

A similar plant could be erected in San Francisco at a cost not to exceed $50,000, which would be able to destroy 100 tons of rice hulls a day, and would not be objectionable to the neighborhood in which it was constructed, and could be operated without creating any nuisance.

From the foregoing it can be seen that rice hulls can be destroyed, and that the plant in operation is not an experiment, but an assured fact, and the rice millers of San Francisco should be directed to construct a plant similar in character which would destroy their byproduct and not be a nuisance in that part of San Francisco in which the function was performed.

This department has recommended verbally to your committee that it desires to use the present incinerator as a steam stand-by plant for the Hetch Hetchy power when it is brought to San Francisco. It is purposed to utilize the present boiler capacity and make such additions as are necessary to make this a first-class steam stand-by plant.

Your petitioners, in asking for the use of the present incinerator for the destruction of rice hulls, propose to experiment with the same to see whether or not it is possible to burn rice hulls therein. From investigations made by this department it has been found that it will cost as much to reconstruct the present incinerator so that it will burn rice hulls as it would to build a new plant similar in character to the one in South San Francisco, which is in successful operation at this time. Thus it will be seen that it is not good business to experiment with our plant, when the same amount of money properly expended for a new plant will achieve the purpose for which your petitioners seek.

It has always been the policy of this department to cooperate with and foster industry in San Francisco, and our activities in this particular direction have shown that we have

been attempting for over a year to help the rice millers solve the problem of the disposal of their hulls.

In conclusion, I would recommend that the request of your petitioners for the use of the present incinerator be denied, and that they be directed to construct a plant for the destruction of the hulls as early as possible in order to abate the present nuisance, and I would recommend, if there is a site available which the City is not using, that it perhaps would be possible to grant them permission to use City property for a period of years for the construction of this plant.

Very truly yours,

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
City Engineer.

PROGRESS REPORT ON HETCH HETCHY.

City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy returned Sunday night, May 6, from a four days' examination of the Hetch Hetchy work. He was accompanied on this trip by Major General John Biddle, U. S. A., retired, and Colonel B. F. Cheatham.

General Biddle was one of the three army engineers appointed by President Taft in 1910 to review San Francisco's water project when the controversy over obtaining Hetch Hetchy prevailed.

The party left San Francisco Thursday morning, May 3, and went by motor car as far as Red Mountain Bar Siphon Crossing.

Red Mountain Bar Siphon—Steel pipe 9 feet 6 inches in diameter has been laid across the Tuolumne River encased externally with 2 feet of concrete. Two inches of cement lining is being placed inside the pipe to protect the steel, and 448 feet was placed to May 5. All south of the river will be finished in four days, when the irrigationists will be allowed to raise the level of the lake in Don Pedro Reservoir above the pipe line.

Six Bit Gulch Steel Trestle—Trains are now being operated over this steel trestle, resting on concrete piers, built by the Schultz Construction Company. Willett & Burr Construction Company did the grading on the contract and the Union Construction Company of Oakland erected the steel bridge. Most of the lumber of the old wooden trestle is going to be salvaged for tunnel lining.

Munn's Sand Pit—The sand is being picked up now in an easterly direction from the washing plant and about four carloads a day secured for the project.

Moccasin Creek Power House—Practically 120 men are working at this point excavating for the power house foundations, and doing other work preparatory to pouring concrete, which should be commenced the coming week. A carpenter shop has been erected and other buildings accessory to the main power house are being prepared.

Priest Dam—Work is progressing in a most satisfactory manner on this dam. The concrete core wall in the center, comprising 17,129 cubic yards, has been completed. Forty-four thousand four hundred sixty cubic yards have been placed in the upstream section by steam shovel, 239,264 cubic yards in the upstream section by sluicing, and 225,802 cubic yards on the downstream by steam shovel, making a total of 509,526 cubic yards to date, excluding 100,000 cubic yards placed originally on the dump from the tunnel excavation.

The sluicing on the upstream side will continue for two weeks, until it comes up to the level of the flume, when the balance of the material will be placed by dump.

Only 140 men are employed on the dam at present.

Power Tunnel From Dam to Moccasin—Progress on the east end is 2170 feet, on the west end is 675 feet in one opening and 340 feet in another. Those openings project into a circular shaft 100 feet in height, from which three pressure pipes 8 feet in diameter will project toward the power house. The circular shaft will take the place of a surge chamber and absorb all shocks of water in the pressure pipes.

Tunneling—A total of 91,916 feet of tunneling has been completed between Priest and Early Intake. During the past two weeks two headings have been connected, first between Priest and Second Garrotte on which 19,847 feet were driven from Priest Portal and 642 feet from Second Garrotte. The tunnels made a very satisfactory meeting, which is very much to the credit of Mr. John Best, the assistant engineer in charge of alignment.

The other tunnels which met were those between Adits 8-9 and 5-6, when an exact intersection was made, driving both ways.

The next tunnel to meet will be between Early Intake and South Fork, which should be done before the 12th of May.

To complete the tunneling of the mountain section 4800 feet will have to be driven between Second Garrotte and Big Creek. The water problem has practically disappeared and most of the pumping equipment has been removed from the Second Garrotte shaft. Six or seven months should complete this remaining unit of the tunnel.

Three thousand one hundred thirty-two feet of concrete lining has been done to date between Adit 8-9 and Big Creek. The Webb & Cox guns are being adjusted so that 100 feet a day can be made by each machine. Only one machine is now in operation. With the clearing out of the pipe and debris from the tunnel to Second Garrottee and Priest a second machine will be put in, when it is hoped to do another 100 feet a day, or with the two machines 6000 feet a month, so that a year should practically complete the concreting of the porous tunnels.

Hetch Hetchy Dam—This structure was of considerable interest to General Biddle, who with Colonels Cosby and Taylor, visited the site over twelve years ago when the subject was a matter of much controversy.

The concrete of the dam is completed. About 75 per cent of the rail and trimmings were in place. The Utah Construction Company had still about 100 men cleaning and trimming up, and the City has still six men employed.

The wagon road north of the dam is completed, including the concrete approach bridge. The wagon road and the south approach is very nearly completed and the whole work should be all finished inside of three weeks.

There are about 86 feet depth of water behind the dam, which makes a lake four miles long. The general impression is that the lake has beautified the scenery and is no detraction.

The 4th of July has been designated as the date when the completion of the dam will be celebrated by the present and past city officials who were identified with the project. It is contemplated to organize a number of excursions of all groups of citizens, either by train or automobile, during the summer months, as this will be the best opportunity to see the Hetch Hetchy work before it is finished.

Pulgas Tunnel—The party returned home by way of Pulgas Tunnel. The excavation of rock in this tunnel will be finished in four months. Concreting operations for the present are suspended, as there is too much of a conflict and too little room for both operations to be jointly conducted.

CATCH BASIN CLEANING IN CHICAGO.

Chicago continues to afford an illustration of how many cities of the country waste money by constructing worse than useless catch basins. The latest report of the Bureau of Sewers of that city shows a total of 128,596 catch basins in the city, while during the year covered by the report there were only 47,939 cleanings of basins performed.

This means that at least 100,000, or 75 per cent of the basins, perform no service; for if a given basin is not cleaned at least twice a year, either it does not receive enough dirt to warrant its being there, or else it is full most of the time and does not function as a catch basin. In either case, the money used in building the catch-basin feature of the inlet was wasted, and the sediment that stays there indefinitely is almost sure to contain putrefying vegetable or animal matter that gives off obnoxious odors.

MONTHLY REPORT, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Construction of Public Buildings, April 30, 1923.

ANDREW JACKSON SCHOOL (Grove street, between Clayton and Cole streets)—General construction: Interior plastering in auditorium in progress; exterior plastering in progress; installation of trim practically 80 per cent completed; painting in progress; marble work practically completed; terrazzo work in progress.

Heating and ventilating: Connecting up boiler in progress; radiation has been delivered.

Electrical work: Pulling in of wires practically completed.

FRANCISCO SCHOOL (east side of Powell street, between Chestnut and Francisco streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE (north side of Fell street, between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

HORACE MANN SCHOOL (east side of Valencia street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets)—General construction: Concrete work in gymnasium completed except gable ends; two-story shop building completed up to and including the second floor slab; framing of second story walls and columns and roof in progress; framing gymnasium gable ends completed; framing of third story academic building in progress.

Heating and ventilating, electrical work, plumbing work: Roughing-in in progress.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION (Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets)—General construction: Installation of interior trim in progress; painting in progress; installation of finish hardware in progress; sanding of floors in progress; gymnasium floor laid.

Heating and ventilating: Installation of stack in progress.

Plumbing work: Installation of fixtures in progress.

Electrical work: Installation of finish in progress.

Electrical fixtures: Installation of fixtures in progress.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL (new building, Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets)—Preparation of preliminary sketches in progress.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL ANNEX (corner Dorland and Dolores streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications for moving this building to a new site in progress.

NORTH BEACH (GALILEO) HIGH SCHOOL (east side of Van Ness avenue, between Bay and Francisco streets)—General construction: Installation of trim in progress; painting in progress.

Lathing, plastering and cast cement work: Interior plastering practically completed, except in auditorium; work in auditorium in progress; furring and lathing practically completed.

Heating and ventilating: Duct work in progress; bricking in of boiler practically completed.

Electrical work: Pulling in of wires and installation of panel boards in progress.

Plumbing work: Installation of fixtures in progress.

ORIENTAL SCHOOL ANNEX (Washington street, near Powell street)—Contracts for the general construction, plumbing work, heating and ventilating and electrical work have been awarded by the Board of Public Works. Construction delayed awaiting purchase of property.

PACIFIC HEIGHTS SCHOOL (north side of Jackson street, between Webster and Fillmore streets)—General construction: Concrete frame completed; rat-proofing in progress; stripping in progress; installation of furring and partitions, first and second floors, in progress.

Plumbing work, heating and ventilating, electrical work: Roughing-in in progress.

PORTOLA PRIMARY SCHOOL (Goettingen, Somerset, Burrows and Bacon streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

RICHMOND DISTRICT NEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (in block bounded by Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues, Clement and California streets)—Preparation of preliminary plans and specifications in progress.

SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL (north side of Washington street, between Hyde and Larkin streets)—General construction: Concrete work in yard completed.

Brick work and terra cotta: Replacement of rejected brick practically completed.

YERBA BUENA SCHOOL, alterations and annex (north side of Greenwich street, between Webster and Fillmore streets)—General construction: Work in annex practically completed; alterations in boiler room in progress.

Heating and ventilating: Practically completed.

Plumbing work: Practically completed except alterations in manual training and domestic science rooms.

Electrical work: Installation of fixtures in progress.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM—Correction of acoustic defects: Plans and specifications in the hands of the Auditorium Committee for approval.

FUNSTON PLAYGROUND (Chestnut street, between Laguna and Webster streets)—Field house: Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITAL (Twenty-second street and Potrero avenue)—Construction of a sun porch enclosure adjacent to the children's wing: Installation of steel sash and glazing of same completed; installation of copper work in progress.

Repairs to elevators: Work in progress.

RELIEF HOME (Relief Home Tract)—Preliminary sketches for the new Relief Home buildings have been approved by the Board of Health.

MUNICIPAL LIGHTING OF LOS ANGELES.

The City of Los Angeles recently purchased from the Southern California Edison Company for $11,000,000 the plant and equipment used in supplying electrical energy within the city limits. The city has installed several "super white ways" on various streets and is now giving attention to improving the lighting in the outlying streets and those business streets that are not included in the ornamental lighting area.

These streets will be equipped with pendant units operating 20-ampere series Mazda lamps suspended at street intersections. The pendants are of the Westingbouse Dustproof type, having two compartments, an upper ventilated compartment containing the auto transformer and a lower closed compartment containing a lamp. They will be equipped with the new Westinghouse bowl refractor of the closed type, seated on a felt gasket, thus entirely shutting out bugs and dirt from the lamp chamber.

Holophane refractors will be used, a type having been selected which will illuminate the area adjacent to the pendants as well as between them. This refractor consists of two pieces of pressed crystal glass nested one within the other and clamped together so as to form a single unit. The inside surface of the inner piece and the outside surface of the outer piece are smooth, so that the assembled unit can be cleaned easily. The outer surface of the inner piece is so provided with prisms as to bend downward the upward rays of light and also spread part of the downward rays; while the inner surface of the outer piece is fluted so as to reduce the brilliancy. This refractor greatly increases the light emitted at angles between 60 degrees to 85 degrees with the vertical.

The two South Burlingame gates have been removed from the State Highway. These monuments, which were frequently and aptly termed "death gates," have ceased to be a menace to the traveling public.

The cities on the east side of the bay last Tuesday voted to organize themselves into a municipal water district for the purpose of acquiring a water system for the united communities.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 144 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran.
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 786 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; In office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President.

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK J. TURNER, Great Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, President 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN OINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 422.
Dept. 7—F. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O. CROWLEY 720 Church St
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1923. No. 20.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the matter of the Duboce avenue tunnel was postponed until August 13 and in the meantime several committees of the Board will try and see if a plan can be worked out that will be acceptable to all concerned.

The motion to reconsider the ordinance organizing a Bureau of Supplies was defeated and the ordinance was sent to the Mayor for his action.

Messages from the Mayor were read vetoing ordinances relative to the Masonic avenue extension of the Municipal Railway and authorizing the Board of Public Works to advertise for bids for bus service on The Embarcadero. The messages are published on another page.

The matter of switching service along Twelfth street was postponed two weeks.

The appeal in the matter of the improvement of San Bruno avenue wes denied and the work ordered.

The assessment for the improvement of Market street between Mono and Twenty-fourth streets was amended and the assessment ordered corrected.

The zoning ordinance was amended by placing Guerrero street from Market street to Fifteenth street in the second residential district.

An ordinance was finally passed to receive bids on June 4 for the sale of parcels of land on Castro street at Fifteenth and Dorland streets.

The City Attorney was directed to commence condemnation proceedings to acquire land at Lobos and Capitol streets, required for playground purposes.

The Clerk was directed to advertise for a lease of city land for five years situated on Van Ness avenue between McAllister and Ash streets.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lands in Alameda, San Mateo and Stanislaus counties, required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct and transmission line.

The Municipal Construction Company was given permission to explode blasts in connection with the grading of Joost avenue.

Monday, May 21, 1923, was fixed as the time for hearing objections to the closing of Mississippi street.

Leave of absence was granted to J. H. Zemansky, Registrar of Voters.

A bill was passed to print changing the designations of certain positions in the Sheriff's office.

The City Engineer was requested to furnish estimates of cost of improving several streets in the North Beach district.

The City Attorney submitted a request to dismiss condemnation proceedings against the Spring Valley Water Company.

The Governor wished to be informed as to the wishes of the city in relation to certain amendments to the Weights and Measures Bill, in his hands for signature, and the State Laws and Legislation Committee was directed to furnish the

information. The Governor was asked to approve the measure designed to facilitate the construction of the Golden Gate bridge.

Sympathy was expressed for Supervisor Deasy on account of the death of his sister.

Tribute was paid to former Supervisor Thomas Jennings and the Board adjourned as a mark of respect.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Eugene N. Fritz Jr., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Market street, 137 feet 6 inches east of Montgomery street.

Moose Lodge, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Stevenson street, 120 feet west of Twelfth street.

Victor Bjors, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Third avenue and Cabrillo street.

John Lydon, for automobile supply station at southeast corner of Potrero avenue and Army street.

Lourie Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Hickory avenue 130 feet west of Gough street.

B. Ghedalority, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north line of Sutter street 104 feet west of Webster street.

O. C. McFarland, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Taylor street 68 feet 9 inches north of Clay street.

Albert E. Cohn, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west line of Arguello boulevard 190 feet north of California street.

M. M. Wolter, for boiler, 10-horsepower, northeast corner of Twentieth and Alabama streets.

E. F. Wuthman, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, 1625 Monterey boulevard.

G. A. Rege, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Larkin and Filbert streets.

N. C. Warwick, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south line of Jackson street 100 feet east of Cherry street.

B. C. Madden, for transfer of garage permit granted to C. Cavallini, south side of Golden Gate avenue 55 feet east of Buchanan street.

California Milk Co., for boiler, 50-horsepower, at 549 Bay street.

Home Mfg. Co., Inc., to erect a cabinet shop at north side of Brannan street about 340 feet east from Fifth street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Public Garage—Lawrence Barrett, on south side of O'Farrell street, 68 feet 9 inches east of Taylor street (2-story and basement building; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

L. W. Allen, at south side of Eddy street, 87 feet east of Hyde street; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline.

Mary Phelan, at Valencia and Seventeenth streets.

Automobile Supply Station—Union Oil Company, at northwest corner of Folsom and Fourth streets.

Oil Storage Tank—Mrs. I. B. Cahen, on south side of California street, 61 feet west of Polk street; 1500 gallons capacity.

Alphonse Snow, at northwest corner of California and Laguna streets; 1500 gallons capacity.

George Cohn, on north side of Geary street, 43 feet west of Hyde street; 1500 gallons capacity.

A. C. Hamerton, at northeast corner of Fulton street and Second avenue; 1500 gallons capacity.

Mrs. F. Malroney, at 2478 Broadway; 1500 gallons capacity.

E. K. Nelson, on north side of Grove street, 200 feet east of Gough street; 1500 gallons capacity.

E. H. Deneke, on north side of Green street, 150 feet west of Fillmore street; 1500 gallons capacity.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage—To A. B. Shepard, permit granted by Resolution No. 20593 (New Series) to Joseph Pasqualetti for premises situate north side of McAllister street, 177 feet west of Fillmore street.

Transfer Parking Station—To P. A. Ford, permit granted by Resolution No. 19475 (New Series) to Conner & Carpenter for premises situate southwest corner of Jones and Turk streets.

Transfer Automobile Supply Station—To D. Arata and A. Cassettana, permit granted by Resolution No. 18857 (New Series) to G. Lagomarsino for premises situate southwest corner of Mission street and Ocean avenue.

Oil Storage Tank—G. C. Kling, at 81 Parnassus avenue, 500 gallons capacity. Mionea Pie Company, on south side of Stillman street, 175 feet west of Third street; 1500 gallons capacity. Roth, Winter & Walsh, on north side of Townsend street, 184 feet east of Fifth street; 1500 gallons capacity. Mrs. Anita Grimm, at northeast corner of McAllister and Leavenworth streets; 1500 gallons capacity. Cameron & Disston, on south side of Vallejo street, 195 feet east of Pierce street; 1500 gallons capacity. W. S. Hoffman, on east side of Masonic avenue, 25 feet north of Grove street; 1500 gallons capacity. Meyer Bros., on north side of Sutter street, 187 feet 6 inches east of Divisadero street; 1500 gallons capacity. J. O. Twohig, at southwest corner of Valencia and Twenty-third streets; 1500 gallons capacity. G. M. Borgfeldt, at 1620 Leavenworth street; 1500 gallons capacity.

Boiler—E. Artoux and J. Allcouffe, at 4120 Third street, 10 horsepower. Bauer Cooperage Company, on south side of Marlposa street, between Hampshire and York streets, 15 horsepower. Roth, Winter & Walsh, on north side of Townsend street, 184 feet east of Fifth street, 50 horsepower.

PUBLIC HEARING ON THE BUDGET.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Charter, a meeting of the Board of Supervisors will be held on Wednesday, May 23d, for the purpose of hearing all persons interested in the proposed budget for the next fiscal year. The budget and report of the Finance Committee will be presented to the Supervisors on Monday.

A $10 annual license fee for selling or exhibiting animals is provided in recent Minneapolis ordinance.

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MAYOR'S VETO—MASONIC AVENUE AGREEMENT.

San Francisco, Calif.,
May 11, 1923.

The Honorable, Board of Supervisors, City Hall, San Francisco, Calif.

Gentlemen:

I am returning to you herewith, without my approval, Bill No. 6215, Ordinance No. 5866 (New Series), finally passed by your Honorable Board April 30, 1923, "Authorizing and directing the Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco to enter into an agreement with the Market Street Railway Company, for the use by the City and County of San Francisco for its Municipal Railway cars of the track, overhead trolley system and street appurtenances on Masonic avenue from Oak street to Waller street and on Waller street from Clayton street to Cole street." The reasons for my disapproval follow:

The matter of extending the Municipal Railways from Geary street to the Haight and Ashbury district along Masonic avenue has been under consideration at various times since 1914. Resolutions and ordinances declaring a policy to build such a line, and taking preliminary steps so to do, have been passed by your Honorable Board and approved by me.

But since then matters have arisen which entirely change the situation in respect to the building of a Masonic avenue line, at least for the present.

Construction of such a line would have to be paid for out of the depreciation fund of the Municipal Railways, which fund is incapable of providing for the necessary expenditure. Ordinance No. 3109, passed February 8, 1915, set up and defined the depreciation fund, into which we must pay 18 per cent of the gross passenger revenues of the Municipal Railways; the Charter specifies, in Article XII, Section 16, how all income from publicly-owned utilities is to be expended, and extensions and improvements come fourth in order of mention.

I am advised by the City Attorney that I should disapprove the bill herewith returned because there is nothing in the ordinance before me which directly or by implication amends Ordinance No. 3109, so as to authorize a reduction of the depreciation fund.

At the time the preliminary legislation regarding a Masonic avenue extension was enacted by your Honorable Board, and by me approved, it was contemplated that the cemeteries would be removed within a short time and that thus several blocks of residence property would be built up with homes. Within the past few days, however, the Supreme Court of California has ruled that the forced removal of the cemeteries is illegal.

Had this been known when the previous legislation was passed, it would have justified a veto of the matter at that time, and a declaration of policy that a Masonic avenue extension was at present unjustifiable from a business standpoint.

The City Engineer, the Superintendent of the Municipal Railways and the Board of Public Works are as a unit in advising me that a Masonic avenue line, built under present conditions, would entail an annual loss of $60,000 to the City. The line would cross Golden Gate Park Panhandle, run past several blocks of cemeteries and feed into Geary street, already too congested with street car and automobile traffic, and thus to Market street and down to the Ferry.

It is true that the line would provide transportation for some who need it—I realize this as keenly as does anyone—but it would operate in a manner far from practical and would constitute such a drain upon the treasury of the Municipal Railways as to threaten the entire system with bankruptcy.

The needs of the district for transportation, and the rights of the district to procure it at the earliest possible moment, are not in question here. Regardless of what district it might be or how great the need, conditions such as I have set forth would, in my opinion, leave me no choice but to attach my veto.

The Municipal Railways have been a "gold mine" to the people of San Francisco; I cannot permit them to be transformed into a "gold brick." They have made millions in profits for the taxpayers; they cannot now be allowed to drain our public resources.

The City Engineer estimates the cost of construction of a Masonic avenue carline at $225,000. In addition, he says, it would cost not less than $150,000 for cars and carbarn facilities. These costs are prohibitive because there is no fund from which, under the law, the money can be drawn. The annual loss of $60,000 is too great to be paid by the Municipal Railways out of the revenue now received.

Building of a carline on Masonic avenue is not, in the opinion of engineering and street transportation experts, the best way of providing needed service to the Sunset District and the Pope Tract. Both of these districts can be more satisfactorily served over other routes.

Geary street should not be taxed with transporting passengers other than those residing in the Richmond District. The three lines now operated by the Municipal Railways into the Richmond District show growths of 24 per cent to 49 per cent between the years of 1915 and 1922, inclusive. Many vacant lots yet exist in the Richmond, together with a considerable section of the district still available for homesites. Until some other lines are built, these people must be given transportation over existing lines.

Geary street is already carrying over 25 per cent more cars than is carried by any of the four streetcar lines crossed in reaching Geary street by the proposed Masonic avenue extension. If the future growth is in proportion to that of the past, all available car capacity on Geary street will be required to take care of those people actually living in the Richmond District.

I intend always to place municipal business above municipal politics.

The simple and easy thing for me to do, in the face of an affirmative vote of 16 to 2 of the Board of Supervisors upon the bill, would be to attach my approval to the Ordinance No. 5866.

But the simple thing is not always the right thing; and I could not feel that I was giving the people of San Francisco a business-like administration, that I was sufficiently alert, that I had my hand on the safety-valve of the City's finances, did I approve the measure.

Respectfully,
JAMES ROLPH, JR.,
Mayor.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE THOMAS JENNINGS.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday Supervisor McLeran presented the following tribute to the late Thomas Jennings, which was ordered printed in the Journal:

The death of Thomas Jennings, chairman of the Finance Committee of two former Boards of Supervisors, occurred in Madrid, Spain, March 29, 1923. Last Friday the funeral services were held in this city.

The passing of Thomas Jennings is a distinct loss to San Francisco. No citizen ever served his city more faithfully; no official has left a deeper impress for good upon the annals of this community.

Probably more than any other individual he was responsible for straightening out the finances and credit of the City and County after the disaster of 1906.

For three years, as chairman of the Finance Committee, he gave his great ability to public duty and the success of his efforts was a financially rehabilitated municipal government.

In 1912 he was returned to office and again served for four years as chairman of the Finance Committee.

The accomplishments of two administrations with which he was identified were in great part due to Supervisor Jennings. He did not seek political position for the mere gratification of holding public office. He gave his time and talent because he loved his city. His sole ambition was to aid in establishing and continuing economic and efficient administration of municipal affairs. His integrity, probity and straightforward dealing with fellow officials and the public were recognized and appreciated.

This Board of Supervisors, representing the public, expresses the great loss that has befallen our city and we adjourn in respect to the memory of Thomas Jennings.

To his widow and surviving relatives we extend our deepest sympathy.

———◆———

Superintendent of Parks George Parker of Hartford, Conn., has converted an old public market into a play center and health station for children of the neighborhood.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended May 12, 1923:

Influenza	2	Tuberculosis	15
Diphtheria	26	Typhoid fever (not local)	1
Diphtheria carrier	1	Erysipelas	2
Scarlet fever	18	Scabies	1
Chickenpox	35	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Measles	83	Leprosy	1
Mumps	3	Gonococcus infection	15
Whooping cough	12	Syphilis	25
Pneumonia (lobar)	9		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended May 5, 1923.)

Scarlet fever	1	Gonococcus infection	2
Measles	5	Chancroid	1
Pneumonia (lobar)	1		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended May 5, 1923.)

Chickenpox	1	Gonococcus infection	1
Influenza	1		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended May 12, 1923 171

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended May 12, 1923 115

Condemnation Proceedings San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, May 10, 1923.

63 Duboce avenue (stable), condemned and 90 days granted to demolish.

311-313 San Bruno avenue (mattress factory, dwellings and garage), condemned and 30 days granted to demolish.

Southeast corner of Mariposa and York streets (stable), condemned and 30 days granted to comply with requirements.

2728 Bryant street (dwelling), condemned and 60 days granted to commence complying with requirements and 90 days to complete same.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended April 28, 1923:

	Week ended April 28, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended April 28, 1923	Similar period 1922
Anthrax	1	0	Malaria	2	0
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	1	Measles	1022	22
Chickenpox	266	127	Mumps	33	55
Diphtheria	133	82	Pneumonia	40	62
Dysentery (bacillary)	3	0	Scarlet fever	147	84
Epidemic encephalitis	1	1	Smallpox	18	32
Gonorrhoea	76	50	Syphilis	53	33
Influenza	73	87	Tuberculosis	145	127
			Typhoid fever	5	3
			Whooping cough	201	46

THE HEALTH CORNER

Preventive Medicine and Humanity.

It has been said that we stand today at the door of opportunity, and that upon us of this generation has been imposed the duty of laying the foundations of a new epoch. It is true that other and better men have gone before us and we enter into their labors, as other and better men will follow us and enter into ours. But our responsibility is none the less sure. Knowledge, clearness of mind, the broad vision, strength of will and sympathy of heart have been in the past, and they will be in the future, the inspiration of all high human endeavor. As a student and a workman, I avow my belief that in order to reach their fulfillment the science and art of Preventive Medicine need the same inspiration. No far-reaching medical reform is separable from social reform, which in its turn finds its source in the highest aspirations of the people. Thus, here on this common physical plane, here or nowhere, the issue must be determined and the ancient ideal of Hippocrates attained—"the love of humanity associated with the love of craft." For the impairment of the physique of the human body is the impairment of intellectual and moral fibre, and the body is the tabernacle of the spirit of man.—*Sir George Newman.*

* * *

What the School Nurse Does.

The school nurse, says the U. S. Public Health Service, should have good health, sound ancestry, tactful and equable temperament, and love for and understanding of children. In addition to her regular training and health work she would better have some experience in public health nursing, in the essentials of nutrition, and in school sanitation. If she also possesses some knowledge of matters that seem more properly to belong to the work of the school physician, so much the better.

In general, one nurse should be assigned to from 1000 to 2000 pupils, the exact number depending on the physical conditions prevailing in the school district. In rural communities lack of funds usually compels an increase in the quota of children assigned to one nurse. If the school nurses are under the jurisdiction of the health authorities, public health and school work can be combined, thus greatly reducing duplication in home visiting; in this case the quota assigned to one nurse might be reduced to 500.

The "routine" duties of each school nurse, whether working with a full-time or a half-time health officer, comprise (1) a daily meeting, preferably in the morning, in a room set aside for the purpose, for the inspection, instruction, and disposition of all children referred to her who are suspected to be suffering from communicable diseases, from parasitic skin infections, or from any complaint calling for emergency help; (2) frequent inspections of class rooms for discovering unreported cases of communicable diseases, and for noting the cleanliness, temperature, ventilation and illumination of rooms and the seating of the pupils; (3) giving health instruction to pupils and to teachers; (4) doing follow-up work; and (5) observing the sanitary condition of the school buildings and grounds.

Special duties depend a good deal on whether the school physician is working on whole or half-time. Where whole-time physicians are employed the work of the nurse is commonly confined to assist them; where volunteer or half-time physicians are employed her work may include much wider duties, which are, of course, done under the physician's direction. Most usual among such duties is that of making physical inspections for the detection of the more obvious defects of children and the referring of children found to be handicapped to the physician for confirmation of diagnosis and for advice as to proper treatment.

Other special duties, such as holding special classes, open-air schools, and school clinics are rarely undertaken in cities except by physicians. In rural districts, however, where the demand for health work is much greater than the supply, the nurse will often be called upon to act as representative of the state health officer in the control of communicable diseases and giving instruction on posture, nutrition and general health.

On taking charge a nurse should (1) make contact with the county and local health officers and endeavor to correlate her duties with the other health activities of the district; (2) learn the prevailing state laws in regard to communicable diseases

and medical inspection; (3) establish friendly relations with influential persons and organizations interested in the work.

After making a preliminary survey to ascertain the location and accessibility of her schools, the number of pupils, the co-operation to be expected from teachers, etc., the nurse should prepare a schedule of her visits to the different schools, so that the day and hour of her coming will always be known in advance to teachers, parents and pupils. Such a schedule will be of very great help to her in discharging her arduous duties.

* * *

Radio Medical Service for Seamen.

Just a year ago the U. S. Public Health Service announced that it had completed arrangements to expand the medical aid service to American seamen, with which it had first been charged by Congress a century and a quarter ago, by prescribing by radio for any sailor who might be taken ill at sea and who might apply. Messages for aid were to be forwarded to the service by the ship's radio via the Radio Corporation of America or the Independent Wireless Telegraph Company.

The range of diseases and mishaps for which aid has been invoked during the first year has been amazing. The list includes appendicitis, asthma, cramps, diarrhoea, earache, eye injuries, heart disease, hernia, hiccoughs, influenza, infected teeth, malaria, opium poisoning, ptomaine poisoning and swallowing broken glass. Many of the diagoses were made on board ship because sailors are resourceful in meeting emergencies. Sometimes interchange of several messages was necessary to obtain clear information as to the cause of the trouble. Cramps among the crew and later more cramps and worse cramps elicited the information that all the sick ate at a single mess. This known, treatment of the sick and means of preventing further cases were definitely outlined.

When the patient grows better and the captain's apprehension is relieved, the case usually drops from observation. Weeks afterwards, perhaps, the interested hospital receives direct information as to what occurred later.

The latest call for help involving the radio service of the Public Health Service came, not from a ship or a sailor, but from a young man of 24, who lives in far away Czecho-Slovakia. He had read in a local nespaper a Service broadcast about cancer, and at once wrote to say that he had had cancer of the nose and throat since he had been 18 and to beg the Service to tell him "how to get cured."

The Service could not tell him how to get cured; nobody could do that without seeing him—if then. But it could and did tell him that he very probably did not have cancer at all. Cancer of the throat, it added, was a very fatal and rapid disease which seldom or never spared a victim for anything like six years, and, furthermore, it was a disease of later life and was very rare in persons as young as he. It advised him to be examined by a competent physician without delay.

The "Ships Medicine Chest," a manual issued by the Public Health Service and carried by most ships, prescribes the carrying of standard stocks of easily applied remedies. This enables the Public Health Service physician at the hospital ashore to prescribe treatment by radio with the knowledge that the drugs he specifies are probably in stock on the vessel.

BOYS' WEEK AT THE CITY HALL.

The boys of the city have been holding political sway at the City Hall this week, having selected a municipal administration from Mayor down and are going through the form of governing the city and incidentally informing themselves as to the manner in which public business is conducted. They have displayed an aptitude for grasping the details and their experience will doubtless prove useful a few years from now when some of them will be actually invested with authority. Their board of supervisors met Thursday and presented measures that showed they believed in progress and good government.

COLONEL BIDDLE SPEAKS OF HETCH HETCHY.

During the regular session of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco on Monday, the 14th day of May, 1923, Chief Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy entered the chambers of the Board with General John H. Biddle, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, retired, whereupon the following proceedings occurred, Supervisor Ralph McLeran in the chair:

Supervisor McLeran: Members of the Board and my fellow citizens: We are honored today by a visit from a very distinguished gentleman, one to whom San Francisco is much indebted.

As is well within the memory of all present today, San Francisco some years ago initiated proceedings to acquire a water supply for generations yet to come. The United States Government granted the city a permit to develop water facilities in the high Sierras. A little later Mr. Ballinger, then Secretary of the Interior, recommended to the President of the United States, William Howard Taft, and to the War Department, that that permit be revoked. Before President Taft acted upon this recommendation, however, he directed the War Department to appoint a Board of Army Engineers to investigate possible sources of water supply for San Francisco and report to him. Upon that committee he appointed then Colonel, now General, John H. Biddle, as chairman, and with him Colonels Crosby and Taylor, now both holding the rank of Brigadier-General, and each in the Engineer Corps. Those gentlemen made a thorough and exhaustive examination of San Francisco's then present water supply, and her probable future needs, and made a report on the same to the President of the United States.

This report found that in the Hetch Hetchy plan there was the most feasible of all possible water projects for San Francisco, and thereupon the Congress of the United States granted to San Francisco a permit for its development.

Had it not been for the very careful and painstaking work of these gentlemen and the report they made upon the subject, it is exceedingly doubtful if San Francisco would ever have been placed in the favorable position in which she found herself, and which, with the further aid of Congress, she has maintained, in the direction of developing a water supply for this city of ours.

It is therefore with much more than the ordinary pleasure that I present to you the Chairman of President Taft's water board, General Biddle.

Address of General John H. Biddle.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco: It is indeed a privilege and a pleasure to be able to stand before you, especially after so very pleasant an introduction as has been accorded me by your chairman.

Let me state that I first came to San Francisco in 1907 on the river and harbor work here, and, by reason of my work, of necessity, I became very well acquainted with the Pacific Coast of the United States. I was also engaged in work which took me into the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and the sources of the great rivers therein, and in which I became rather thoroughly well acquainted with them. So, when there was appointed this board, to which the chairman alluded, it was perhaps rather natural that I should be made chairman of that board.

There were two questions in issue in the investigation we made. One was the question of the preservation or destruction of the natural beauties of the Hetch Hetchy Valley, and the other, the more important one, was the matter of whether that was the proper source whence San Francisco should look for its water supply. I think there was no one in the State of California who cared more for the beauties of the Sierra than did I. I had been to Hetch Hetchy Valley several times, and was very much in love with all that territory. Therefore it was that I approached that side of the question with the feeling that everything should be preserved that could possibly be preserved.

I realized, however, that in order to serve vital needs, we have to make some sacrifices. I knew that California and these cities around the bay were a great and growing community that had to have water; if we did not perhaps make some sacrifice at the moment, there might be required a perhaps greater one in the future. In other words, it was among the possibilities that at some future time it might even be necessary to invade the Yosemite, if Hetch Hetchy were not considered at that time, and, of course, Hetch Hetchy never did and never could compare with Yosemite.

But I went at the problem with the feeling that, if possible, Hetch Hetchy in its natural state must be preserved. We went into a thorough investigation of the subject, however, and we were lucky enough to have on our board an engineer of this city who had been connected with the Drainage Commission for a number of years, and he thoroughly knew the situation about the water possibilities of this country. We went over all possible watersheds with great thoroughness, and during some two years we examined every source from the McCloud River at the north, all the way down around the sources of the San Joaquin. As the result of that investigation it was demonstrated to us absolutely, and without any possibility of doubt, that, considering the future of San Francisco and the neighboring cities of the bay region, that the Hetch Hetchy was the best and most economical, and really the only possible final source of water supply.

That being the determination, the question presented itself as to whether it should be given to San Francisco and whether the scenic beauties should not be sacrificed. And, in spite of the feeling that there would be this sacrifice, and in spite of my feeling of affection for it, I was really forced to the conclusion that the Hetch Hetchy must be the source of supply for your city. And so it was that we unanimously recommended and strongly supported it, and, so far as the figures have gone, I think they have never been controverted, and no one has ever been able to say, by any possible reasoning, that Hetchy Hetchy was not the best source of supply for your wonderful cities here.

I am very glad to say that, after ten or eleven years since our work was done, existing conditions have proved that the findings of the board were right. I am also very glad to say, after a visit to the valley, which I have just made with Mr. O'Shaughnessy, that what we dreaded somewhat, the destruction of the great natural beauties, was not justified, and that the lake of Hetch Hetchy is today one of the most beautiful spots in the Sierras. They have cut down all the trees and removed the stumps, so that there is no indication that a reservoir has been built, and the newcomer would not know that the lake was not a natural feature. And I believe that today no one who had ever seen the Hetch Hetchy region and could see it again as it exists, would ever for a minute think of destroying that lake and restoring the valley as it stood before.

The work at the dam is completed. The dam itself is a completed structure, and the tunnels and other structural work have, in a large part, been completed. I am not in a position, having no figures, to state exactly what the cost has been and how economically the work has been done. But from my general knowledge of engineering and my special knowledge of your Chief Engineer here, I feel absolutely certain that you have gotten your money's worth. What I do know is that the work is first class. The work at Hetch Hetchy dam is a splendid monument to your engineer, which will last, I was going to say, for a thousand years to come—maybe two thousand. The work in the tunnels is equally good, so that I am sure the people here are going to have a great deal to be proud of each day for the manner in which this great engineering project is being carried out.

Of course, in all engineering work, especially tunnels, you find difficulties and unforeseen matters. Such things always have occurred and always will occur. It doesn't make any difference how much experience you have had, there is always something unexpected which adds to your cost. What your experience in that respect may have been, I don't know, but I do know and want to state without reserve, that, in my opinion, Hetch Hetchy is the best if not the only really available source of water supply for San Francisco and the bay cities, and especially for those cities as they shall be in the future and that the work that has been done is really a first-class job in every respect, and that if you shall be fortunate enough to retain the services of Engineer O'Shaughnessy the remainder of the work will be equally well done.

COURT SUSTAINS CHARTER RETIREMENT PROVISIONS.

Judge Walter Perry Johnson of Department 14, Superior Court, in a decision dated May 12, 1923, holds that article XVII of the Charter and Ordinance No. 5561 (New Series), establishing the San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System are constitutional insofar as they apply to public officers appointed from civil service eligible lists.

Clarence K. Harmon, employed as a deputy in the Tax Collector's office since 1916, had secured a temporary order restraining the Board of Administration from retiring him, he having attained the age of 70 in March and being up for automatic retirement on April 1, 1923. In the complaint Harmon pleaded that, having been certified to his position from the civil service eligible list, he held a contract of employment with the city which could be terminated only by the preferment of charges as prescribed in the civil service provisions of the Charter. He contended further that since article XVII of the Charter was adopted after he had been certified to his present position, it could not be applied to him, inasmuch as he held a contract with the city.

He contended, also, that not only would the application of the provisions of article XVII to him be a breach of the contract, but it would make the provisions of the article retroactive, which would be unconstitutional.

In his decision Judge Johnson holds, and cites numerous cases to sustain his decision, that deputy tax collectors are public officers and that public officers do not have a contract with their employer.

The Judge says further: "In adopting our municipal pension system the people deemed it for the public interest to limit continuance in a civil service position absolutely to the age of 70 years. This may impose a hardship in some individual cases, and the plaintiff in the case before us may still have capacity for several years of usefulness. But continuance in office may be limited by the happening of an event as well as by naming a date; and the mandate of the people must be accepted as making the age limit a new and compulsory ground for removal. Moreover, the language of the enactment shows an intent to make all the provisions of the pension system applicable to those in office at the time of the adoption of the ordinance and not only to those receiving appointment thereafter.

"Such application of the statute does not render it retroactive in a legal sense. No vested rights are impaired, and consequently those literally within its definition could properly be brought within the operation of the law as soon as it became effective.

"In fact, a pension system could hardly be advantageously operated unless it did apply to present as well as future office-holders."

The Judge concludes that "The ruling must be that the plaintiff has not stated a case for relief, and since it is manifest that the complaint is incurable, the demurrer will be sustined without leave to amend."

The duty of drafting a city zoning ordinance for Denver has been delegated to a committee of sixteen, appointed by the council.

FINANCING CHILD WELFARE MOVEMENTS.

What more important work can any city undertake than to make it the best possible place for the rearing of children! We now know what is necessary to save the lives of children. We have reduced our infant death rate from 140 to 85 per thousand in the last two decades, and we might easily run this down to 35 or 40 if we would but put into practice what we already know about child hygiene. We could also run our rate of juvenile delinquency down to a quarter or a third of what it now is, if we would undertake a wide program of community welfare. Public morality is purchasable if the city is willing to pay the price.

But whenever anything of this sort is discussed, someone always raises objection to any increase in taxes. To carry out a comprehensive program would cost America the price of one or possibly two battleships. Many communities have worked for a low tax rate in the feeling that a low tax rate was desirable, and that thereby they made the city a cheaper place to live in. Both of these points of view are, I think, a mistake. I have never yet heard of a man who boasted of the small allowance he gave his wife to keep house on, because it is realized that if the wife has only a small allowance, the house will not be as well kept as it would be if she had more. The same is true of our municipal housekeeping. We cannot buy as much education for ten thousand dollars as we can for twenty thousand dollars, nor as much street lighting, or paving, or anything else that makes an up-to-date city. The city that boasts of a low tax rate is always a nineteenth century city instead of a twentieth century city.

If we look back two hundred years, we find that there were then no public schools, no fire departments, no police departments, no park departments, or dozens of other departments which are now found in our city governments. All these new movements have increased the value of property and made the city more attractive as a place of residence. They have added also somewhat to the tax rate. But the amount we pay in taxes is always a small proportion of our expenditures, and in any well-governed city it reduces our private expenditures by more than its sum. If we should wish to reduce our tax rate as much as possible, the best thing for us to do would be to drop our public schools. This would cut our taxes in two, or perhaps divide them by three, but it would be much more expensive to send our children to private schools than to public schools. While our taxes would be less, the city would be more expensive as a place of residence. It is believed that this is true of most movements for child welfare. They add much to the happiness and efficiency and morality of child life. They make the city more attractive as a place of residence; and they take from private expenditures more than their actual sum. Under existing circumstances America must solve this problem of child welfare not merely for herself, but for the world.

Several notable experiments in this field are now being carried on. Three years ago the city of Framingham, Mass., received an appropriation of $10,000 for a series of years from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, in order to eliminate tuberculosis from the city. In the three years since this experiment was started, it has cut the death rate from tuberculosis nearly in two and at the same time run the rate of infant mortality (children dying during their first year) down to 61 per thousand. There is now being carried on in the city of Mansfield, Ohio, an experiment of the utmost promise. This is being conducted by the National Child Health Council, in order to work out model conditions in child health. The Red Cross has furnished $200,000 for this experiment, and the city is giving full co-operation. The Commonwealth Foundation has set aside an annual appropriation of $230,000 for a child welfare demonstration in three cities in the Middle West. The Milbank Foundation has appropriated $400,000 annually for similar demonstrations. The world will watch these demonstrations with great interest. Whatever practical methods are evolved are sure to find their way everywhere.—*Henry S. Curtis, Ph. D., in American City.*

United States Shipping Board has sold to the Port of Seattle Commission, subject to the approval of the voters at an election in May, the water front property known as Skinner & Eddy Plant No. 2, a desirable piece of harbor frontage property of 20 acres.

MAYOR'S VETO—EMBARCADERO BUS SERVICE.

The Mayor disapproved the ordinance providing for bus service on the Embarcadero, stating that he did so on the advice of the City Attorney, as expressed in the following opinion:

May 14, 1923.

Hon. James Rolph, Jr., Mayor.

Dear Sir:

In response to your request for an opinion as to the validity of the proposed ordinance finally adopted by the Board of Supervisors April 23, 1923, authorizing the Board of Public Works to advertise and receive bids for furnishing motor bus service on The Embarcadero, permit me to advise you as follows:

Subsection 8 of Sec. 9, Chap. I, Art. VI of the Charter provides that the Board of Public Works, under such ordinances as the Board of Supervisors may adopt, "shall have charge of the construction, maintenance and operation of all public utilities, and shall contract for work to be performed or materials or equipment to be furnished, . . . in connection with the construction, maintenance or operation of such utilities."

The Board of Supervisors, in pursuance of these provisions of the Charter, did, on January 10, 1921, adopt Ordinance No. 5294 (New Series), which provides a general plan of procedure under which the Board of Public Works lets contracts for the construction of public utilities. Section 2 of that ordinance provides for the form of notice to be given by the Board of Public Works. Section 4 provides that:

"On the day and at the hour specified in said notice inviting sealed proposals the Board shall assemble and remain in session for at least one hour and all bids shall be delivered to the Board while it is so in session, and within the hour named in the advertisement."

The ordinance further provides:

"At the expiration of the hour stated in the advertisement within which the bids will be received the Board shall, in open session, open, examine and publicly declare the same, and an abstract of each bid shall be recorded in the minutes. . . . Before adjourning the Board shall compare the bids with the record made by the Secretary, and shall thereupon, at said time, or at such time not exceeding twenty days thereafter, as the Board may adjourn to, award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, except as otherwise herein provided. Notice of such award shall forthwith be posted for five days by the Secretary of the Board in some conspicuous place in the office of the Board, and be published for the same period of time."

The Board may reject any and all bids; it shall return the certified checks accompanying the bids of the unsuccessful bidders; if the successful bidder fails or refuses to enter into the contract to do said work the Board may declare the certified check accompanying such bid to be forfeited to the City.

The proposed ordinance adopted by the Board April 23, 1923, does not purport to provide any general plan of procedure under which the Board of Public Works is to operate in carrying out the charter provisions. It does not purport to amend Ordinance No. 5294 (New Series) as a whole, nor does it amend any particular section thereof.

I therefore advise you that in my opinion the proposed ordinance adopted April 23, 1923, does not repeal or amend any part of Ordinance No. 5294, which governs the action of the Board of Public Works in advertising for and letting contracts such as is contemplated in the proposed ordinance and is therefore ineffective.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE LULL,
City Attorney.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 92 Geary St
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501 2 Kohl Building.
J EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 650 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 134 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Weller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannnn, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 311, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

M M O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON. Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall

JOHN F DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM P McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM C MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall
LOUIS R MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk Bldg
JESSE B COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
I K PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J H ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

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MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney, Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED J. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, President 2088 Pacific Ave.
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CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 825 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 422.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 406
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

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JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
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WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

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JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV D O CROWLEY 720 Church St
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1923. No. 21.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the finance committee reported the annual budget, which is printed in full in this issue. It was ordered that a public hearing be held on Wednesday and thereafter the budget will be considered by the entire board.

A petition for a ferry franchise between this city and Richmond was presented by A. H. Draughon; also objections by the Richmond Ferry Company. The matter was reported to the Public Utilities Committee.

Objections were made to the establishment of set-back lines on portions of Twentieth, Forty-second and Forty-third avenues. An ordinance establishing such lines on Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Pacific avenues and Church street was passed to print.

The objections to the closing of portions of Texas and Mississippi streets were overruled and the streets ordered closed.

The consideration of the Mayor's veto of ordinances relative to the Masonic avenue extension of the Municipal Railway and to bus service on the Embarcadero was postponed one week.

San Bruno avenue between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets was ordered improved by the construction of curbs and concrete and asphaltic concrete pavement.

An ordinance was finally passed changing the titles to certain positions in the Sheriff's office.

The City Attorney was directed to compromise and settle condemnation proceedings affecting the property of John McCarthy and M. C. McGrath.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lands in Stanislaus and San Mateo counties required for transmission lines and aqueduct Hetch Hetchy water supply project.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of portions of Danvers street, Gilman avenue, Lyell street, Heyman avenue, Collins street and Balboa street.

A resolution was adopted to extend cordial greetings to the large Congressional delegation which will arrive here this month and to co-operate with committee of citizens in arranging for its reception and entertainment.

A resolution was introduced requesting the City Planning Commission to recommend the changing of the zoning of Capp street near Seventeenth from residential to commercial district.

A resolution was introduced to appoint a committee to work for a transfer of the harbor to the city.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Tony Navi, for garage at 1820 Greenwich street.

Dr. L. B. McPike, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, 649 Fourteenth avenue.

Jewell Steel and Malleable Company, for oil storage tank, 10,000 gallons capacity, west side of Utah street 100 feet south of Twenty-fifth street.

Leilmao Construction Company, for oil storage tank, 1500

gallons capacity, south side of Francisco street 240 feet west of Van Ness avenue.

C. Swartz, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Van Ness avenue 95 feet north of Francisco street.

C. Swartz, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Van Ness avenue 130 feet north of Francisco street.

Reliable Plumbing and Heating Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Clay and Taylor streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Storage Tank.

(1500 gallons capacity.)

H. Ghedaloffy, on north side of Sutter street, 104 feet west of Webster street.

John Klngwell, on south side of Jackson street, 112 feet 6 inches east of Broderick street.

Dan McKillop, at northeast corner of Pine and Octavia streets.

Dr. John J. Klngwell, on south side of Jackson street, 82 feet 6 inches east of Broderick street.

Moose Lodge Building, on north side of Stevenson street, 120 feet west of Twelfth street.

Asher Metal Company, on west side of Lucerne street between Brannan and Townsend streets.

Emil Nelson, on west side of Divisadero street, 75 feet south of California street.

Eugene N. Fitz, Jr., on north side of Market street, 137 feet 6 inches east of Montgomery street.

O. C. McFarland, on west side of Taylor street, 68 feet 9 inches north of Clay street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Public Garage—Lawrence Barrett, on south side of O'Farrell street, 68 feet 9 inches east of Taylor street (2-story and basement building); also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

L. W. Allen, at south side of Eddy street, 87 feet east of Hyde street; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline.

Mary Phelan, at Valencia and Seventeenth streets.

Automobile Supply Station—Union Oil Company, at northwest corner of Folsom and Fourth streets.

Oil Storage Tank—Mrs. I. B. Cahen, on south side of California street, 61 feet west of Polk street; 1500 gallons capacity.

Alphonse Snow, at northwest corner of California and Laguna streets; 1500 gallons capacity.

George Cohn, on north side of Geary street, 43 feet west of Hyde street; 1500 gallons capacity.

A. C. Hamerton, at northeast corner of Fulton street and Second avenue; 1500 gallons capacity.

Mrs. F. Malroney, at 2478 Broadway; 1500 gallons capacity.

E. K. Nelson, on north side of Grove street, 200 feet east of Gough street; 1500 gallons capacity.

E. H. Dencke, on north side of Green street, 150 feet west of Fillmore street; 1500 gallons capacity.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended May 19, 1923:

Diphtheria	35	Typhoid fever (local)	1
Scarlet fever	27	Erysipelas	3
Chickenpox	25	Scabies	1
Measles	100	Impetigo	2
Whooping cough	12	Gonococcus infection	15
Pneumonia (lobar)	10	Syphilis	17
Tuberculosis	19		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended May 12, 1923.)

Measles	1	Pneumonia (lobar)	1
Malaria	1	Gonococcus infection	2

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended May 12, 1923.)

Pneumonia (lobar)	2	Gonococcus infection	5
Scabies	1		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended May 19, 1923 165

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended May 19, 1923 122

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended May 5, 1923:

	Week ended May 5, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended May 5, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	3	4	Leprosy	1	1
Chickenpox	224	120	Malaria	5	3
Diphtheria	146	108	Measles	1127	13
Dysentery (bacillary)	1	5	Mumps	23	49
Epidemic Encephalitis	1	5	Pneumonia	54	102
Epidemic jaundice	5	1	Scarlet fever	127	76
Gonorrhoea	87	106	Smallpox	41	34
Influenza	447	66	Syphilis	66	95
			Tuberculosis	134	129
			Typhoid fever	14	10
			Whooping cough	210	102

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of April, 1923:

Fees received for inspection of wiring	$4,670.30
Fees received for registration	50.00
Fees received for fire tapper service	39.00
	$4,759.30

Housemovers' deposits $75.00.

In the Inspection Bureau, 1411 applications were received; 3244 inspections made; 1458 applications approved; 522 found defective; and 86 non-recorded installations reported. Premises found locked, 158; premises disconnected, none. Total number of reports left on file May 1, 1923, 9750.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were:

First alarms of fire	192
Second alarms of fire	4
Third alarms of fire	1
Still alarms of fire	232
	429

On outside construction, the 895 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 5 fire alarm boxes, and, on account of repairs made to fire alarm box wires, 16 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 24 pieces of line trouble removed and 116 miscellaneous complaints attended to.

In the machine shop, there were manufactured 2 fire alarm boxes and 3 D. of E. police boxes. There were repaired 2 eight-inch single-stroke bells, 8 fire alarm boxes, 1 motor generator, 10 D. of E. police panels, 9 engine-house registers, 1 pony relay, and 1 double-pen register. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles. There were painted 78 fire alarm boxes and standards.

Los Angeles, Cal., has purchased a thousand acre farm and disposes of its garbage by irrigation. The sewage is treated, then used with the water for irrigation. Five hundred and fifty acres are now under cultivation and exceptionally large crops of potatoes have been produced. It is said that the sale of the water for irrigation will pay for the plant and leave a profit for the city.

NANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

Budget Recommendations, 1923-1924

San Francisco, May 21, 1923.

...e Honorable the Board of Supervisors, San Francisco:

...ur Finance Committee herewith presents recommendations for ...et appropriations for the fiscal year 1923-1924, which total ...3,302.

...he tax rate to meet this amount may be fixed at $3.47—the pres... ...ate—according to the best estimates obtainable as to next year's ...sment roll.

... has been possible to recommend the present tax rate, and at the ... time provide $1,600,000 for important public improvements by ... a portion of the accumulated revenues of the Hetch Hetchy rail... ...and power plant in payment of interest on outstanding bonds for ...letch Hetchy project. For several years the Hetch Hetchy rail... ...and the power plant at Early Intake have been producing rev... which were deposited in the city treasury. This money is unap... ...riated and is used at this time to pay a part of the interest charge. ...he Board of Supervisors should properly credit a portion of this ... to the Interest Account. It should be borne in mind that an ...ase in bond interest debt will occur next year. The bond money ...ofore invested in Government securities is being rapidly dispersed, ...t the end of this fiscal year full interest charges will have to ...et. The revenues from the railroad will be negligible because the ...ruction work in the mountains will be completed.

...he Engineer estimates the first important unit of the Hetch ...y power plant will be completed in 18 months, and city will then ...e revenue which will very appreciably reduce the interest debt ...ceeding years.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

...e Board of Education is preparing a comprehensive program ...e building of school houses. It will take several months to com... ...this study, prepare plans, specifications, procure land for the ...omic expenditure of $12,000,000 bond funds for school buildings ...prized by the people last November. There being available, on ...nd of the School Board, $12,000,000 for construction of schools, ...Committee considers it unnecessary to levy a special school tax of ...nts to produce a million dollars by taxation for school purposes. ...conclusion was reached after a very careful analysis of the budget ...osals, and after conferences with his Honor the Mayor. Provision ...ade for $500,000 which will take care of repairs and pay for the ...ruction of a new school building. The Committee estimates show ...crease over last year's appropriation of $240,000 for additional ...ers and other purposes.

CIVIC CENTER.

...he Committee recommends an appropriation of $300,000 to be ...ed towards the purchase of property for the opening of Fulton ...Leavenworth streets into Market street. It is regrettable that a ...r appropriation cannot be provided. Owners of property at Fulton, ...enworth and Market streets have been seriously damaged by con...nation proceedings which were started ten years ago. These own... ...have been very indulgent towards the city, and they should not be ...mized any longer. They have been unable to rebuild on their ...erties, and are prevented from making leases which would bring ...me commensurate with their investments. As a matter of fact, ...se of the pending condemnation suits, some of these property ...rs are unable to derive sufficient income to meet taxes. It is an ...st condition. The Board of Supervisors is urged to make every ...t to correct it. The Civic Center is famed throughout the world, ...its completion will reflect credit upon this Board.

PLAYGROUNDS.

...iberal provisions have been made for the enlargement and con...ance of playgrounds and the purchase of new sites. The Finance ...mittee is in accord with the recommendations of the Committee on ...s and Playgrounds, and so far as possible, within tax limitations, ...mmends the approval of the appropriations in the report. Every ... brings increasing demands from localities for playgrounds. These ...estions and requests are justified. More and larger playgrounds ...t be provided. The Committee recommends that the Playground ...Park Commission give thought to a campaign for playgrounds and ...nd issue to provide for them. A comprehensive survey and esti...es should be prepared, and at the next bond election the people ...ld be given an opportunity to vote for playgrounds.

...ince the fire of 1906 no provision has been made for an extensive ...elopment of future playgrounds, and we recommend that the Play...nd and Park Commissions, with the Playground Committee of the ...rd of Supervisors, make a survey and estimate of the city's future needs, and at the first bond election we recommend that it be placed on the ballot and the people given an opportunity to provide the necessary money. If this is not done at this time, or very soon, the city will find itself in the condition of other large communities where the cost of necessary playgrounds becomes prohibitive.

THE MARINA.

The attention of the Board is particularly directed to the recommendation of an appropriation of $100,000 to begin the improvement of properties at the Marina. It will be recalled that last year Resolution No. 20544 was adopted by the Board that a plan be worked out to establish at the Marina buildings and grounds to be owned by the City for industrial expositions—automobile shows, live stock shows, circuses and other big attractions which cannot be held in any ordinary auditorium or existing structure. At the time the matter was brought in the Board, details had not been discussed. Form of agreements had not been submitted.

Financial interests and public-spirited men who are formulating this scheme will soon be prepared to submit a definite proposition.

To expedite this great improvement, which was unanimously authorized by the Board, the $100,000 appropriation is included in the budget. Before September, when the tax rate is fixed, a complete plan will have been formed. This will be submitted, of course, to the Board of Supervisors for approval or disapproval. If proposals are not agreed to the money need not be provided in the tax rate, and, in any event, should it be provided and not expended with the approval of the Board of Supervisors it will not go out of the Treasury.

STREET CLEANING.

The cost of street cleaning is out of proportion in comparison with the results attained. With the amount of money allotted for this service the Board of Works could by the establishment of bunkers at suitable locations in several districts obtain better results. The long haul required under the present system adds greatly to the expense, minimizes the efficiency and is not an economical method. It is recommended that the Board of Public Works give special attention to the street cleaning department and bunker system in the interest of economy and efficiency.

The present recommendation includes appropriation of $12,500 to initiate the purchase of property at Twenty-sixth and Douglas streets for playground purposes. The neighborhood has been kept in turmoil for years by fear that the quarry will be reopened. At reasonable cost this land can be acquired and operated as a playground, which would be a benefit to the neighborhood.

BERNAL CUT.

One of the big projects confronting San Francisco is the opening of Bernal Cut. This is a constructive piece of work which should be undertaken at the earliest time possible. According to the Engineer's estimates the cost will approximate one million dollars, and in the opinion of the Committee this expenditure should be met by bond issue. It is recommended that when the next bond issue election is held the Bernal Cut be included in the estimates and the people be given a chance to open up another outlet to the city.

An annual appropriation, such as the Supervisors might provide, would prolong the completion of this project and multiply the cost thereof. It is a job that should be done with one contract and not by piecemeal.

VIRGINIA AVENUE

The opening of Virginia avenue is a desirable improvement in the Mission District. Property must be purchased to do this. The Finance Committee recommends that the city share the cost of this improvement on a 50-50 basis with the property owners who would be benefited. The property owners have expressed their willingness to pay a reasonable portion of the cost of opening this street, and, when the assessment district is formed, it is recommended that half the cost—approximately $30,000—be paid out of the Good Roads Fund.

AVALON AVENUE.

It is necessary to provide a roadway from Mission road to Lisbon street. Avalon avenue ought to be made usable and thereby relieve congestion of traffic and make a short cut from one section of the city to the other. The Trustees of the Hebrew Home for the Aged are willing to donate a strip of land to open up this roadway. The cost of paving would be an unfair burden upon the property owners. The Trustees referred to feel that they should not be required to donate land and also pay for paving a street which is in fact a benefit for the whole city.

Other property along Avalon avenue is of little value, and these property owners could not in fairness be required to pave a street which would be a public improvement. Therefore the Committee recommends that this work be authorized and the cost of paving be paid out of the County Road Fund.

STREETS.

An increased appropriation is recommended for reconstruction of streets. The Finance Committee, co-operating with the Streets Committee and the City Engineer's office, made several tours of investiga-

tion to select the streets on which work should be done this year. The Board of Works prepared estimates for street reconstruction which total two million seven hundred thousand dollars. It is obvious that all this work could not be done in one year. Effort is made in the recommendation to do that which is most urgent. The list of streets in the proposed budget we feel meets with the approval of the Down Town District, the Commercial District, the South of Market District and citizens who have knowledge of conditions.

Some of the streets included are occupied by the Street Railway Companies. The Board of Works and the Board of Supervisors should refrain from repairing these particular streets unless and until the street railway companies make repairs as required by their franchises. The Board of Works should insist that the street railway companies do their work concurrently with the city. So far as the Finance Committee has anything to say this co-operation will be insisted upon

FIRE BOATS.

It will be noticed that there has been no provision for the fire boats for the reason one-half of the maintenance of the two boats is a proper charge against the State, and we have no knowledge the State of California is going to pay its portion. We are prepared, however, if the State meets its part of the expense to restore the appropriation to the budget immediately.

SALARIES.

Your Committee on Civil Service and Standardization of Salaries filed its report with the Finance Committee and every effort has been made to make proper adjustments.

In the case of the nurses in the several hospitals, the Committee has analyzed the requests and recommends appropriations for personal services which will provide salaries for nurses as follows: First year, $125 per month; second and third, $135, and thereafter $150. A great majority of the nurses in city employment have passed the three-year tenure and are scheduled to receive the $150 a month. While the regulation of these salaries legally rests with the Board of Health, we feel sure that the recommendations here made will be carried out.

In the case of general clerks, whose salaries heretofore have been fixed at $125 per month, the Finance Committee recommends that provision be made to pay them $150 per month. This means an increase of 20 per cent in the item for the employment of extra clerks in the offices of the Assessor, the Auditor and the Tax Collector. Believing that these clerks should receive $150 a month the Finance Committee has increased the amounts in the several appropriations.

The financial reports prepared monthly and at other times by Auditor Thomas F. Boyle have been of unusual assistance to the Finance Committee and to other departments of the municipal government. We feel that appreciation of Auditor Boyle's great ability and fidelity to public duty should be expressed in something more than words of praise. His office has been at all times in full co-operation with the Finance Committee, and the Committee wishes to make this public expression of appreciation.

The Committee is again indebted to the Bureau of Governmental Research, and particularly to Manager W. H. Nanry. At all times during the year, and especially during the period of preparing the budget, Mr. Nanry has given great assistance to the Committee. He has made many helpful criticisms and numerous suggestions which help to lighten the work and, at the same time, he has been performing an important public service.

The budget as presented is the result of several weeks' arduous work and is submitted to the Board of Supervisors as an expression of the best judgment and mature consideration of your Finance Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

RALPH McLERAN,
JOHN A. McGREGOR,
ANGELO J. ROSSI.

BUDGET

FOR MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURES

City and County of San Francisco, California
For Fiscal Year 1923-1924

BILL NO. 6327, ORDINANCE NO. ——— (New Series).

An ordinance fixing and appropriating the aggregate sum of the items thereof allowed to each department, officer, board and commission for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and making a budget of the same.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. The aggregate sums and items thereof hereinafter set forth are hereby fixed, designated and appropriated for the respective purposes set opposite the same, to be expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, in accordance with the provisions of Article III, Chapter I, of the Charter of the City and County.

Section 2. No department, officer, board or commission shall expend or agree to expend moneys, or to incur liabilities which, in total amount, exceed the total sum appropriated to such department, officer, board or commission by this ordinance, or which may subsequently be appropriated to such department, officer, board or commission.

Section 3. The amounts appropriated to the various departments, officers, boards and commissions shall be expended and administered by them subject to the following conditions:

A. No department, officer, board or commission shall expend money or incur liabilities in excess of the total amount appropriated to such department, officer, board, or commission; provided further, that such expenditure shall conform to the provisions of Article III, Chapter I, Section 9, of the Charter.

B. When a specific appropriation is made to any bureau, division or institution of a department, board or commission such appropriation shall be known and administered as a main appropriation title and the main division thereunder of an object of expenditure classified as theretofore adopted shall be known and administered as a sub-appropriation thereof.

C. Departments, officers, boards or commissions desiring to make transfers from one sub-appropriation to any other sub-appropriation embraced within the same main appropriation title shall file with the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors a statement in duplicate setting forth the reasons for requesting such transfers, the purpose for which the money is to be devoted, the sub-appropriations from and to which such transfer is requested, the amounts of such transfers and any other facts which may aid in determining the merits of such request. Whenever any such transfer is approved by the Finance Committee a duplicate request shall be forwarded to the Auditor and a notice given to the department making the request, setting forth the amounts and sub-appropriation, or budget item numbers affected. In case of approval, notice to this effect shall be given to the department making the request.

D. Whenever any department, officer, board or commission desires to make a transfer from any sub-appropriation or appropriation embraced in one main appropriation title or titles, to any other or the same sub-appropriation or appropriations embraced in or desired to be embraced in any other main appropriation title or titles, said department, officer, board or commission shall file with the Board of Supervisors a statement in duplicate similar to the statement required in connection "C" above and containing, in addition, the main appropriation title or titles from and to which such transfer is requested. If the Board of Supervisors approves the request, notice thereof shall be forwarded to the originating department and the duplicate copy of the request forwarded to the Auditor. Said notice shall contain the main appropriation title or titles affected, the sub-appropriation or appropriations from and to which such transfer is to be made and the amounts thereof. If the Board of Supervisors denies the request, notice thereof shall be sent to the originating department with the reasons for such action.

Section 4. The amounts appropriated are as follows:

Budget Item No.	Acct. No.—Code.	Description.	Detail.	A pr
1	1090 E ——— 1093 E	(Appropriation 1) For plans and construction of new school buildings, additions and repairs to existing school buildings, furniture, the purchase of land for school purposes, a special tax on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to produce		$50

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Personal Services—(Appropriation 2-A)

2	401 A	18 Supervisors at $2,400 each.....	$43,200
3	402 A	Clerk	4,800
4	"	1 Chief Assistant Clerk.....	3,600
5	"	1 Expert Accountant	6,000
6	"	1 Bond and Ordinance Clerk.....	3,000
7	"	1 Assistant Clerk	3,000
8	"	4 Assistant Clerks at $2,700.....	10,800
9	"	1 Assistant Clerk	2,400
10	"	1 Stenographer to Finance Committee	3,000
11	"	1 Stenographer	2,400
12	"	1 Stenographer	2,100
13	"	1 Telephone Operator and Filing Clerk	1,800
14	401 A	1 Sergeant-at-Arms	2,100
15	"	1 Chauffeur-Messenger	2,400
16	529 A	1 Gas and Water Inspector	2,100
17	464 A	1 Horticultural Commissioner	2,400
18	"	1 Horticultural Inspector	2,100

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

Acct. No.—Code.	Description.	Detail.	Appropriation.
1433 A	Chief Operator	$1,980	
"	4 Operators at $1,680	6,720	
"	Relief Operators	600	
	Total Personal Services		$106,500

ICELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS UNDER CONTROL OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

(Appropriations 3-22 to 3-110)

403 B	Finance Committee Expenses	$5,000	
401 K	Supervisors' Incidental Expenses	5,000	
464 K	Horticultural Commissioner's Expenses	1,800	
402 B	Advertising Resolutions and Ordinances	30,000	
402 K	Urgent Necessity	100,000	
402 B	Printing Public Documents	4,000	
"	Printing Law and Motion Calendar	8,000	
614 K	Celebration Fourth of July	2,500	
"	Memorial Day Observance	500	
613 B	Maintenance Municipal Band	10,000	
626 H	Interment U. S. Soldiers and Sailors	5,000	
425 A	Examination of Insane	9,000	
455 B	Maintenance of Insane Criminals	5,000	
092 D	Furniture for Public Buildings	10,000	
529 B	Lighting Streets	565,000	
— H	Premiums on Official Bonds	5,000	
415 A-C	Block Books	4,500	
093 E	Esplanade and New Chalet	75,000	
"	Civic Center, opening of Fulton and Leavenworth streets into Market street	300,000	
527 E	Street Work in Front of City Property	15,000	
093 E	County Road Fund	1,000	
093	Sewering and paving Sixth street	50,000	
"	Army Street Sewer	70,000	
"	Widening of Geary street, Powell street to Van Ness avenue	20,000	
"	Extension of High Pressure System in Larkin street from Bay to Beach streets, and in North Point street from Van Ness avenue to Larkin street	7,500	
273	Repair and Painting of Bridges, Third, Fourth and Sixth streets and Islais Creek	30,000	
093	Liberty and Sanchez streets	37,000	
"	Collingwood street	34,000	
"	Extension of Main Sewers	10,000	
629 H	Police Relief Pension Fund Deficit	75,000	
"	Relief of Exempt Firemen	5,000	
678 K	Auditorium	10,000	
467 H	Public Pound	13,500	
553 B	Feeble-Minded Home	90,000	
553 H	Maintenance of Minors	490,000	
"	Widows' Pensions	245,000	
"	St. Catherine's Training School	8,000	
"	State Schools	17,000	
419 K	City Planning Commission	5,000	
402 C	City Hall Garage, Gasoline and Supplies	3,000	
093 E	Fire Department Buildings and Completion of Tower Grounds	125,000	
432 K	Miscellaneous Repairs to and Maintenance of Buildings	20,000	
—	Stationery, Printing, Books and Postage	80,000	
1090	Funston Playground	7,500	
"	University Mound Playground	10,000	
"	Glen Park Playground (contract)	10,000	
"	Glen Park Playground Improvements	2,000	
1090	Ocean View Playground	$10,000	
1092	Margaret Hayward Playground, equipment	5,000	
1093	Telegraph Hill Improvement	10,000	
1090	For Purchase of Land from Market Street Railway	8,000	
1090	For Purchase of Land from Spring Valley Water Company	24,200	

Budget Item No.	Acct. No.—Code.	Description.	Detail.	Appropriation.
75	1090	Aquatic Park, additional land	15,000	
76	"	Aquatic Park, Kinsey purchase contract	20,000	
77	"	Playground, Twenty-first and Folsom streets, purchase of lands	15,000	
78	1090	Playground, Douglas and Twenty-sixth streets, purchase of lands	12,500	
79	1093	Construction of swimming tank, bath house, and improvement of city property at Ocean Beach	130,000	
80	"	For erection of buildings and improvement of public golf links at Lake Merced	40,000	
81	1090	Contract payment to War Memorial Association, land at McAllister and Van Ness	88,000	
82	1090	To initiate development and improvement of Marina	100,000	
82a	1093	Police Department building	50,000	
82b	123 B	Repair of Elevators, as required by State Industrial Accident Commission	20,000	
		Total		$3,183,500
		Reconstruction and repair of the following streets, as designated:		
83	1093	Howard, Seventh to Ninth	28,000	
84	"	Folsom street	40,000	
85	"	Seventh street, south	23,000	
86	"	Second street, Townsend to Harrison	15,000	
87	"	Main street, Market to Mission	7,500	
88	"	Front street, Jackson to Broadway	5,000	
89	"	Battery street, from Green north	22,500	
90	"	Commercial street, Montgomery to Kearny	5,000	
91	"	California street, Montgomery to Kearny	5,000	
92	"	Broadway, Powell to Mason	10,500	
93	"	North Point, Hyde to Larkin	5,000	
94	"	Fillmore street, Green to Filbert	11,000	
95	"	Union street at Columbus avenue	2,500	
96	"	Powell street, Embarcadero north	20,000	
97	"	Jackson street, Mason to Taylor	5,800	
98	"	Pine street, from Kearny to Fillmore	70,000	
99	"	Valley street	4,000	
100	"	Fillmore street, Waller to Page	6,000	
101	"	Hyde street, Pine to California	2,500	
102	"	Laguna street, Broadway to Jackson	9,000	
103	"	California street, Lyon to Walnut	9,000	
104	"	Frederick street, Cole to Clayton	12,000	
105	"	Page street, Broderick to Divisadero	5,800	
106	"	Bush street, widening from Franklin west	15,000	
107	"	Mason street, California to Sacramento	3,200	
108	"	Sacramento street, Mason to Taylor	5,500	
109	"	Hyde street, Pine to California	2,500	
110	"	Buchanan street, Fell to Oak	4,500	
				$354,800

Bureau of Supplies.

Personal Services—(Appropriation 3½-A)

111	422 A	1 Purchaser of Supplies	$10,000
112	"	1 Superintendent of Supplies	3,000
113	"	1 Inspector of Supplies	2,700
114	"	1 Assistant Clerk, Stationery	2,700
115	"	1 Assistant Clerk, Stationery	2,400
116	"	1 Stenographer	1,500
			$22,300

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

MAYOR

Personal Services—(Appropriation 4-A)

117	404 A	Mayor	$6,000
118	"	Executive Secretary	4,200
119	"	Assistant Secretary	3,600

Budget Item No.	Acct No.	Code	Description	Detail	Appropriation
120	"		4 Stenographer - Typewriters at $1,800 each	7,200	
121	"		Telephone Operator	1,680	
122	"		Messenger	1,500	
123	"		Chauffeur	2,400	
			Total Personal Services	$26,580	
			Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 4-B)		
124	404 K		Contingent Expenses (Charter)	$3,600	
125	"		Personal Services and other than Personal Services	5,000	
			Total Non-Personal Services	$8,600	
			Total Mayor		$35,180

AUDITOR.

			Personal Services—(Appropriation 5-A)		
126	405 A		Auditor	$4,000	
127	"		Office Superintendent	3,000	
128	"		Chief Clerk	3,900	
129	"		2 Deputies at $3,000 each	6,000	
130	"		6 Deputies at $2,400 each	14,400	
131	"		1 Deputy	2,280	
132	"		6 Deputies at $2,100 each	12,600	
133	"		1 Stenographer-Bond Clerk	2,280	
134	"		Expert (State Law), Section 4099A	2,400	
135	"		Telephone Operator and Filing Clerk	1,800	
136	"		Attorney	1,800	
137	405 A		Service: Assessment Roll, State and local; compiling statistics for State Board and Controller, and settlements with City and State	9,600	
			Total Personal Services	$64,060	
			Non-Personal Services—(Appropriation 5-B)		
138	405 B		Contingents	500	
139	"		License Tags and Blanks	3,000	
			Total Non-Personal Services	$3,500	
			Total Auditor		$67,560

TAX COLLECTOR.

			Personal Services—(Appropriation 6-A)		
140	408 A		Tax Collector	$4,000	
141	"		Office Superintendent	3,000	
142	"		Cashier	3,000	
143	"		Accountant	2,700	
144	"		6 Special Deputies at $2,400 each	14,400	
145	"		1 Assistant Cashier	2,400	
146	"		2 Expert Searchers at $2,400 each	4,800	
147	"		26 Deputies at $2,100 each	54,600	
148	"		1 Stenographer	1,800	
149	"		Extra Clerical Help	10,800	
150	"		Adjuster of Licenses	2,400	
150a	"		Tunnel Accountant	2,100	
			Total Personal Services	$106,000	
			Non-Personal Services—(Appropriation 6-B)		
151	408 B		Printing Delinquent Tax List	$3,000	
152	"		Advertising Tax Notices and Contingents	1,000	
153	1092		Equipment	750	
			Total Non-Personal Services	$4,750	
			Total Tax Collector		$110,750

TREASURER.

			Personal Services—(Appropriation 7-A)		
154	406 A		Treasurer	$4,000	
155	"		Chief Deputy	2,700	
156	"		Cashier	4,500	
157	"		Bank and Bond Deputy	3,300	
158	"		1 Deputy	3,300	
159	"		Coupon Clerk	2,400	
160	"		1 Deputy	3,000	
161	"		Bookkeeper	3,000	
162	"		Assistant Bookkeeper	2,100	
163	406 A		2 Clerks at $2,100 each	4,800	
164	"		1 Clerk	1,800	
			Total Personal Services	$34,900	
			Non-Personal Services—(Appropriation 7-B)		
165	406 K		Non-Personal Services	$150	
			Total Treasurer		$3

ASSESSOR.

			Personal Services (Appropriation 8-A)		
166	407 A		Assessor	$8,000	
167	"		1 Chief Deputy	3,000	
168	"		Cashier	2,400	
169	"		4 Assistant Deputies at $3,000 each	12,000	
170	"		8 Assistant Deputies at $2,400 each	19,200	
171	"		18 Deputies at $2,100 each	37,800	
172	"		1 Cartographer	2,400	
173	"		3 Appraisers of Personal Property at $2,100 each	6,300	
174	"		Extra Clerks	92,200	
175	"		1 Confidential Deputy	2,100	
			Total Personal Services	$185,400	
176	407 K		Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 8-B)	5,000	
			Total Assessor		$19

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

			Personal Services—(Appropriation 9-A)		
177	431 A		5 Commissioners at $1,000 each	$5,000	
178	"		Registrar	4,800	
179	"		2 Deputy Registrars at $3,000 each	6,000	
180	"		6 Deputy Registrars at $2,400 each	14,400	
181	"		9 Deputy Registrars at $2,100 each	18,900	
182	"		1 Typograph Operator-Mechanic	2,100	
183	"		1 Stenographer-Typewriter	2,100	
			Total Personal Services	$53,300	
			Personal and Non-Personal Services—(Appropriation 9-B)		
184	431 K		Election Expenses	$275,000	
			Total Department of Elections		$32

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

			Personal Services—(Appropriation 10-A)		
185	412 A		District Attorney	$5,000	
186	"		5 Assistants at $4,500 each	22,500	
187	"		1 Assistant	3,000	
188	412 A		6 Assistants at $2,400 each	14,400	
189	"		1 Assistant	2,400	
190	"		Warrant and Bond Clerk	3,000	
191	"		1 Assistant Warrant and Bond Clerk	2,400	
192	"		6 Assistant Warrant and Bond Clerks at $1,800 each	10,800	
193	"		Chief Clerk	2,400	
194	"		Assistant Chief Clerk	1,800	
195	"		Bookkeeper	1,500	
196	"		1 Stenographer	2,400	
197	"		1 Stenographer	1,800	
198	"		Messenger	1,800	
199	"		1 Juvenile Court Investigator	1,800	
			Total Personal Services	$77,000	
			Personal and Non-Personal Service—(Appropriation 10-B)		
200	412 K		Detection and Prosecution of Criminals	$7,500	
			Total District Attorney		$8

PUBLIC DEFENDER.

rsonal Services—(Appropriation 10-C)

Budget Item No.	Acct. No.—Code.	Description.	Detail.	Appropriation.
1 A	411	Public Defender	$5,000	

rsonal and Non-Personal Services—(Appropriation —)

2 B	411	Deputies and Expenses	$8,400	
		Total Public Defender		$13,400

CITY ATTORNEY.

rsonal Services—(Appropriation 11-A)

3	410 A	City Attorney	$5,000	
4	"	3 Assistant City Attorneys at $4,200 each	12,600	
5	"	1 Assistant City Attorney	3,600	
6	"	2 Assistant City Attorneys at $3,000 each	6,000	
7	"	1 Assistant City Attorney	2,400	
8	"	2 Stenographers at $1,800 each	3,600	
9	"	1 Bookkeeper File Clerk	2,100	
0	"	Chief Clerk	1,800	
		Total Personal Services	$37,100	

rsonal and Non-Personal Services—(Appropriation 11-B)

1	410 K	General Litigation	$5,000	
2	"	Rate Litigation	5,000	
		Total Non-Personal Services	$10,000	
		Total City Attorney		$47,100

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

rsonal Services—(Appropriation 12-A)

3	417 A	3 Commissioners at $1,200 each	$3,600	
4	"	Deputy Commissioner and Chief Examiner	3,600	
5	"	1 Chief Inspector	2,700	
6	"	1 Inspector	2,700	
7	"	Assistant Inspector	2,100	
8	"	1 Assistant Secretary	2,100	
9	"	1 General Clerk	2,100	
0	"	1 General Clerk	2,100	
1	"	1 Clerk-Stenographer	1,800	
2	"	Special Examiners and Extra Clerks	1,200	
		Total Personal Services	$24,000	
3	417 K	Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 12-B)	1,250	
		Total Civil Service Commission		$25,250

COUNTY CLERK.

rsonal Services—(Appropriation 13-A)

24	426 A	County Clerk	$4,000	
25	"	Chief Registry Clerk	3,000	
26	"	Cashier	2,400	
27	"	5 Registry Clerks at $2,400 each	12,000	
28	"	10 Assistant Registry Clerks at $2,100 each	21,000	
29	"	16 Superior Court Clerks at $2,100 each	33,600	
30	"	4 Police Court Clerks at $2,100 each	8,400	
31	"	38 Copyists at $1,980 each	75,240	
		Total Personal Services	$159,640	
32	426 K	Non-Personal Services	150	
		Total County Clerk		$159,790

SHERIFF.

Personal Services—(Appropriation 14-A)

33	430 A	Sheriff	$8,000	
34	"	Cashier	3,000	
35	"	Deputy, Grade Two	2,700	
36	"	Attorney	1,800	
37	"	Secretary and Chief Bookkeeper	2,700	
238	"	2 Bookkeepers, Grade One, at $2,100 each	4,200	
239	"	12 Deputies, Grade One, at $2,100 each	25,200	
240	557 A	17 Jailers, Grade Three, at $1,920 each	32,640	
241	430 A	Stenographer	1,800	
242	557 A	Chauffeur-Machinist	2,100	
243	"	Under-Sheriff	3,000	
244	"	Superintendent of Jails	2,340	
245	"	Assistant Superintendent	2,220	
246	"	Chief Jailer	2,340	
247	"	27 Jailers, Grade One, at $1,920 each	51,840	
248	"	9 Jailers, Grade Two, at $1,920 each	17,280	
249	"	Commissary Storekeeper	2,400	
250	"	1 Bookkeeper, Grade One	2,100	
251	"	1 Matron	2,100	
252	"	3 Matrons at $1,920 each	5,760	
253	"	2 Drivers at $1,980 each	3,960	
254	"	2 Cooks at $1,800 each	3,600	
255	"	1 Jailer, Grade Four	2,220	
		Total Personal Services	$185,300	

Other Than Personal Services—(Appropriation 14-B)

256	557 Var	Maintenance, Subsistence and Equipment	$57,000	
		Total Sheriff		$242,300

RECORDER.

Personal Services—(Appropriation 15-A)

257	454 A	Recorder	$4,000	
258	"	Chief Deputy	3,000	
259	"	6 Deputies at $2,400 each	14,400	
260	"	1 Deputy	2,160	
261	"	7 Clerks at $2,100 each	14,700	
262	"	1 Machinist	2,400	
263	"	Chief Copyist	2,400	
264	"	25 Copyists at $1,980 each	49,500	
265	"	1 Stenographer	1,500	
		Total Personal Services	$94,060	
266	454 K	Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 15-B)	500	
		Total Recorder		$94,560

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Personal Services—(Appropriation 16-A)

267	425 A	16 Judges	$56,000	
268	"	Secretary	5,400	
269	"	Messenger-Clerk	1,800	
270	"	8 Translators at $1,800 each	14,400	
271	"	Jury and Witness Fees	30,000	
272	428 A	Grand Jury Expenses	5,000	
273	425 A	Stenographers (Reporters' Fees)	20,000	
274	"	Telephone Operator and Filing Clerk	1,800	
		Total Personal Services	$134,400	

Non-Personal Services—(Appropriation 16-B)

275	425 K	Court Orders	$4,000	
		Total Superior Courts		138,400

JUSTICES' COURTS.

Personal Services—(Appropriation 17-A)

276	424 A	5 Justices of the Peace at $4,200 each	$21,000	
277	"	Justices' Clerk	3,900	
278	"	Chief Deputy	2,700	
279	"	Cashier	2,700	
280	"	3 Deputy Clerks, at $2,280 each	6,840	
281	"	Messenger	2,280	
282	"	2 Clerks, at $2,100 each	4,200	
		Total Justices' Courts		$43,620

JUVENILE DETENTION HOME.

Personal Services—(Appropriation 18-A)

Budget Item No.	Acct No.	Code	Description	Detail.	Appropriation
283	558	A	Superintendent	$2,100	
284		"	Matron	1,500	
285		"	Assistant Superintendent	1,500	
286		"	Night Superintendent	1,500	
287		"	Clinic Nurse	1,080	
288		"	7 Nurses, at $840 each	5,880	
289		"	Cook	1,200	
290		"	1 Orderly	1,380	
291		"	1 Orderly	1,080	
			Total Personal Services	$17,220	

Non-Personal Services—(Appropriation 18-B)

292	558	Var	Maintenance and Subsistence	13,000	
			Total Juvenile Detention Home.		$30,220

JUVENILE COURT.

Personal Services—(Appropriation 19-A)

293	5591	A	Chief Probation Officer	$3,600	
294		"	Assistant Chief Probation Officer	2,520	
295		"	8 Assistant Probation Officers, at $1,920 each	15,360	
296		"	3 Deputy Probation Officers, at $1,920 each	5,760	
297		"	2 Clerk-Stenographers, at $1,920 each	3,840	
298		"	1 Collector	2,400	
299		"	1 Cashier-Bookkeeper	1,920	
300		"	1 File Clerk	1,800	
301		"	3 Stenographers, at $1,800 each	5,400	
302		"	1 Clerk	1,500	
			Total Personal Services	$44,100	
303	5591	K	Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 19-B)	$3,200	
			Total Juvenile Court		$47,300

ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT.

Personal Services—(Appropriation 20-A)

304	5590	A	Chief Probation Officer	$3,600	
305		"	Assistant Chief Probation Officer	2,520	
306		"	7 Assistant Probation Officers, at $1,920 each	13,440	
307		"	1 Stenographer	1,800	
			Total Personal Services	$21,360	
308	5590	K	Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 20-B)	500	
			Total Adult Probation Dept.		$21,860

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

Personal Services—(Appropriation 21-A)

309	553	A	Director	$2,520	
310		"	Assistant Director	1,920	
311		"	3 Social Service Visitors at $1,800 each	5,400	
			Total Personal Services	$9,840	
312	553	K	Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 21-B)	600	
			Total Widows' Pension Bureau.		$10,440

LAW LIBRARY.

Personal Services—(Appropriation 22-A)

313	427	A	Librarian	$3,600	
314		"	Assistant Librarian	2,100	
			Total Law Library		$5,700

POLICE COURTS.

Personal Services—(Appropriation 23-A)

Budget Item No.	Acct No.	Code	Description.	Detail.	Appropriation
315	423	A	4 Police Judges, at $3,600 each	$11,400	
316		"	4 Stenographers, at $2,400 each	9,600	
			Total Police Court		$24,0

CORONER.

Personal Services—(Appropriation 24-A)

317	429	A	Coroner	$4,000	
318		"	Chief Deputy	3,000	
319		"	Autopsy Surgeon	3,000	
320		"	3 Deputies at $2,100 each	6,300	
321		"	3 Assistant Deputies (female) at $1,800 each	5,400	
322		"	3 Assistant Deputy Drivers at $2,040 each	6,120	
323		"	1 Stenographer	2,400	
324		"	1 Assistant Stenographer	1,980	
325		"	Toxicologist	1,500	
326		"	Relief	300	
			Total Personal Services	$34,000	
327	429	K	Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 24-B)	2,500	
			Total Coroner		$36,5

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Personal Services—(Appropriation 25-A)

328	460	A	Sealer	$4,200	
329		"	Chief Deputy	2,700	
330		"	6 Deputy Sealers at $2,100 each	12,600	
			Total Personal Services	$19,500	
331	460	K	Non-Personal Services and Equipment (Appropriation 25-B)	1,400	
			Total Sealer of Weights and Measures		$20,9

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Commissioners and General Office.

332	414	A	Personal Services (Appropriation 26-A)	$32,5

Bureau of Accounting.

333	414	A	Personal Services (Appropriation 27-A)	$57,2

Bureau of Architecture.

334	416	A	Personal Services (Appropriation 28-A)	$12,3

Bureau of Building Repair, Maintenance and Operation

335	432	A	Personal Services (Appropriation 29-A)	$193,0
336	——	A	Repairs to Public Buildings, other than school buildings, personal services, employments (Appropriation 29½-A)	$82,7
337	——	B	Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 29-B)	$27,0
338	——	C	Materials and Supplies (Appropriation 29-C)	$40,0
339	——	B	Lighting Public Buildings (Appropriation 29-D)	$30,0
340	——	B	Water, Public Buildings (Appropriation 29-E)	$20,0

Bureau of Stores and Yards.

341	4142	A	Personal Services (Appropriation 30-A)	$53,0
342		" B	Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 30-B)	$1,0

Bureau of Building Inspection.

Budget Item No.	Acct. No.—Code.	Description.	Detail.	Appropriation.
3	455 A	Personal Services (Appropriation 31-A)		$12,240

Bureau of Engineering.

4	415 A	Personal Services (Appropriation 32-A)		$156,370
5	414 —	Personal Services Pipe Yard (Appropriation 32-A1)		$6,350
6	414 B	Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 32-B)		$7,000
7	527 —	Non-Personal Services Street Signs (Appropriation 32-B1)		$10,000

Bureau of Street Repairs.

8	527 A	Personal Services (Appropriation 33-A)		$12,000
9	527 A	Employments (Appropriation 33-B)		$155,083
9a	1092	Non-Personal Services, Materials, Supplies and Equipment (Appropriation 33-C)		$123,522

Bureau of Bridge Operation and Maintenance.

10	527 A	Personal Services (Appropriation 34-A)		$47,745
	"	Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 34-B)		$3,500

Bureau of Street Cleaning.

12	502 A	Personal Services (Appropriation 35-A)		$21,240
13	502 A	Employments (Appropriation 35-A 1)		$408,325
14	502 — 1092	Non-Personal Services, Material Supplies and Equipment (Appropriation 35-B)		$18,000

Bureau of Sewer Repair.

15	501 A	Personal Services (Appropriation 36-A)		$6,000
16	501 A	Employments (Appropriation 36-A1)		$206,155
17	501 —	Non-Personal Services, Material Supplies and Equipment (Appropriation 36-B)		$25,000

Sewage Pumping Stations.

18	501 A	Personal Services (Appropriation 37-A)		$2,100
19	501 —	Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 37-B)		$500

Board of Public Works, Miscellaneous.

20	—— K	Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 38)		$15,200
21	679 —	Municipal Water Works (Appropriation 39)		$3,000
		Total Board of Public Works		$1,821,004

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

Personal Services—(Appropriation 40-A)

52	465 A	Office Superintendent	$4,200	
53	"	Secretary	2,700	
54	"	1 Clerk	2,400	
55	"	1 Stenographer-Typewriter	1,920	
56	"	1 Helper-Messenger	1,500	
57	461 A	Chief Inspector	2,700	
58	"	11 Inspectors at $2,400 each	26,400	
59	465 A	1 Foreman Lineman	2,340	
70	"	Chief Operator	2,700	
71	"	8 Fire Alarm Operators at $2,400 each	19,200	
72	"	4 Telephone Operators at $1,680 each	6,720	
73	"	Relief Telephone Operator	750	
74	"	Superintendent of Plant	3,000	
75	"	Cable Splicer at $8.50 per diem	2,550	
376	"	Batteryman	2,220	
377	"	Foreman Instrument Maker	2,580	
378	"	5 Instrument Makers at $2,400 each	12,000	
379	"	Foreman Laborer at $6.50 per diem	1,300	
380	"	2 Laborers at $5 per diem	2,000	
381	465 A	2 Machinists at $8 per diem	$4,800	
382	"	2 Foremen Linemen at $2,340 each	4,680	
383	"	12 Linemen at $2,160 each	25,920	
384	"	Inside Wireman	1,500	
385	"	Commissary	1,800	
386	"	Repairer	2,031	
387	"	1 Painter at $8.50 per diem	2,550	
388	"	1 Clerk	1,500	
		Total Personal Services	$143,961	

Non-Personal Services—(Appropriation 40-B)

389	465	Material, Supplies and Equipment.	$15,000	

Personal and Non-Personal Services—(Appropriation 40-E)

390	1093	Underground Conduit System	$15,000	
		Total Non-Personal Services	$30,000	
		Total Department of Electricity		$173,061

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Personal Services—(Appropriation 41-A)

391	452 A	4 Commissioners at $1,200 each	$4,800	
392	"	Office Superintendent and Secretary	3,900	
393	"	Physician	2,400	
394	"	Stenographer	2,400	
395	"	Chief Engineer	5,360	
396	"	First Assistant Chief	3,960	
397	"	Second Assistant Chief	3,360	
398	"	16 Battalion Chiefs at $3,060 each	48,960	
399	"	18 Operators at $2,160 each	38,880	
400	"	1 Superintndent of Assignments	1,440	
			$115,460	
		ENGINE COMPANIES.		
401	452 A	50 Captains at $2,460 each	$123,000	
402	"	73 Lieutenants at $2,310 each	168,630	
403	"	36 Engineers at $2,280 each	82,080	
404	"	53 Drivers at $2,040 each	108,120	
405	"	15 Drivers at $1,920 each	28,800	
406	"	3 Drivers at $1,800 each	5,400	
407	"	52 Stokers at $2,040 each	106,080	
408	"	9 Stokers at $1,920 each	17,280	
409	"	10 Stokers at $1,800 each	18,000	
410	"	313 Hosemen at $2,040 each	638,520	
411	"	81 Hosemen at $1,920 each	155,520	
412	"	31 Hosemen at $1,800 each	55,800	
413	"	Automatic Increase of Salaries	6,155	
			$1,513,385	
		CHEMICAL COMPANIES.		
414	452 A	13 Captains at $2,460 each	$31,980	
415	"	13 Lieutenants at $2,310 each	30,030	
416	"	13 Drivers at $2,040 each	26,520	
417	"	13 Hosemen at $2,040 each	26,520	
			$115,050	
		TRUCK COMPANIES.		
418	452 A	13 Captains at $2,460 each	$31,980	
419	"	13 Lieutenants at $2,310 each	30,030	
420	"	13 Drivers at $2,040 each	26,520	
421	"	13 Tillermen at $2,040 each	26,520	
422	"	102 Truckmen at $2,040 each	208,080	
423	"	2 Truckmen at $1,800 each	3,600	
424	"	Automatic Increase in Salaries	160	
			$326,890	
		WATER TOWER COMPANIES.		
425	452 A	1 Driver	$2,040	
426	"	1 Hoseman	2,040	
			$4,080	

PUMPING STATIONS.

Budget Item No.	Acct. No.—Code	Description.	Detail.	Appropriation.
128	452 A	2 Chief Engineers at $3,000 each...	$6,000	
129	"	5 Assistant Engineers at $2,400 each	12,000	
130	"	7 Firemen at $1,980 each.....	13,860	
131	"	Vacation Engineers	700	
132	"	Vacation Firemen	577	
			$33,137	

DISTRIBUTING SYSTEM.

133	452 A	Superintendent	$3,420	
134	"	Foreman Gateman	2,520	
135	"	Assistant Foreman Gateman.....	2,370	
136	"	10 Gatemen-Hydrantmen at $2,220 each	22,200	
137	"	1 Caiker at $6.75 per diem.....	2,025	
138	"	3 Laborers	4,500	
			$37,035	

CORPORATION YARD.

139	452 A	Superintendent	$3,600	
140	"	Clerk and Commissary	2,400	
141	"	1 Bookkeeper	2,100	
142	"	3 Watchmen, Second Grade, at $1,620 each	4,860	
143	"	1 Drayman	1,920	
144	"	1 Clerk	1,800	
145	"	1 Batteryman	2,400	
146	"	General Foreman	3,000	
147	"	12 Machinists at $8 per diem each.	28,800	
148	452 A	3 Machinists' Helpers at $6 per diem each	$5,400	
149	"	3 Blacksmiths at $8 per diem each.	7,200	
150	"	3 Blacksmiths' Helpers at $6.08 per diem each.....	5,472	
151	"	2 Woodworkers at $8 per diem....	4,800	
152	"	1 Brass Finisher at $8 per diem..	2,400	
153	"	1 Boilermaker at $8 per diem.....	2,400	
154	"	1 Boilermaker's Helper at $6.08 per diem	1,824	
155	"	Foreman Carriage Painter at $8.50 per diem	2,550	
156	"	2 Carriage Painters at $8 per diem.	4,800	
157	"	Leatherworker at $8 per diem.....	2,400	
			$90,126	
		Total Personal Services.....		$2,319,268

Non-Personal Services

158	452 Var	Maintenance, Material and Supplies (Appropriation 41-B)	$127,725	
159	452 B	Hydrant Service Spring Valley Rental, Water for Buildings and High Pressure Service (Appropriation 41-C)	186,800	
160	1092 E	Equipment (Appropriation 41-D)..	74,600	
		Total Non-Personal Services..	$389,125	
		Total Fire Department.....		$2,624,288

POLICE DEPARTMENT

GENERAL OFFICE AND ADMINISTRATION.

Personal Services—(Appropriation 42-A)

461	451 A	4 Commissioners at $1,200 each...	$4,800	
462	"	Office Superintendent	3,000	
463	"	Confidential Clerk	2,400	
464	"	Stenographer	3,000	
465	"	Chief of Police.....	6,000	
466	"	Clerk to Chief.....	3,000	
467	"	Office Assistant (Detective Sergeant)	2,400	
468	"	Office Assistant (Corporal).....	2,160	
469	"	Surgeon and Physician.....	1,860	
470	"	6 Telephone Operators at $1,680 each	10,080	
471	"	Inspector of Motor Vehicles.....	2,400	
472	"	Inspector of Horses and Equipment	2,400	

BOOKKEEPING AND ACCOUNTING.

Personal Services

473	451 A	1 Bookkeeper (Sergeant)	2,280	
474	"	Bookkeeper (Corporal)	2,160	
475	"	3 Bookkeepers (Patrolmen) at $2,061 each	6,192	

PROPERTY CLERK'S BUREAU.

476	451 A	Property Clerk (Captain).....	$3,000	
477	"	Assistant Property Clerk (Corporal)	2,160	
478	"	4 Assistant Property Clerks (Patrolmen) at $2,064 each.....	8,256	

BUREAU OF PERMITS AND REGISTRATION.

479	451 A	Sergeant	2,280	
480	"	3 Patrolmen at $2,064 each.....	6,192	

COMPLAINT BUREAU.

481	451 A	Lieutenant	2,520	
482	"	3 Patrolmen at $2,064 each.....	6,192	

DETECTIVE BUREAU.

483	451 A	Captain	4,000	
484	"	3 Lieutenants at $2,520 each.....	7,560	
485	"	34 Detective Sergeants at $2,400 each	81,600	
486	"	1 Stenographer	2,400	
487	"	1 Photographer	2,424	
488	"	3 Women Protective Officers at $2,064 each	6,192	

UNIFORM FORCE AND OTHER EMPLOYEES.

489	451 A	11 Captains at $3,000 each.....	33,000	
490	"	20 Lieutenants at $2,520 each.....	50,400	
491	"	79 Sergeants at $2,280 each.....	180,120	
492	"	50 Corporals at $2,160 each.....	108,000	
493	"	810 Patrolmen at $2,064 each.....	1,671,840	
494	"	25 Patrol Drivers at $2,040 each..	51,000	
495	"	9 Hostlers at $1,800 each.....	16,200	
496	"	4 Matrons at $1,920 each.....	7,680	
497	"	Matrons' Relief	1,200	
498	"	Cook	1,800	
499	"	3 Engineers at $2,040 each.....	6,120	
		Total Personal Services.....		$2,316,268

Non-Personal Services

500	451 K	Contingent Expense (Appropriation 42-B)	$9,000	
501	451 Var	Maintenance (Appropriation 42-C).	46,500	
502	1092 "	Automobiles (Appropriation 42-B).	15,000	
		Total Non-Personal Servic s...	$70,500	
		Total Police Department.....		$2,386,76

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Central Office.

503	476 A	Personal Services (Appropriation 43-A)	$281,781	
504	——	Lighting, Health Department Buildings (Appropriation 43-B).....	2,200	
505	——	Water for Health Department Buildings (Appropriation 43-C).....	25,000	
506	——	Materials and Supplies (Appropriation 43-D)	45,000	
507	476	To carry on the work now being done by the San Francisco Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis; conducting clinics, employing nurses, both field and clinic; physicians, car fare, food, medicines and incidental expenses (Appropriation 43-E)	20,000	

Relief Home.

508	552 A	Personal Services (Appropriation 44-A)	110,638	
509	552	Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 44-B)	215,000	

Isolation Hospital.

510	554	Personal Services (Appropriation 45-A)	40,330	

San Francisco Hospital.

Budget Item No.	Acct. No.—Code.	Description.	Detail.	Appropriation.
1	554	Personal Services (Appropriation 46-A)	338,493	
1	5540	Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 46-B)	380,000	

Emergency Hospitals.

1	5541 A	Personal Services (Appropriation 47-A)	118,980	
	"	Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 47-B)	27,000	
1	4092	Purchase of One White Ambulance (Appropriation 47-C)	5,000	
		Total Health Department		$1,609,422

Playgrounds.

1	612	Personal and Non-Personal Services (Appropriation 48)		$150,000
		TOTAL GENERAL FUND		$14,245,623

SCHOOL APPROPRIATION FUND NO. 49.

1	576 A	Commissioners	$5,000	
1	"	Superintendent of Schools	10,000	
1	"	18 Deputies, Supervisors, Directors and Assistants	60,000	
1	"	Secretary of Board of Education and Secretary of High School Board of Education	2,700	
1	"	31 Office Bookkeeping, Clerical and Assistants	54,720	
1	"	Superintendent of Building Repairs	3,000	
1	"	Inspector, Water, Gas and Electricity	1,800	
		Total Administration	$137,220	
		STORES AND SHOPS.		
	"	Storekeeper	$2,400	
	"	2 Varnishers at $8.50 a day each	5,100	
	"	2 Cabinetmakers at $8.50 a day each	5,100	
	"	Shop Mechanics and Laborers	18,000	
			$30,600	
		ATTENDANCE BUREAU.		
	"	Director	$2,400	
	"	3 Clerks at $1,500 each	4,500	
			$6,900	

INSTRUCTION.

Budget Item No.	Acct. No.—Code.	Description.	Detail.	Appropriation.
530	" 1467	Teachers, Elementary, Day	$2,766,480	
531	" 44	Teachers, Elementary, Evening	39,360	
532	" 76	Teachers, Junior High	162,010	
533	" 353	Teachers, High, Day	830,060	
534	" 20	High School Assistants to Teachers (Laboratory)	1,380	
535	" 83	Teachers, High, Evening	89,088	
536	" 20	Teachers, High, Part Time	37,081	
537	" 124	Teachers, Special Departments	112,880	
538	"	Sick Leave Allowance	25,000	
539	"	Teachers' Automatic Increase	45,000	
			$4,108,339	
		INCREASE DUE TO GROWTH.		
540	"	Teachers, Elementary, Day	$40,000	
541	"	Teachers, Elementary, Evening	4,000	
542	"	Teachers, High, Day, Evening, High, Junior High and Part Time High	80,000	
543	"	Teachers, Kindergarten	10,000	
			$134,000	
544	"	Janitors and Engineers for all Schools	280,000	
		Total Personal Service		
545	576 C	Materials and Supplies	$325,000	
		FIXED CHARGES.		
546	576	Rents	$18,000	
547	"	Teachers' Institute	1,750	
				$5,041,809
548	601	Park Fund (Appropriation 50)		$630,000
549	631/32	Bond Interest and Redemption (Appropriation 51)		4,219,828
550	629	Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund (Appropriation 52)		250,000
551	577	Library Fund (Appropriation 53)		230,250
552	440	Board of Administration—San Francisco City Employees' Retirement Fund (Appropriation 54)		335,000
553	403	Publicity and Advertising		75,000
554	553	Maintenance of Blind		15,000
555	—— K	Maintenance Aquarium, Golden Gate Park		20,000
		TOTAL BUDGET		$25,568,510

CITY ATTORNEY REQUESTS DISMISSAL OF SPRING VALLEY CONDEMNATION.

May 11, 1923.

Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen:

On December 31, 1913, an action was commenced by the city against the Spring Valley Water Company, numbered 53708 for the condemnation of the lands and properties of the company. This is the big condemnation suit which was filed, but which was never pressed to trial. It appears that there is now no necessity for trying this case. The city has a continuing option which will last for approximately ten years to purchase these properties without resorting to condemnation.

The company is now engaged in consummating its refinancing, in the course of which it will be necessary to issue new bonds and retire its outstanding bonds. The pendency of this action is embarrassing to the company in carrying out its plan of refinancing. No good or useful purpose can be subserved by attempting to keep the action alive and should a motion to dismiss be made by the proper parties we would probably have no defense to offer.

I would, therefore, advise and recommend that your Board pass a resolution authorizing, directing and permitting me as City Attorney to agree to the dismissal of this action without prejudice to the institution of another action of the same or similar nature should the city at some time in the future determine such a course advisable.

Yours truly,

GEORGE LULL,

City Attorney.

STATE WANTS TRADE WORKERS.

Thirteen different kinds of skilled and unskilled trades are represented among positions which various State departments desire to fill. These positions include boilermaker, chauffeur, truck driver, auto electrician, stationary hoist enginemen, general machinist, automobile mechanic, elevator operator, coach painter, oxo-hydrogen and acetylene welder, bridge tender, janitor and janitress. For most of the positions the compensation is on a per diem basis, depending upon the prevailing wage in the locality in which the employment occurs. Persons securing these positions are in line for steady employment under very favorable conditions. Any one interested may secure further information from the State Civil Service Commission, Forum Building, Sacramento, which is about to prepare lists of qualified tradesmen.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 141 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, R... City Hall

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTUR...

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Na...

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC ...

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh a...

BUREAU OF BUILDING INS...

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Roo...

STREET REPAIR

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th ...

SEWER REPA...

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and ...

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MINULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall office hours, 10.30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

...ts first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

...D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
...N McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
...NRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
...RS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
...RS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
...FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
...JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
...MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Bryanan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, President 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg
EUGENE J. BATES, 814 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 422.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND Judge, Room 16...
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM Judge Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O. CROWLEY 720 Church St
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

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Civic Center

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1923. No. 22.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors on Monday afternoon the sale of city property on Parnassus avenue opposite the Affiliated Colleges was confirmed, the purchaser being the University of California.

The Mayor's veto of the ordinance authorizing the Board of Public Works to advertise for bids for bus service along The Embarcadero was sustained.

The Mayor's veto of the ordinance relative to the Masonic avenue extension of the Municipal Railway was laid over one week.

The ordinance regulating the use of railway tracks in Twelfth street was finally passed, and also ordinances granting spur track privileges in the same street.

An ordinance was passed establishing set-back lines along portions eof Twenty-fourth avenue, Forty-fourth avenue, Forty-fifth avenue, Church street, Pacific avenue, Twenty-fifth avenue, Eighteenth avenue and Thirty-second avenue.

The following street work was ordered: Gilman street between Ingalls and Griffith streets by grading and the construction of concrete curbs; Lyell street between Bosworth and Springdale streets by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement; Heyman street between Coleridge street and Prospect avenue by the construction of curbs, sidewalks, catch-basins and a concrete and asphaltic concrete pavement; Collins street between St. Rose's avenue and Geary street, and St. Rose's avenue between Collins and Wood streets, by resetting curbs and construction of an asphaltic concrete pavement; Twenty-second street between De Haro and Rhode Island streets by the construction of concrete curbs and a concrete pavement; southerly half of Balboa street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues by the construction of curbs and asphaltic concrete pavement.

Bills were passed to print authorizing the Board of Public Works to contract for the replastering of the Yerba Buena School and also to improve the Great Highway contiguous to section D of the Beach Esplanade.

Joseph Hagan & Sons were awarded the contract for burying the indigent dead.

The Clerk was directed to advertise for bids for lighting streets and public buildings.

An ordinance was passed to print amending the ordinance forbidding the wearing of apparel of the opposite sex by inserting the words "with intent to deceive."

The City Attorney was directed to dismiss condemnation proceedings for the acquisition of lands for school buildings.

An offer to convey rights of way in Stanislaus County for transmission lines was accepted.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Governor to approve the bill passed by the Legislature conveying to the city certain submerged lands fronting the Marina, the same to be used for boulevard purposes.

A resolution was adopted declaring that the city would agree

to supply a stand by service from the Hetch Hetchy power line for the benefit of the Modesto-Turlock irrigation district, the terms to be arranged at a later date.

A spur track privilege was granted to Edward Soule.

Supervisor Morgan gave an interesting account of her attendance at the Social Convention held at Yosemite last week, to which she had been sent as a representative of the city.

A map showing a working plan for new streets in the Southern Heights district was presented and referred to the City Engineer for an estimate of cost.

It was announced that the Board would attend the ceremony of dedicating the O'Shaughnessy dam on June 5 to June 10.

The Board accepted an invitation to observe June 3 as San Francisco Day at Pacific City.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, the State of California, represented by its Legislature, has passed, and the Governor has approved, Assembly Bill No. 1288, providing for the formation of bridge and highway districts and the construction of bridges thereunder, the purpose of said act being to facilitate the construction of a bridge across the Golden Gate; and

Whereas, the power to initiate proceedings under said act rests solely in the boards of supervisors of interested and contiguous counties; and

Whereas, public interest requires that concerted action be taken at an early date to determine the counties wishing to be associated in said bridge and highway district and to agree upon the form of preliminary ordinance and other legal performances set forth in said Assembly Bill No. 1288; therefore be it

Resolved, That all counties interested in said district be requested to meet, through their boards of supervisors and legal advisors, at San Francisco on Saturday, June 23, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the rooms of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, to consider and act as may seem expedient in the matter; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be instructed to send a copy of these resolutions to the boards of supervisors of the following counties: Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Solano, Lake, Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte, Sacramento, Yolo, Colusa, Glenn, Trinity, Sutter, Yuba, Tehama, Butte, Siskiyou, Shasta, Modoc, San Mateo, Santa Cruz and Santa Clara and such other contiguous counties as may express a desire to be included in such bridge and highway district.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

O. R. Sawley, for transfer to him of garage permit granted to Oscar Pennant, 218-242 McAllister street.

Edward F. Franks, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Eighteenth and San Carlos avenue.

S. T. Johnson & Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of St. Francis boulevard and San Benito way, St. Francis Wood.

Sam Guisto, for automobile supply station at the northerly corner of Mission and Genoa avenue.

W. R. Harris, for public garage, south side of O'Farrell street, 120 feet west of Hyde street.

Pacific Heights School, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, Webster and Jackson streets.

Horace Mann School, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, Bartlett and Twenty-third streets.

Mrs. M. J. Tracy, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east line of Camino del Mar, 100 feet north of McLaren avenue.

S. C. Smith, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Second and Stevenson streets.

Steve A. Kourdoulis, to maintain a cabinet shop at northeast corner of Seventh and Cleveland streets.

Hotel Owners' Laundry Company, for laundry on east side of Falmouth street between Folsom and Shipley streets; also for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at same premises; also for engine and boiler, 200 horsepower, at same premises.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Cabinet Shop.—Home Manufacturing Co., Inc., on north side of Brannan street, 340 feet east of Fifth street, wherein planers, stickers and jointers are to be used.

Transfer Garage Permit.—To B. C. Madden, permit granted by Resolution No. 20750 (New Series) to C. Cavellini, for premises situate south side of Golden Gate avenue, 55 feet east of Buchanan street.

Automobile Supply Station.—John Lydon, at southeast corner of Potrero avenue and Army street; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Oil Storage Tanks (1500 gallons capacity)—Lourie Co., on north side of Hickory avenue, 130 feet west of Gough street; Dr. L. B. McPike, at 649 Fourteenth avenue; Albert E. Cohn, on west side of Arguello boulevard, 190 feet north of California street; Victor Bjors, at northwest corner of Third avenue and Cabrillo street; H. C. Warwick, on south side of Jackson street, 100 feet east of Cherry street; G. A. Rege, at southwest corner of Larkin and Filbert streets; E. F. Wuthman, at 1625 Monterey boulevard, 600 gallons capacity.

Boiler—H. M. Wolter, at northeast corner of Twentieth and Alabama streets, 10 horsepower.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Public Garage.—Lawrence Barrett, on south side of O'Farrell street, 68 feet 9 inches east of Taylor street (two-story and basement buildings), also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises; L. W. Allen, at south side of Eddy street, 87 feet east of Hyde street, also to store 600 gallons of gasoline; Mary Phelan, at Valencia and Seventeenth streets.

Automobile Supply Station.—Union Oil Company, at northwest corner of Folsom and Fourth streets.

Oil Storage Tanks (1500 gallons capacity).—Mrs. I. B. Cahen, on south side of California street, 61 feet west of Polk street; Alphone Snow, at northwest corner of California and Laguna streets; George Cohn, on north side of Geary street, 43 feet west of Hyde street; A. C. Hamerton, at northeast corner of Fulton street and Second avenue; Mrs. F. Malroney, at 2478 Broadway; E. K. Nelson, on north side of Grove street, 200 feet east of Gough street; E. H. Dencke, on north side of Green street, 150 feet west of Fillmore street.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

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BUDGET BILL PASSED TO PRINT.

The annual budget was considered by the Board of Supervisors last Thursday and with little discussion was passed to print. Increases were made aggregating about $175,000 and the total amount appropriated was $25,708,566. The ordinance will come up for final passage next Monday.

THE SAFETY FIRST CAMPAIGN MUST BROADEN ITS SCOPE.

The "safety first" movement has so far been directed almost entirely towards the prevention of accidents. Its appeal, when so directed, is a popular one, because people know a good deal about the causes of accidents and are generally ready to cooperate. But there is no good reason why the "safety first" movement should be limited to accidents alone. There are five times as many deaths from the important preventable diseases as there are from preventable accidents. It is just as easy, moreover, to make a popular appeal that would bring about better public understanding of the dangers from disease, of their causes and of their mode of prevention as in the case of accidents. There is no good reason why the scope of the "safety first" campaign should not be broadened to include the saving of life from disease as well as from accident. A very large return awaits the development of such an effort; for not less than one-third of the deaths are clearly preventable if the present facilities of knowledge and of service were availed of by the body of the people.

Why should not a "safety first" campaign, for example, call attention to the danger to life from acute lobar pneumonia? This disease causes as many deaths as all accidents together. It is an infectious, and therefore a preventable, disease. The first step in fighting it is the reporting and isolation of all cases. Enforcement of such measures, to be thorough and effective, must have popular support, and this may be obtained only as there is intelligent understanding on the part of the people of the danger of this disease and how to check it. It is well within the province of a "safety first" campaign at this time of the year when the lobar pneumonia death rate is increasing, to educate the public to the realization that this disease is the most deadly of the infections. The public has not as yet been taught to appreciate this fact generally.

For the past two years the diphtheria situation has been very bad. From all over the United States and Canada come reports of increasing sickness and high mortality. It is well within the function of a "safety first" campaign to teach the people that every child who dies of it dies needlessly; that the Schick test will indicate those who are susceptible to this disease; that inoculation with toxin-antitoxin will prevent a susceptible child from "taking" diphtheria.

Typhoid fever offers a good field for "safety first" work. The cause of this disease is definitely known; so are the means by which it can be controlled. These methods of control can be explained in language as easily understood by the public as that which touches on the subject of prevention of automobile accidents or accidental drownings.

The "safety first" movement must widen its scope if it would serve the people as fully as it can.—*Exchange.*

SKYLINE BOULEVARD ROUTE DETERMINED.

The State Highway Commission at its meeting at Los Angeles last week settled the controversy that has existed for some time as to the southerly terminus of the Skyline boulevard. The people of Santa Cruz wanted the line routed down the San Lorenzo river to Santa Cruz. People in Santa Clara County and around Watsonville wanted it to run along the Castle Rock ridge and join the state highway leading from Los Gatos to Santa Cruz. The commission decided in favor of the latter route. Its reasons for the decision have not been announced.

At the same time the commission decided to complete surveys, plans and estimates for this part of the highway, and thereby indicated its intention to speedily complete the entire project.

NEW SOURCES OF REVENUE.

The New York Committee on New Sources of Municipal Revenue has just issued a report setting forth means by which revenues might be secured from minor privileges that are now largely overlooked. After giving detailed consideration to the various matters, it is the conclusion of the committee that minor highway privileges are at the present time a neglected source of municipal revenue in spite of the fact that they represent the use of public property by private individuals for personal profit. So little has been done to tax these minor highway privileges that it is impossible to estimate how much revenue they might be made to yield. While there is no possibility of making them a major source of income, it is clear that in the larger cities, at least, these privileges are of immense value and can and should be made to return a very considerable revenue to the public treasury. Since there is no danger that heavy charges will interfere with any but unimportant and, in most cases, undesirable uses of the public highways, there is every reason for developing minor highway privilege charges extensively. We conclude, therefore:

1. There is no reason why cities should not charge full value when granting privileges for such minor uses of the streets as are necessary, or not undesirable. In view of the difficulty in most cities of obtaining adequate revenues, it seems important that this source of revenue should be developed. Special consideration should be given to charges for sidewalk vaults and street advertising since these are the most valuable minor privileges.

2. For relatively permanent uses of the street the charge should be an annual one, in most cases varying with the space occupied, and in all cases equaling full rental value as nearly as this can be ascertained. The factors determining this value have been considered above.

3. For temporary uses one payment should usually be adequate, but this payment should vary with the length of time for which the privilege is granted. As in the case of the more permanent uses, the charge should equal full rental value.

4. In all cases privileges should be granted for a terminable period.

5. The administration of these charges must be placed upon an efficient and effective basis. This will require the centralization of their administration as far as is practicable and the employment of men who have expert knowledge.

PREPARING CHILDREN TO ENTER SCHOOL.

Preparing children who will begin school life at the opening of the fall term will be a feature of the Board of Health's campaign conducted during Children's Week, May 7 to 12 next.

Representatives of the board put the following queries to the parents of "first grade children" or those who are taking up school work for the first time:

"How about that boy or girl of yours who is about ready to enter school? Do you think he or she is properly equipped physically to carry the burden of the trials of school life? Is he or she nervous and fretful? Is the boy or girl gaining or losing weight? Is the weight they carry equal to their height? Do the children sleep well at night or are they restless?"

The Supreme Court has just rendered a decision affirming the right of San Francisco to make an agreement with Alameda County respecting the care of tubercular patients in the Livermore sanitarium.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended May 26, 1923:

Diphtheria	29	Pneumonia (lobar)	7
Diphtheria carriers	6	Tuberculosis	22
Scarlet fever	16	Typhoid fever (local)	2
Chickenpox	22	Scabies	1
Measles	103	Gonococcus infection	20
Whooping cough	13	Syphilis	26

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended May 19, 1923.)

Measles	2	Gonococcus infection	1
Pneumonia (lobar)	1		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended May 19, 1923.)

Tuberculosis	13	Syphilis	1
Gonococcus infection	6	Chancroid	1

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended May 26, 1923 176

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended May 26, 1923 142

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, May 24, 1923.

775-95 Minna street (dwellings). Condemned and granted 30 days to comply with orders of Board.

New Cases Set for Hearing.

(Thursday, May 31, 1923.)

316-18 Eleventh avenue (cottages used as candy factory).

75 Crocker street (dwellings).

(Thursday, June 7, 1923.)

2300-2-4-6 Webster street (dwellings).

2342-48 Webster street (dwellings).

882-84-86-88 McAllister street (dwelling and stores).

1027 McAllister street (vacant dwelling).

506-8 Buchanan street (vacant dwellings).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended May 12, 1923:

	Week ended May 12, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended May 12, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	3	3	Malaria	4	2
Chickenpox	266	151	Measles	1297	33
Diphtheria	138	113	Mumps	34	30
Dysentery (bacillary	0	1	Pneumonia	56	60
Epidemic Encephalitis	1	6	Scarlet fever	159	126
Gonorrhoea	91	94	Smallpox	15	28
Influenza	62	29	Syphilis	177	133
Leprosy	1	1	Tuberculosis	180	154
			Typhoid fever	19	9
			Whooping cough	174	98

THE HEALTH CORNER

Soft Drinks.

By E. J. Lea, M. S., Director Bureau of Foods and Drugs. California State Board of Health.

At the present time there appears to be far more violation of the food law in the line of soft drinks than in any other class of materials under the jurisdiction of the pure foods act. It is true, however, that a certain amount of improvement has been made with regard to adulteration and mislabelling of soft drinks since the food law became effective in 1908. Harmful colors, harmful flavors and saccharine have been practically eliminated, but by far the greater proportion of soft drinks at the present time consist either wholly or largely of imitation concoctions which masquerade as fruit drinks.

The labels of these products are usually designed in such a way that the name of a fruit or the picture of fruit is the most conspicuous part of the label and frequently they are the only features which catch the eye of the consumer. In some cases, by carefully scrutinizing the label, further information may be found to the effect that the article contains many substances which are entirely foreign to fruit and the analysis of the product may disclose that little or none of the fruit is present.

It is not alone the labels which are deceptive, but extensive advertising, usually more deceptive than the labels, is conducted by the use of billboards, placards, circulars, newspapers, etc. For example, a beverage labeled "Orange Squeeze" was advertised on billboards by the use of a picture of a hand squeezing orange juice into a glass. This design, prominently featuring fruit, was made very attractive by appropriate colors and the natural inference from seeing the advertisement would be that the product called "Orange Squeeze" consisted essentially of orange juice. The facts in the case are that the so-called "Orange Squeeze" consisted of citric acid, sugar, water, orange oil flavoring from the peel of the orange, and the entire mixture was colored with coal tar dye in imitation of an orange juice product.

A beverage labeled "Orange Crush," which has also been extensively advertised, was originally composed of ingredients similar to the above. More recently a small proportion of orange juice has been included, but the amount is so small that the finished drink contains less than one-half of one per cent of any product from the orange. The original labels for the so-called "Orange Crush" contained no information to the effect that the article was almost entirely an imitation. The newer labels, however, declare in small print the various ingredients present, but the advertising of this article on billboards, placards and in newspapers still carries the idea that the drink is made from oranges.

A beverage labeled "Orange-Nip," "Prepared from Pure Orange Juice," has recently been analyzed by this bureau and found to consist entirely of sugar, water, citric acid, orange flavor and orange peel, coal tar dye and less than one-half of one per cent of orange juice.

Numerous other examples might be mentioned, such as "Orangeade," "Cherry Smash," "Grape Punch," etc., which are largely, if not entirely, imitation products.

Millions for Soft Drinks.

This subject may seem of minor importance, and yet in the aggregate it has been estimated that the annual expenditure for these beverages in the United States is over five hundred million dollars. The industry has swelled in a few years to enormous proportions. Formerly confined to the small local soda-pop manufacturer and circus lemonade vendor, it now supports numerous large plants, many of which do a national business on an extensive scale.

From the standpoint of healthfulness, toning qualities and vitamines, soft drinks may be classified in two groups, namely, those which are made of fruit or fruit juice, and those which are not. The soft drinks which really consist of fruit juice are exceedingly scarce. The majority of the drinks are not even "near-fruit" drinks.

Pure fruit juices from certain fruits, such as grapes, loganberries, apples and pineapples, are bottled commercially. These genuine fruit juices are generally carried by grocers for family trade, and they may also be had in many places, such as dining cars, buffets, hotels, etc., where drinks are

dispensed; but the business in the genuine fruit drinks is very small as compared with that in imitation drinks.

There has been a tendency during recent years to label as true fruit drinks certain preparations which contain a minute amount of highly concentrated extract or essence derived from the fruit; the other engredients, forming the bulk of the drink, being imitation products. These fruit essences do not contain the healthful and nutritious properties of the fruit; they provide only the fruit odor, and their use does not justify the labeling of the drink as a true fruit drink.. Many of these concentrated true fruit essences are fortified with imitation essences derived from synthetic ethers.

Some of the so-called fruit drinks are first manufactured in the form of a concentrated syrup, containing a small amount of fruit juice and heavily loaded with coal tar dye. To these syrups the bottler adds an acid solution and then dilutes the mixture many times with water. When these drinks are finished for consumption the small amount of fruit juice present is diluted to such an extent that it has practically no bearing on the quality or value of the drink. These products, as usually manufactured, contain such a minute amount of fruit juice in the finished drink that they do not justify the labeling of the concoctions with the name of a fruit.

Pure Fruit Drinks.

Progress is being made in the manufacture of soft drinks from genuine fruits without the addition of acids or coal tar paint to imitate the fruits. The University of California has experimented along these lines and at the present time has prepared soft drinks made from strawberries, loganberries, raspberries, grapes, oranges and pomegranates.

These beverages are extremely palatable, have plenty of color from the natural fruit and, above all, they are healthful and nutritious, and their qualities are far superior to those of the imitation products.

It has been demonstrated fully that soft drinks can be prepared commercially from the fruit itself without any imitation ingredients, and that they can be manufactured at a cost which is not prohibitive.

California has an abundant supply of many different fruits, and it seems entirely reasonable and practicable to utilize more of these fruits in the manufacture of soft drinks. Furthermore, the general use of soft drinks made of fruit instead of the imitation products would greatly benefit the health of consumers.

The pure food laws were designed to protect the public and the honest manufacturers. Our experience in the manufacturing, labeling and advertising of soft drinks seems to indicate that the public is not properly advised as to the nature of the soft drinks which they purchase. Artificial color, which, in the case of soft drinks, is usually coal tar dye, seems to be the principal agent that contributes to the deception. Many manufacturers have told us that they could not sell their beverages at all unless they used artificial color and, in fact, some of them have said that they could not continue in business if they did not use artificial color, because the consumers would not buy the drinks which did not have color.

In other words, a drink labeled with a fruit name and composed of citric acid, sugar, imitation flavor and water, without artificial color, would not be accepted by consumers, but the identical mixture with the addition of a little artificial color would be favorably received. We are also advised by manufacturers that the word "imitation" on the label of soft drinks practically kills the sale of that drink; while the identical preparation without the word "imitation" on the label would have a normal sale.

It seems quite probable that many of the soft drinks are so artfully concocted and represented that they easily fool the public, and it is perhaps also true that people depend too much on their eyes and not enough on their intellects in the selection of beverages. The elimination of artificial color from soft drinks would solve the whole problem so far as the public is concerned, but, under the present construction of the statutes, this is apparently impossible. The protection the public is entitled to can only be secured by amending the food laws so that they will be more specific.

* * *

A Broken Health Circuit.

An examining physician for the marine corps, who, in the past four years, has examined more than 8000 young men between the ages of 17 and 22, found only about one in three anywhere near physical perfection. During the war, when the draft revealed its unpleasant facts as to the proportion of American youth unfit for military service, the whole nation gasped and resolved to improve its way of living. Apparently a good deal remains to be done.

Lack of rest, unwise eating and extreme styles in footwear were the basic reasons for most of the physical unfitness discovered by the marine doctor. Unless the nation mends its ways he sees a gloomy outlook.

It is nearly five years since the war ended. During these years the country has been flooded with health propaganda and suggestions for proper diet and exercise. Still, apparently, close to two-thirds of the nation's young men remain far below the standard. Somewhere there is failure in making the health connection. The ills are known, and the cure, but who can find the break in the circuit?—*Alameda Times-Star.*

COST OF CITY GOVERNMENTS.

An article by William P. Helm, Jr., on "The Cost of City Governments" in *The Budget* (New York) for April 2, 1923, reveals the startling fact that the average cost of municipal government per capita in American cities of 30,000 or more population is almost as great as the combined per capita cost of the Federal and State Governments. The total cost of all forms of government, conservatively calculated from the best available data, amounts to nearly one hundred dollars per year for each inhabitant—lame, halt, blind, infant, criminal or insane—as shown by the table:

Federal government	$35.47
State government	9.46
City government	44.32
County government	6.91
Total	$96.16

The average for productive workers only gives this cost as $240 per year, and as each family of five is supposed to include two persons engaged in gainful occupations, the cost per family becomes $480 per year. The general average for cost of municipal government must be somewhat modified according to the size of the city; in places of 30,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, it is only $34.20, while in those over 500,000 it is $51.04, the average being $44.32.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY TO VOTE ON HOME RULE CHARTER.

The Board of Freeholders, elected in January to draft a home rule charter for San Diego County, California, have reported a document which, if adopted, will greatly improve the administration of the county. The charter really provides for a county manager, although he is given the title of comptroller. The comptroller is to be elected by the board of supervisors of nine members elected by districts. He is to be ex-officio road commissioner, to have complete control of all road work, and to supervise and care for all public buildings. He shall act as a purchasing agent and shall appoint the subordinates in his department. It will be recalled that a county manager charter was defeated by the voters of San Diego County in 1917.

THE BREAKDOWN OF CITY GOVERNMENT DUE TO GREATER COST AND NEW FUNCTIONS.

By Lawson Purdy.

It is a matter of common knowledge that cities generally throughout the country have assumed new functions undreamed of fifty years ago; that the demand for money was growing rapidly before the dollar began to decline and that since 1915 with a dollar worth sixty cents the demand for dollars has exceeded the power of cities to supply them for services that are essential. The census report of 1919 in the record of the chief 146 cities of the country shows the debt of these cities in 1903 as $933,000,000; sixteen years later $2,541,000,000. The per capita debt in 1903 was $14 and in 1919 $81. The per capita cost of government in cities in 1903 was $24 and in 1919 $35. That is a period of only sixteen years and the dollar had not declined to the bottom in 1919 nor had expenditures risen in proportion to the extent to which they have today.

The City Must Be Free.

The cities of the United States are in no position to meet these new demands by efficiency of service or by grants of money. Thirty years ago city government was deemed the disgrace of the nation. After twenty-five years Frederick C. Howe saw cities as the hope of democracy. And so they are; but they must be free to do their work.

The causes for the lack of intelligence in city government and for the lack of power in city government lie deep in the history of the last hundred years. Very naturally our people were afraid of autocratic power. This led to the election rather than the appointment of public officers. They wanted to be sure that the people retained all the power they could. In the '30's and '40's of the last century there was a tremendous demand for public improvements and an era of extravagance existed. People became afraid of their elected representatives, and state constitutions from 1850 on show the effect of this fear. Instead of following the model of the Constitution of the United States with its beautiful simplicity, constitutions began to contain every conceivable thing. They were full of prohibitions and statutory directions. Some of the constitutions limit tax rates for state, county and local purposes. When the constitution does not contain such limits they are usually found in statutes so that it is the rule rather than the exception that cities in all states are controlled in their expenditures, and controlled within very narrow limits. The power of boards of aldermen was so curtailed that men of ability found little attraction in serving on such a board. When boards of aldermen were inefficient or corrupt there was a further excuse for depriving them of power. In the last few years great progress has been made by substituting a small board elected at large possessing larger powers than the board of aldermen elected by districts possessing very little power. At the same time in over 100 cities provision was made for a city manager with full power to administer the city government and carry out the policies determined by the small elected board. The fact that this plan of city government has spread in so short a time to so many cities is proof of its success. There are dangers. Among them is the weakness of the selection of the commission to govern a city by districts instead of at large. If the commission is elected at large there is the danger of a division of the electorate on lines of national policy and the use of a commission to further the ends of a national political party rather than the welfare of the citizens of the city.

No Automatic Cure.

In human affairs there is no panacea that will work automatically. Nothing can take the place of intelligent, active participation in public affairs by all the citizens who have an interest in the city, but obstacles can be removed and some methods have been proved successful. Cities must be freed from constitutional restraints. They must be more free than they are to make their own charters, develop their own policies, and govern themselves without state interference.

There is a further remedy, that to which I referred as contained in the letter to my New York newspaper. In this was advocated proportional representation for the election of city commissions. By proportional representation every group of sufficient size can elect its own representative. A strong tendency will be exerted upon every group of voters to put forward such candidates as are most likely to secure the votes of others than the immediate group proposing them. A good commissioner would be certain of re-election.

Proportional representation is not an untried mode of election. It has been in use for a number of years in several countries and has been tried with success in some cities of the United States. It offers today the most promising method of improving city government. It would make city government so much more stable that the reluctance of legislatures to confer adequate powers of city government would be lessened.

We know that in our cities there is the patriotism, ability and character to run our cities better than any private corporations are run. All we lack is the appropriate means of accomplishing the end that we all desire.

MAKE "CLEAN-UPS" PERMANENT.

The futility of community clean-up campaigns that are merely "a lick and a promise," and the effectiveness of real campaigns, well planned and properly conducted, are emphasized in the 1923 spring "Extra" of Spotless Town News, published by the National Clean-up and Paint-up Campaign Bureau. Says the editor:

"A 'day' is merely pathetic, and a 'week' is hardly long enough to make even a fair start.

"Make it a 'campaign!' and *keep it up* as long as may be necessary to do a real job; then renew it on the same basis, spring—and fall, to 'get ready for the indoor months.'

"That's the first essential of any successful community effort in such work.

"The second essential is to publicly commit to the new order of things, whatever is cleaned up; for example, converting the unsightly dump into a playground, or painting the vacant lot with the green of grass and shrubbery or a thrift garden—but, however it be done, 'clothe it in the garb of righteousness,' and thereafter its cleanliness and orderliness will be respected by everybody.

"These facts are generally realized most of all by those city officials who look after the community cleanliness and health, and generally with inadequate budgets. It is impossible for them to co-ordinate their efforts with those of every householder within a six-day period, though the public co-operation that can be enlisted in a real campaign is invaluable to them, and to the community, in the visible and lasting results secured and in the sense of personal responsibility for continuous care-taking in these matters this is inculcated by such campaign.

"To 'get the habit' is the thing, and that never can be done in the annual bath of a 'day' or a 'week.'"

MUNICIPAL VACATION CAMP PAYS.

Mayor Davie of Oakland, California, reports that the municipal recreation camp, established in the Sierra Mountains last year, provided over 5000 residents of the city with a mountain vacation at a very reasonable cost. Revenues for last summer exceeded maintenance by nearly a thousand dollars. Additional improvements are being made to accommodate an increasing number this summer. Oakland has just completed a $60,000 municipal golf course.

Memorial Day was observed in San Francisco in a way that showed the devotion of the people to the country's dead heroes and tributes were paid to them by words and floral offerings.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS, FOR THE MONTH ENDING APRIL 30, 1923.

(Subject to Annual Adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, April 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$68,005.72	
Road and Equipment, April 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,497.02	$112,502.74
							$112,502.74	
Expenditures as per Demand Reg., April	$8,044.47	$10,771.03	$35,559.20	$112,672.73	.....	$10,047.60	*18,880.41 †1,160.36	197,135.80
							$132,543.51	
Credit through Stores Account	.....	.....	By Operative Accounts (Red) ..... By Road and Equipment (Red)				11,536.02 160.99	
							$120,846.50	
Distribution of Credits through Stores	813.79	9,000.66	.....	1,421.57	.....	300.00	†160.99	
							$121,007.49	
Total	$8,858.26	$19,771.69	$35,559.20	$114,094.30	.....	$10,347.60	*$75,189.12 †45,818.37	$309,638.54
							$121,007.49	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:

1	Superintendence of Ways and Structures	$200.00	
4	Rails	11.91	
5	Rail Fastenings and Joints	54.63	
8	Roadway and Track Labor	2,826.17	
9	Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense	107.85	
10	Paving	1,274.76	
11	Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	1,757.12	
13	Tunnels	243.07	
16	Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	61.44	
20	Poles and Fixtures	185.78	
22a	Overhead Feeders	3.50	
22c	Track Bonding	11.46	
22d	Overhead Trolleys	1,877.55	
23	Miscellaneous Electric Line Expense	.70	
24c	Carhouses	23.40	
24f	Stations, Platforms and Waiting Rooms	218.92	$8,858.26

Equipment:

29	Superintendence of Equipment	$350.00	
30	Passenger and Combined Cars	12,428.55	
33	Electric Equipment of Cars	4,156.92	
36	Shop Equipment, Machinery and Tools	4.16	
37	Shop Expenses	451.37	
38	Horses and Vehicles	129.02	
39a	Repairs to Motor Busses	2,251.67	19,771.69

Power:

47	Power Plant Equipment	$14.65	
59	Power Purchased	34,872.38	
59a	Power for Lighting Car Barns	349.59	
59b	Power for Lighting Twin Peaks Tunnel	322.58	35,559.20

Conducting Transportation:

63	Superintendence of Transportation	$7,315.85	
64a	Conductors	47,309.30	
64b	Motormen	45,572.45	
66	Miscellaneous Car-Service Employes	419.60	
67b	Lubricants and Waste	171.34	
67c	Special Agents and Fare Registers	371.85	
67d	Incandescent Lamps	119.46	
67e	Miscellaneous Car-Service Expenses	158.87	
68	Station Employes	616.25	
69	Station Expenses	115.12	
70	Carhouse Employes	8,519.15	
71	Carhouse Expenses	524.17	
73	Operation of Telephone and Telegraph System	280.00	
78a	Clearing Wrecks	3.00	
78b	Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses	130.90	
78c	Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	1,481.10	
78d	Garage Expense	985.99	114,094.30

General and Miscellaneous:

83	Salaries and Expenses General Officers	$500.00	
84	Salaries and Expenses Gen. Off. Clerks	1,580.00	
85	General Office Supplies and Expenses	307.79	
88	Pensions and Gratuities	5,757.09	
89	Miscellaneous General Expenses	119.50	
94	Stationery and Printing	159.62	
95	Store Expenses	567.50	
96	Garage and Stable Expenses	159.14	
97	Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,196.96	10,347.60
			$188,631.05

Total Expenditures month of April, 1923, "Demands Audited"	$197,135.80	
Undistributed Accounts, April 1, 1923, "Stores and Road Equipment"	112,502.74	$309,638.54
Total amount distributed to primary accounts, April		188,631.05
		$121,007.49
Stores on hand April 30, 1923	$75,189.12	
Road and Equipment Account, April 30, 1923	45,818.37	$121,007.49

Total Receipts for April		$254,039.94
Total "Operating Expenditures," April		188,631.05
Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures," April		$65,408.89
Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6, N. S., Board of Supervisors, March 11, 1915:		
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund for April, 18 per cent of Gross Passenger Revenue	$45,160.56	
Municipal Railway Compensation Insurance Fund for April, "Liability Compensation"	3,973.98	
	$49,134.54	
Interest on Outstanding Bonds "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment	17,143.61	66,278.15
*Net Deficit from Operating, April (Red)		$860.26
*Inclusive of Contribution to "Employees' Retirement Fund"		$5,757.09
*Exclusive of—		
Increase for month of "Supplies on Hand"	$7,183.40	
Increase for month of "Road and Equipment Accounts"	1,321.35	8,504.75
		$2,747.66

PUBLIC LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

MAIN LIBRARY, CIVIC CENTER.

Telephone Park 8500. Locals connecting departments.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Fillmore—Sacramento street near Fillmore; phone West 855.
Golden Gate Valley—Green street at Octavia; phone West 236.
McCreary—Sixteenth street near Market; phone Market 1314.
Mission—Twenty-fourth street at Bartlett; phone Mission 1517.
Noe Valley—Jersey street near Castro; phone Mission 4655.
North Beach—Powell street near Vallejo; phone Douglas 3848.
Park—Page street near Cole; phone Market 3890.
Richmond—Ninth avenue near Geary; phone Pacific 6950.
Sunset—Eighteenth avenue at Irving; phone Sunset 3080.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Bernal Heights—3536 Mission street.
Downtown—Emporium
Excelsior—4570 Mission street.
Glen Park—596 Bosworth street.
Ingleside—422 Holloway avenue.
Ocean View—379 Capitol avenue.
Oceanside—Judah street and Forty-eighth avenue.
Polk—1461 Polk street.
Potrero—Connecticut street near Twentieth street.
Richmond—2320 Clement street.
San Bruno—136 Girard street.
South San Francisco—1202 Railroad avenue.
Visitacion Valley—100 Leland avenue.

INFORMATION FOR BORROWERS.

Borrowers—Residents of San Francisco, ten years of age and over, and non-resident taxpayers may become borrowers. Library cards may be used at the Main Library or at any branch or station.

Renewal of Books—Books are issued for a period of two weeks. Excepting new books and others for which there is a considerable demand, they may be renewed for an additional period of two weeks. Application for renewal should state the name of the borrower, class number of book and the date on which it will be due. It may be made in person, by mail or by telephone, but not earlier than five days prior to the date on which the book will be due. To renew Main Library books by telephone call Information Desk.

Information—For the convenience of patrons, the Information Desk and the Reference Department are provided with telephones by means of which inquiries will be answered.

Reserve Postal Cards—Application for books to be reserved may be made on special postal cards, which must be purchased at the Library. These postal cards will be mailed to the applicants as the books become available.

Orders From Branches and Stations—Books in the Main Library will be sent on request to any branch or station. Daily messenger service is maintained to the branches and semi-weekly deliveries are made to the stations.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.

Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 144 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3870 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 078 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M M O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk Bldg
JESSE B COOK, Sav Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 8358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK L. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, President 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 10 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 107 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 858 Phelan Building
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge Room 422.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM Judge Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.

Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederic Street.
AUGUSTIN C KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY 720 Church St
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1923. No. 23.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the budget for the next fiscal year was finally passed by a vote of 15 ayes to 3 noes.

The Mayor's veto of the ordinance providing for a working agreement with the Market Street Company for an extension of the Municipal Railway along Masonic avenue was sustained.

Appropriations were made of $2,300,000 for the bay crossing of the Hetch Hetchy water project, $1,050,000 for penstocks for Moccasin Creek power plant, $220,000 for upper penstocks for same, $100,000 for lands for rights of way and $5,000 for driving test piles at the bay crossing of the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

An amendment to the zoning ordinance was passed to print, changing Lane street, between Shafter and Revere, to the second residential district and the north side of Army street, between Vermont and San Bruno avenue, to the heavy industrial district.

The appeal of property owners against the improvement of Paris street, between Amazon and Italy avenues, was denied and the work ordered.

The appeal from the assessment for the improvement of Forty-sixth avenue, between Kirkham and Lawton streets, was sustained and a new assessment ordered.

An ordinance was passed to print establishing set-back lines along Forty-second avenue, between Anza and Cabrillo streets.

A resolution of intention was adopted to establish set-back lines on the following streets: Fifteenth avenue, between Anza and Balboa; Fulton street, between Pierce and Scott; Twenty-second avenue, between Cabrillo and Fulton; Twenty-fourth avenue, between Balboa and Cabrillo; Thirty-ninth avenue, between Cabrillo and Fulton; Twentieth avenue, between Lawton and Kirkham.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to sell land situated on McAllister street and Golden Gate avenue, near Gough street, required for school purposes; also offers to sell several tracts in Stanislaus, Alameda and San Mateo counties, required for the Hetch Hetchy project.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering the improvement of Twenty-fourth avenue between Irving and Judah streets.

Leaves of absence were granted to Supervisor McGregor and Alfred J. Esberg.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

J. V. Rounsefell, for oil storage tank, 1462 gallons capacity, at 1940 Vallejo street.

Alexander Levin, for oil storage tank, 1462 gallons capacity, at Eighteenth avenue and Geary street.

Castolene Oil Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 782 Minnesota street.

Lucey and Edith Allyne, for oil storage tank, 1462 gallons capacity, northwest corner Mission and Ecker streets.

Lloyd J. Moore, for transfer of permit granted to William McHardy, F. L. Devendorf and S. C. Cumberpatch to maintain a public garage on the east side of Taylor street, 62½ feet north of Pacific street.

John L. Exnicious, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, St. Francis boulevard and San Bernardino avenue.

Edwin M. Eddy, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 2602 Pacific avenue.

G. M. Alpers, petition for public garage at 2141 Geary street.

Bower Cooperage Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Hampshire street, 160 feet south of Mariposa street.

J. D. Clancy, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Jones street, 100 feet north of Ellis street.

E. K. Nelson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Irving street, 100 feet west of Third avenue.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Public Garage—Tony Navi, at 1720 Greenwich street. Present structure must be altered to comply with requirements of building law.

Cabinet Shop—Steve A. Kourdoulis, at northeast corner of Seventh and Cleveland streets, wherein planers, jointers, etc., are to be operated.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—L. B. Ham, at northwest corner of Clay and Taylor streets; C. Swartz, on west side of Van Ness avenue, 130 feet north of Francisco street; Liebman Construction Co., on south side of Francisco street, 240 feet west of Van Ness avenue; City and County of San Francisco (Pacific Heights School), at Webster and Jackson streets; City and County of San Francisco (Horace Mann School), at Twenty-third and Bartlett streets; Jewell Steel and Malleable Co., on west side of Utah street, 100 feet south of Twenty-fifth street, 18,000 gallons capacity; C. Swartz, on west side of Van Ness avenue, 95 feet north of Francisco street.

SKYLINE TO BE A WONDER WAY.

Edward Hungerford, nationally-known writer, taken on a tour over part of the Skyline boulevard recently, declared the highway one of the finest pieces of highway construction he had ever seen and was enthusiastic over the scenic features of the road.

During his stay in San Francisco Hungerford is gathering information on highway systems and transportation in the West for use in a series of articles, and is conferring with officials of the California State Automobile Association and Harvey M. Toy, chairman of the state highway commission. The trip was made in company with Mr. Toy, D. E. Watkins, secretary and general manager of the automobile association, and C. C. Cottrell, manager of the good roads bureau of the association.

On the trip points of interest in San Francisco and the peninsula were included.

EXCURSIONS TO HETCH HETCHY.

Nearly all of the members of the Board of Supervisors are making an inspection of the Hetch Hetchy project this week, having left last Tuesday. They were guests of the Modesto-Turlock Irrigation District on that day and were invited to inspect the big Don Pedro dam on their journey in the mountains. The districts were assured that the city would render stand-by service with water or power when needed. The party expects to return Saturday.

Members of the Down Town Association will inspect the Hetch Hetchy project at first hand, in accordance with arrangements announced by City Engineer O'Shaughnessy. The excursion will leave here Friday, returning Monday, June 11.

Each week-end excursion trains will be run over the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific, alternately, the parties leaving here Friday nights at 11 o'clock and arriving at Hetch Hetchy Junction, the beginning of the city's railroad, at 6:30 o'clock the following morning. They will then visit the various more important camps, spending half a day at Hetch Hetchy, where facilities have been arranged for inspecting the O'Shaughnessy dam. Saturday night will be spent at Hetch Hetchy Lodge at Mather, and on Sunday the parties will visit Early Intake, Big Creek shaft and Priest dam, returning to San Francisco Sunday evening and arriving here at 8 o'clock Monday morning.

The entire cost of the trip, including railroad fare, Pullman, meals and lodging, has been set at $31 for lower berth and $29.75 for upper. The excursions have been arranged in order to enable interested citizens to inspect the project at first hand.

PARK AQUARIUM NEARLY COMPLETED.

The best equipped aquarium in the world will be the proud boast of San Franciscans when the Steinhart aquarium in Golden Gate Park, now in its last stages of construction, will be thrown open to the public about July 1.

Even the great aquarium at Manila does not exceed the local product, says Dr. Barton Warren Evermann, director of the museum, California Academy of Sciences, who will direct the new aquarium.

There will be eight species of turtles in the collection, the first shipment arriving recently from Lake Maxinkuckee, Ind. A large Mississippi snapping turtle, leader of the group, has about forty of the spotted and painted species subject in the lot.

The three great outside pools are now being given the finishing touches.

California ranked fifth in the United States in income tax returns for last year, according to figures issued here by Internal Revenue Collector John P. McLaughlin. The total tax in California was $34,438,432 on returns representing a total income of $1,168,021,448. In the State 386,082 returns were filed. New York state led the country with income tax payments of $210,768,294.

John N. Edy has been appointed city manager of Berkeley and C. N. Price to a similar position at San Mateo. Both are highway engineers of high reputation.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week it was announced that the schools of this department will close Friday, June 8, 1923, to reopen Monday, July 30, 1923.

Graduations—High School of Commerce (Girls' High School auditorium), evening of June 6; Lowell High School, 10:30 a. m., June 6; Mission High School (Polytechnic High School auditorium), evening of June 7; Evening High School of Commerce (Girls' High School auditorium), evening of June 7.

Grammar school graduations—Thursday, June 7.

Leaves of absence were granted to: Genevieve Sullivan, Girls' High School; Margaret Alexander; Buena Vista; Margaret Cummings, Bay View; Ida Brown, Horace Mann; Edith Brown, Polytechnic High; Argentina Girola, Monroe; Letitia Clyne, Lafayette; Marie E. d'Erlach, Jean Parker; Annie Barrett, merchandising department; Anna Grozelier, Adams; Cecile Grozelier, Spring Valley; Amelia Christie, Oriental; Dorothy Uren, Fairmount.

Resignations were filed by Henry Raphael, Galileo High School; Bettina Bruckman, Polytechnic High School.

Appointments were made as follows: Vera J. Stoddard, subnormal class; Elizabeth Venard, salesmanship department, vice Hunter, on leave.

Appointments to Mission High: Edith Anderson, vice de Ronden Pos; Isita Morse, vice Culp; C. E. Crane, vice Allen, transferred; Joseph B. Newman, vice White; Irene Tomasek, vice Morrissey, on leave; Hannah Mathews, new position, physical education; Lillian Heussler, commercial subjects, new position; Ida Ishman, new position, mathematics; Edith Frsibie, new position, history; Mary MacMillan, half-time service to full-time service; J. E. Barnes, returning from leave, commercial subjects.

Appointments to High School of Commerce: Harold Brillhart, half-time service to full-time service, physical education; Julia Harrison, physical education, vice Thursby, on leave; Myrna Howe, physical education, vice Wynblath, transferred; Isabelle Maris, vice DeFlon, on leave; Mrs. Gertrude Taft, vice Freeman, on leave; Joseph E. Bentel, vice Barr, transferred; David P. Hardy, vice-principal and dean of boys; Mrs. Olive Martin, vice Amrath, on leave; Florence Barnard, returning from leave.

Appointments to Galileo High School: Ruth Wynbladh, half-time to full-time, physical education; W. B. McKnight, physical education, half-time, new position; Alma Eastin, English, new position; Virginia Bartlett, home economics, new position; Wm. Taylor, physical geography, new position; Chas. H. Paxton, mechanical drawing, new position; Caleb G. Cullen, mathematics, new position; Margaret Ahern, new position, history; Etta McCue, music, half-time service, new position; Elizabeth Brown, commercial subjects, new position; Rose Sturla, returning from leave.

Lowell High School: Mabel F. Millie, vice Duffy, on leave; Flossita Badger, vice McCue, transferred; Mrs. Myra Daniels, vice Ward; Barnum Libby, vice Johns, transferred; Joseph Sanders, vice Beardsley; Harlan H. Dykes, head of physical education; Louise Beardsley, English, new position; Mary I. Morrin, returning from leave; Sybil Emerson, vice Hermann, on leave; L. M. Elscamp, vice Fender, on leave.

Polytechnic High School: Glenn Allen, vice Edith Brown, on leave; Frank Schofield, English and Latin, new position; A. W. Johns, vice Libby, transferred; Frank E. Barr, vice Bentel, transferred; Katherine Bishop, vice Lemos, resigned; Frank Emerson, vice Bruckman, resigned; Florence Morgan, vice Winnek, resigned; Harriet Bromley, vice Frisbie; Paul Pfeiffer, vice Yoder, assigned to other department; Basil L. Standley, vice Gessell, on leave; C. C. Wilkin, vice McKnight, transferred; John S. Gutleben, half-time to full-time; Neils P. Neilson, head of physical education; Geo. Ingelow, head history; Charles J. Lamp, head music; C. W. White, dean of boys; Ely M. Mabrey, to return from leave; James Leroy Dixon, to return from leave.

Girls' High School: Lydia Walker, returning from leave; Mae FitzGerald, returning from leave.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, May, 1923, $12,064; receipts for same month 1922, $9,959.35; net increase, $2,104.65.

Salaries for May, 1923, $7,641.72; surplus for month, $4,422.28.

Papers filed for record during month of May, 1923, 6,721; same month 1922, 5,618; net increase, 1,103.

During the month a total of 500 marriage certificates were recorded as follows: Whites, 486; colored, 2; Japanese, 1; Chinese, 11.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 142; Catholic, 94; Hebrew, 14; Oriental, 3; civil, 247.

CITY PAYS DEATH CLAIMS.

Since May 1st the following death claims have been paid by the San Francisco City Employees' Reitrement System:

County Clerk—

Harry G. Benedict, clerk	$1,209.62

Board of Public Works—

Building repair, Eggert Clausson, janitor	916.67
Engineering, William D. Evans, Surv. Field Asst.	1,377.59
Engineering, Bliss D. Rickey, Surv. Field Asst.	1,466.13
Municipal Railway, Owen E. Smith, trackman	775.41
Street repair, Thomas Grant, laborer	750.79
Total	$6,496.21

MOTOR ACCIDENTS INCREASING.

Motor vehicle accidents in San Francisco during the last year caused the death of 123 persons. Of this total eighty-five were pedestrians, according to a report compiled by Coroner Leland. Eigty-seven deaths occurred at crossings and thirty-six between crossings. The list shows nine fatalities among drivers of automobiles and twenty-nine for occupants of cars.

In spite of the fact that San Francisco spends $157,880 annually to keep traffic moving and to safeguard the lives of citizens, San Francisco shows an increase of 32 per cent in its automobile fatalities, according to Leland.

STREET IMPROVEMENT WORK OUTLINED.

An appropriation of $38,000 to the good roads fund to defray the city's portion of improving the intersection of Great Highway and Sloat boulevard was recommended to the Board of Supervisors by the Board of Public Works.

It was stated in the recommendation that the proposed work will cost $43,000 and that the Market Street Railway Company will meet the difference in costs.

The Board of Public Works also proposed that the city appropriate $15,000 for these improvements:

Paving Kansas street between Eighteenth and Mariposa streets; McKinnon avenue between Newhall and Phelps streets; Boyce street, north of St. Rose avenue; and Francisco street between Octavia and Laguna streets.

LOS ANGELES HOLDS MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

LOS ANGELES, June 5.—Four civic improvement bond issues totaling $25,000,000 were carried by a wide margin in the municipal election here today, according to final returns. The $35,000,000 bond issue for municipal power development, of which $25,000,000 was to be spent for a Boulder Canyon power project, was defeated. The Citizens' board of education ticket was victorious with five candidates elected. Of the bond issues carried $15,000,000 will be devoted to harbor improvements.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended June 2, 1923:

Diphtheria	20	Pneumonia (lobar)	16
Diphtheria carriers	5	Tuberculosis	9
Scarlet fever	13	Erysipelas	4
Chickenpox	30	Lethargic encephalitis	2
Measles	125	Gonococcus infection	15
Mumps	4	Syphilis	16
Whooping cough	17		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended May 26, 1923.)

Measles	4	Gonococcus infection	2

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended May 26, 1923.)

Gonococcus infection	3	Chancroid	5
Syphilis	3		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended June 2, 1923	166
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended June 2, 1923	121

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended May 19, 1923:

	Week ended May 19, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended May 19, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	1	Measles	1292	29
Chickenpox	286	147	Mumps	32	66
Diphtheria	152	109	Pneumonia	58	73
Dysentery (bacillary)	1	0	Poliomyelitis	2	2
Epidemic encephalitis	1	1	Scarlet fever	141	121
Gonorrhoea	111	58	Smallpox	30	33
Influenza	15	21	Syphilis	147	112
Malaria	3	5	Tuberculosis	138	192
			Typhoid	8	18
			Whooping cough	151	89

THE HEALTH CORNER

The Price of Health.

"The price of happiness and HEALTH, physical and moral, is personal effort."—*Angelo Patri.*

The above quotation, taken from the writings of a famous educator, strikes the keynote of the prevention of the acute contagious diseases of childhood.

Personal effort by the health officer in furnishing leadership.

Personal effort by the educators in teaching health habits.

Personal effort by the parents in observing precautions for the protection of their children.

Of the above named persons who are charged with conserving the health of the community, the parents are the most important. Health officers can study the problems, and outline the methods for their solution. Educators can inculcate health habits and ideas into children at a time when the establishment of such habits means their observation throughout life, but the entire public health program will fail to function if co-operation on the part of the parents is not secured.

Just as government fails to function when the people from whom it derives its powers grow apathetic, so will that particular division of government charged with guardianship of the public health find its best efforts powerless if it does not have the support of enlightened public opinion.

It has been shown that public health returns rich dividends, not only from the standpoint of life and health conservation, but in the conservation of economic resources. The amount of personal effort required to insure a healthy community is small, but the sum total of these tiny individual efforts produces an overwhelming power that will insure the health of a community.

"Public health is purchasable. Within natural limitations, a community can determine its own death rate." This motto adopted by the Board of Health of the great city of New York must be interpreted to mean that public health is purchasable not only by the expenditure of dollars, but by the expenditure of thought and personal effort toward the desired end.

* * *

It must be acknowledged that the present century will have done more than any other century for the care of the poor, of the sick and of little children. With the ever-present idea of helping them, it will have accomplished three important things, for it will have fought disease, poverty and ignorance. *Pasteur.*

* * *

We do not ask a sufferer: What is your country or your religion? We say: It is enough that you are suffering. You belong to me and I will care for you. *Pasteur.*

* * *

Two opposing laws seem today to be at issue: the one, the law of blood and death which each day invents new methods of attack, and forces humanity to be continually on the alert, ready for the battlefield; the other, a law of peace, of work and of safety, which seeks to deliver man from the scourges which threaten him. The one is always seeking to make fresh conquests by force; the other aims only at mitigating men's sufferings. The latter counts a human life of more value than many conquests; the former would sacrifice a hundred thousand lives to the ambition of one man. The law of which we are the interpreters seeks to remedy the evils of the law of war. Which of these two laws will gain the victory? God alone knows. But of this we may rest assured—science will do everything possible, in obedience to the law of humanity, to extend the frontiers of life.—*Pasteur.*

* * *

As far back as my memory takes me in manhood, I never remember to have accosted a student without saying to him: Work and persevere; work is really pleasure, and it is the only thing which is profitable to the individual, to the citizen and to the state.—*Pasteur.*

* * *

It is given to science and to progress continually to discover new horizons. In his advance towards the discovery of the unknown, the scientist resembles the traveler who reaches higher and yet higher summits, whence he again perceives new regions to explore.—*Pasteur.*

* * *

Vaccination Sustained.

The United States Supreme Court, November 13, again upheld the right of a state to make vaccination a condition precedent to attendance at public schools or other places of education, the right of the state to delegate jurisdiction with respect to the matter to a municipal corporation, and the right of such a corporation to vest in its board of health broad discretion concerning it. Ordinances of the city of San Antonio, Texas, provided that no child should attend a public school or other place of education without having first presented a certificate of vaccination. Rosalyn Zucht was excluded from a public school because she did not have the required certificate and refused to submit to vaccination, and public officials caused her to be excluded also from a private school. A bill was then filed on her behalf, praying for an injunction against the enforcement of the ordinances, for a writ of mandamus to compel her admission to the public school, and for damages. The plaintiff charged that there was no occasion for requiring vaccination,

and that the ordinances deprived the child of her liberty without due process of law, by making vaccination substantially compulsory, and that the ordinances were void because they left to the board of health discretion to determine when and under what circumstances the vaccination requirement should be enforced, without providing any rule to guide the board in its action or any safeguards against partiality and oppression. The bill was dismissed by the state court, and in due course was brought before the United States Supreme Court on writ of error.

In dismissing the writ of error, the United States Supreme Court said:

"Long before this suit was instituted *Jacobson v. Massachusetts* (197 U. S. 11) had settled that it is within the police power of a state to provide for compulsory vaccination. That case and others had also settled that a state may, consistently with the Federal Constitution, delegate to a municipality authority to determine under what conditions health regulations shall become operative." The court went on to say that the municipality may vest in its officials broad discretion in matters affecting the application and enforcement of a health law; that a long line of decisions by that court had also settled that in the exercise of the police power reasonable classification may be freely applied, and that regulation is not violative of the equal protection clause merely because it is not all-embracing. In view of these decisions, there was found in the record no question as to the validity of the ordinance sufficiently substantial to support the writ of error.—*Journal A. M. A.*

SAN FRANCISCO PLAYGROUNDD COMMISSION'S ANNUAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Tournaments on the San Francisco Playgrounds have been completed on fourteen playgrounds. Champions in classes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, respectively, on the various playgrounds are as follows.

Girls, Class 1.

James Rolph, Jr., Blanche Adamson; Spring Valley, Marion Johnston; Hamilton, Louise Jungling; Bay View, B. Kirk; North Beach, Jennie Scatena; Presidio, Frocine O'Donnell; Jackson, Mary Lorenzi; Grattan, Virginia Varney; M. S. Hayward, Corinne Shalinsky; Southside, Stella Smith; Excelsior, Alma Ferro; Richmond, Marion Rose; Fairmount, Dorothy Peciuich.

Girls, Class 2.

Bay View, G. Kirk; Jackson, Marjorie Harnwell; Mission, Ethel Burkardt; Excelsior, Adele Byrne; Richmond, Rose Livingston; James Rolph, Jr., Evelyn Boyson; Southside, Celia Rosenfelt; North Beach, Lillian Bianchini; Grattan, Lucille Hacker; Presidio, Roberta Nelson; Hamilton, Jennie Galinsky; M. S. Hayward, Mary Maloney; Spring Valley, Zelda Milani; Fairmount, Muriel Forrest.

Girls, Class 3.

Bay View, D. Stephenson; Hamilton, Vida Setensich; North Beach, V. Torrieri; Jackson, Agnes Webb; Spring Valley, Eda Remy; Richmond, Iris Howard; James Rolph, Jr., Sarah McAndrews; Excelsior, Lillian Filicky; M. S. Hayward, Agnes Twomey; Grattan, Vera Babcock; Presidio, Ralda Caillean; Fairmount, Molly Murenberg; Southside, Rose Mogelelsky; Mission, Violet Brower.

Girls, Class 4.

M. S. Hayward, Mildred Murphy; North Beach, Lily Gigi; James Rolph, Jr., Mary Lydon; Spring Valley, Rowena Valente; Hamilton, Evelyn Taylor; Richmond, Nancy Bean; Jackson, Margaret Webb; Mission, Ethel Long; Fairmount, Ethel Killalee.

Boys, Class 1.

Hamilton, Leslie Lubiner; James Rolph, Jr., — Delbert; Bay View, E. Pomeroy; North Beach, V. De Maggio; Richmond, Jack Cosgrove; M. S. Hayward, Roy Hunkin; Grattan, Amerigo Vivaldi; Fairmount, Leonard Williams; Presidio, Robert Lilienthal; Excelsior, Guy Ward; Spring Valley, Roy Wetmore; Southside, Joe Williams; Jackson, Richard Webb.

Boys Class 2.

Southside, Morley Goldberg; Grattan, Carvel Craig; Fairmount, Harry Baddeley; Jackson, Vincent Breen; Presidio, Joseph Coghlan; Excelsior, John Tredinick; Hamilton, Adolphus Sandino; Richmond, George Jacobs; North Beach, P. Purpora; M. S. Hayward, John Hunkin; Bay View, George Robertson; Spring Valley, Morris Schiabiaque.

Boys Class 3.

Jackson, Ian Michael; North Beach, L. Costa; M. S. Hayward, Henry Hunkin; Richmond, Julian Friedman; Hamilton, R. French; Excelsior, P. Vaznanah; Spring Valley, Charles Rozario; Grattan, Jos. Lucas; Fairmount, Jerome Bartlow; James Rolph, Jr., John Mahoney; Bay View, Lassie Levin; Southside, Paul Seligman.

Boys, Class 4.

Hamilton, Robert Thomas; Bay View, W. Isenberg; M. S. Hayward, John Donby; Fairmount, Paul Ludolph; Jackson, James Drury; Southside, Matt Sullivan; Excelsior, — De Meyer; Spring Valley, George Grunig; Richmond, Everett Mertes; Grattan, George Rodney; North Beach, F. Tarantino.

Boys, Class 5.

M. S. Hayward, N. Silvestre; Hamilton, Floyd Leith; North, Beach, Charles Luchessa; Richmond, Harold Benkie; Southside, Charles Rubenstein; Spring Valley, Dave Sands.

The tennis entry this year totaled 2056, which is the largest ever received.

Play for city playground championships is now under way. The winner in Boys, class 1, has already been determined. Roy Wetmore of Spring Valley defeated Jack Cosgrove of Richmond by a score of 6-3.

Play in classes 1, 2, 3, 4 are down to final rounds. Champions will be determined in all remaining classes on Saturday, June 9th.

INDEPENDENCE DAY TO BE OBSERVED.

San Francisco will hold a patriotic and memorable observance of Independence Day this year, according to plans outlined by the citizens' committee on the Fourth of July celebration, appointed by Acting Mayor Ralph McLeran.

In response to 250 invitations to prominent citizens to serve on this committee, the chambers of the Board of Supervisors were well filled Monday morning at the first meeting of the body. Supervisor J. Emmet Hayden presided and was later elected permanent chairman.

The chairman was instructed to appoint committees on literary exercises, ball, fireworks, harness races, aquatic sports and other events and they will report at the next meeting, Tuesday morning, June 12, at 10:30 o'clock, at the same place.

It was unanimously decided to invite General John J. Pershing, who will be in San Francisco at the time, to be the orator of the day, and a wire was sent him apprising him of the invitation and urging his acceptance. A big display of fireworks in the Civic Center and a grand ball will be night features of the occasion.

Mrs. S. J. Hayes was chosen as secretary of the committee, Auditor Thomas F. Boyle will be the treasurer and the vice-chairmen will include Miss Margaret Krsak, Judge Thomas F. Graham, Captain Frank Ainsworth, George Symons, Ralph Pincus, James A. Wilson and Al. Katschinski.

The Governor has approved the bill providing for the removal of cemeteries in this city. The Board of Supervisors is given authority to declare that removal of remains is necessary to the public interest.

Knoxville, Tenn., has voted to adopt city-manager form of government.

TACOMA'S EXPERIENCE IN ELECTRIC HEATING.

A. R. McPHERSON in *Pacific Municipalities*

Only within the last few years has electricity come to be considered as a practical means for heating our homes and dwellings, but like other of our modern electrical applications its rise has been rapid, particularly in the far Western states where vast resources of available water-power assure a cheap and unlimited supply of electricity.

But there remains much to be accomplished before electric heating can be considered a practical success. A recent meeting of the Seattle section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers confirmed this same conclusion, explaining that until houses are constructed with much more care and until more attention is given to insulation against the weather, electrical heating will not become the success it should.

Tacoma, Washington, a city of 100,000 population, with its municipally-owned power plant, is considered a pioneer in the development of electric heating, and special study and experimenting has been centered upon this phase of municipally-owned utilities. While the results thus far attained are exceedingly profitable to the city, the consumers have a different story to tell, and the reasons for this dissatisfaction are worthy of consideration by other citizens and municipalities contemplating entering the electric heating business. Tacoma advertises itself as offering the cheapest electric power of any city in the United States and for this reason the results of its experiments with electric heating can be considered authoritative in so far as economy constitutes the essential factor of its success.

It is indeed a noteworthy achievement that even with the prevailing cheap rates for electric current the city managed to clear over $800,000 in profits from its one hydro-electric plant last year besides building a new steam power plant costing $300,000. The possibilities of municipally-owned power plants are thus forcibly demonstrated.

Upon entering the electric heating business the city first undertook an attractive local advertising campaign with the result that hundreds of citizens installed electric heaters to the exclusion of all other forms of heating. It was but a short time until the one power plant was taxed to its utmost capacity and eventually the city was forced to refuse further contracts for heating purposes until the completion of their new power plant two or three years hence. They have just commenced construction on this new power site located in the Olympic Mountains, and estimates give it a production of approximately 125,000 horsepower. This should again place the city in a position to furnish all the power demanded, but it seems at the present time that the enthusiasm for this method of heating has cooled considerably.

The electric rates prevailing here operate upon a somewhat complicated basis with one definite feature, however. The more current consumed the cheaper proportionately become the rates. Thus, on a maximum demand use of 72 hours per month there is a rate of 2.4 cents per kilowatt hour for industrial current which decreases to .45 cents per kilowatt hour on 720 hours per month use. For lighting rates there is a flat charge of 5 cents per kilowatt hour for the first 40 watt consumption, in excess of which 1 cent per kilowatt hour is charged. The rates for heating vary in a similar manner, an average being ½ cent per kilowatt hour.

Stated in round figures this will work out about as follows: A six to eight-room house of average size heated by two 3,000-watt heaters and two 1,500-watt heaters will cost $15 to $20 per month during the winter. This estimate is based on continuous heating of living rooms only, with intermittent heating of idle rooms. Obviously, there are many variations from this figure depending upon as many varieties of circumstances and states of the weather.

To those using furnaces or stoves this may seem an expensive method of heating and so it has proven. Strict economy of heat is also necessary in using electricity as compared to other cheaper forms of heating where little or no attention is paid to conserving the heat, and this disadvantage proves most uncomfortable at times. Where a common wood stove will heat a living room to a comfortable degree in fifteen or twenty minutes it will require two hours or more for one 3,000-watt electric heater. Two or more heaters could be used but obviously the cost will be nearly doubled, and to this is added a set minimum annual rate for each heater whether they are used or not.

The most expensive item of electric heating is the cost of installation, and it is this factor which more than any other cause prevents its general acceptance by the public. Indeed, to the working man it is almost prohibitive. Where the house is already built the initial outlay would cost at least $200, considering a six-room house and including the special wiring, switches and heaters. This is hardly to be compared to the working man's $25 heater and $6 or $8 per month for fuel.

It has also been found that electric heaters produce an excessive dryness of the atmosphere unless some measures are taken to increase the humidity, and such conditions are not conducive to the health and temper of the occupants.

Electric heaters are still in an early stage of development. Constantly new improvements are being made on the coils, new forms of heaters resulting in greater economy of operation, and occasionally radical changes in the method of circulation, all of which may be taken as indicative of the healthy growth of a new industry.

The uncertainty of the electric current is another problem which we still must deal with. Tacoma recently had a demonstration of this in a most unlooked-for manner. The Nisqually River which supplies the water-power necessary to turn the turbines became dangerously low owing to an unusually dry summer and a shortage of the autumn rains. In December came a severe cold snap of three weeks' duration which still further reduced the flow of the river, thus causing a complete shutdown of the power plant for intermittent periods during which it was necessary to store water in the reservoir in order to supply the current requisite for the peak load in the evening. With only one steam plant of 9,000 kilowatt capacity to fill the emergency the city was placed in a critical state with an unprecedented demand for power. It was found necessary to cut out portions of the city altogether from using electric current at a time when they needed it most. Needless to say, after this experience the owners of many electrically heated homes lost no time in installing stoves and furnaces.

After all is said and done, however, it seems reasonable to conclude that electricity will be the eventual and ideal method of heating, for its utility, cleanliness, time-saving and labor-saving factors are all in accord with the progress of modern science and industry. When our natural resources of coal, wood and oil begin to be depleted, then we shall be forced to turn more fully to electricity for heating purposes, and perhaps by that time science will have accomplished the solution of many of our present problems in electric heating.

INSURANCE TAXES INCREASE.

SACRAMENTO, June 6.—Insurance companies of California, including life and fire, will pay to the State for the 1923 tax year the largest tax assessed against them since the State gross receipts tax law become effective in 1911.

The State Board of Equalization, which is engaged in levying the corporation assessments for 1923, has announced that the tax on the insurance companies will approximate $300,000 in excess of the 1922 tax of $3,245,669.

As the tax on the insurance companies is based on 2.6 per cent of the gross premiums written by the insurance companies in the past year, the increased tax reflects the steady growth of the insurance business in California.

MONTHLY REPORT, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Construction of Public Buildings.

May 31, 1923.

Alamo School (north side of Clement street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues)—Preparation of preliminary plans and specifications in progress.

Andrew Jackson School (Grove street, between Clayton and Cole streets)—General construction: Interior plastering completed; exterior plastering, main building, practically completed; yard walls in progress; installation of trim practically completed; painting in progress; terrazzo work practically completed. Heating and ventilating: Setting of radiation in progress. Plumbing work: Installation of fixtures in progress.

Francisco School (east side of Powell street, between Chestnut and Francisco streets)—Plans and specifications completed and work advertised for bids for the general construction, plumbing work, heating work and electrical work, which will be received June 6, 1923.

High School of Commerce (north side of Fell street, between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Horace Mann School (east side of Valencia street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets)—General construction: Concrete work practically completed; auditorium roof framing practically completed; roof framing over shower room, one-story shop building practically completed; framing of roof of two-story shop building in progress. Heating and ventilating, electrical work, plumbing work, roughing-in in progress.

Mission High School (addition) (Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores)—General construction: Installation of trim and finish hardware practically completed; painting in progress; sanding of floors completed. Heating and ventilating: Installation of radiation completed; connecting up in boiler room in progress; installation of stack completed. Plumbing work: Installation of fixtures in progress. Electrical work: Installation of clocks practically completed; installation of finish in progress. Electrical fixtures: Installation of fixtures in progress.

Mission High School (new building) (Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores)—Preliminary sketches have been approved by the Board of Education. Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Mission High School (annex) (corner Dorland and Dolores streets)—Moving of this building is awaiting purchase of site.

North Beach (Galileo) High School (east side of Van Ness avenue, between Bay and Francisco streets)—General construction: Installation of cabinets and trim in progress; painting in progress. Lathing, plastering and cast cement work: Auditorium plastering in progress; exterior plastering practically completed; Van Ness avenue and Francisco street elevation, Polk street elevation in progress. Heating and ventilating: Installation of radiation and connecting up in boiler room in progress. Electrical work: Connecting up panel boards in progress. Plumbing work: Installation of fixtures in progress.

Oriental School Annex (Washington street near Powell)—Contractors for the general construction, plumbing work, heating and ventilating and electrical work have been notified to commence work.

Pacific Heights School—General construction: Concrete work practically completed; stripping practically completed; stud partitions and wood furring practically completed on the first and second floors; third floor in progress. Plumbing work, heating and ventilating, electrical work: Roughing-in in progress.

Portola Primary School (Goettingen, Somerset, Burrows and Bacon streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Spring Valley School (north side of Washington street, between Hyde and Larkin streets)—General construction: Asphalt paving completed; wood fence completed; painting in progress; installation of wire fencing in progress; brick work and terra cotta completed. Plumbing work: Completed.

Yerba Buena School (alterations and annex) (north side of Greenwich street, between Webster and Fillmore streets)—General construction: Annex completed; alterations for domestic science and manual training departments in old building will commence the first week in June. Electrical work: Installation of finish in annex, and principal's office in progress. Removal of the present exterior plastering and relathing and plastering of the exterior of the old Yerba Buena School: Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Exposition Auditorium—Correction of acoustic defects: Plans and specifications completed and approved by Auditorium committee and advertised for bids, which will be received June 6th.

Funston Playground (Chestnut street, between Laguna and Webster streets)—Field house: Plans and specifications completed and submitted to the Playground Committee, who have advertised for bids.

San Francisco Hospital (Twenty-second street and Potrero avenue)—Construction of a sun porch enclosure adjacent to the children's wing: Installation of this work completed; painting will commence the first part of June. Repairs to elevators: Work in progress.

Relief Home (Relief Home Tract)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company has asked the city for authority to operate a trackless trolley line on Oregon avenue.

The erection of a new fire alarm telegraph headquarters building in the Fenway at a cost of $500,000, is proposed by the Fire Commissioner of Boston, Mass.

A bill authorizing city-county consolidations for any county in Montana became a law on March 1.

PUBLIC LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

MAIN LIBRARY, CIVIC CENTER.

Telephone Park 8500. Locals connecting departments.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Fillmore—Sacramento street near Fillmore; phone West 855.
Golden Gate Valley—Green street at Octavia; phone West 236.
McCreary—Sixteenth street near Market; phone Market 1314.
Mission—Twenty-fourth street at Bartlett; phone Mission 1517.
Noe Valley—Jersey street near Castro; phone Mission 4655.
North Beach—Powell street near Vallejo; phone Douglas 3848.
Park—Page street near Cole; phone Market 3890.
Richmond—Ninth avenue near Geary; phone Pacific 6950.
Sunset—Eighteenth avenue at Irving; phone Sunset 3080.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Bernal Heights—3536 Mission street.
Downtown—Emporium.
Excelsior—4570 Mission street.
Glen Park—596 Bosworth street.
Ingleside—422 Holloway avenue.
Ocean View—379 Capitol avenue.
Oceanside—Judah street and Forty-eighth avenue.
Polk—1461 Polk street.
Potrero—Connecticut street near Twentieth street.
Richmond—2320 Clement street.
San Bruno—136 Girard street.
South San Francisco—1202 Railroad avenue.
Visitacion Valley—100 Leland avenue.

INFORMATION FOR BORROWERS.

Borrowers—Residents of San Francisco, ten years of age and over, and non-resident taxpayers may become borrowers. Library cards may be used at the Main Library or at any branch or station.

Renewal of Books—Books are issued for a period of two weeks. Excepting new books and others for which there is a considerable demand, they may be renewed for an additional period of two weeks. Application for renewal should state the name of the borrower, class number of book and the date on which it will be due. It may be made in person, by mail or by telephone, but not earlier than five days prior to the date on which the book will be due. To renew Main Library books by telephone call Information Desk.

Information—For the convenience of patrons, the Information Desk and the Reference Department are provided with telephones by means of which inquiries will be answered.

Reserve Postal Cards—Application for books to be reserved may be made on special postal cards, which must be purchased at the Library. These postal cards will be mailed to the applicants as the books become available.

Orders From Branches and Stations.—Books in the Main Library will be sent on request to any branch or station. Daily messenger service is maintained to the branches and semi-weekly deliveries are made to the stations.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 114 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3870 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 894 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 500 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall.
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M M O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEL, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS P. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall

JOHN F DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM P McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM C MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St
FRANK T KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall
THOS R MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m
THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F. MAHONY 1 Drumm St
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J K PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK L. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 247 City Hall.

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ALFRED I ESHERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R POWER, 2883 Folsom St
A J CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS M K NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, President 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R K YOUNG, 954 Ashbury St
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO W KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge Room 422.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404
Dept. 3—GEO. H CABANISS, Judge, Room 403
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 460
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

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JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O. CROWLEY 720 Church St
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1923. No. 24.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be tranamitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday three small parcels of land were offered for sale at auction. The land is located near Fifteenth and Castro streets. The high bidders were: H. Kelly Thurston, for parcel No. 1, bid $400; Joseph Frederick, for parcel No. 2, bid $150; Joseph Collins, for parcel No. 3, bid $150. The bids were accepted, subject to confirmation after 30 days.

Forty-three bids for foodstuffs for the next three months were received and referred to the Bureau of Supplies.

An ordinance was finally passed ordering the paving of the westerly half of the Great Highway at section D of the Esplanade.

Two changes were made in the zoning ordinance whereby the east side of Lane street, between Shafter and Rivera avenues, was placed in the second residential district and the northerly side of Army street, between Vermont street and San Bruno avenue, was placed in the heavy industrial district.

Set-back lines were ordered established along Forty-second avenue, between Anza and Cabrillo streets.

An ordinance was passed confirming the sale of the lot on Parnassus avenue at Arguello boulevard to the University of California.

The ordinance prohibiting the wearing of apparel of the opposite sex was amended by adding the words "with intent to deceive".

The improvement of Twenty-fourth avenue, between Irving and Judah streets, was ordered, by the construction of concrete curbs and by the construction of an asphaltic concrete pavement on the roadway thereof.

The improvement of Paris street, between Amazon avenue and Italy avenue, was ordered, by the construction of concrete curbs, by the construction of an asphaltic concrete pavement from Italy avenue to a line 150 feet southerly therefrom, and by the construction of a concrete pavement on the remainder of the roadway thereof.

An ordinance was finally passed providing for and regulating the use of certain railroad tracks owned by the City and County of San Francisco which were formerly owned by the Ocean Shore Railway Company, and lying between the intersections of Mission and Twelfth streets and Mariposa and Florida streets, by the owners or lessees of property adjacent thereto, as a connecting railway line between spur tracks connected therewith and the intersecting lines of a railroad entering the City and County of San Francisco.

Contracts were awarded for printing the Municipal Record and the Law and Motion Calendars.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey rights of way in Stanislaus, Alameda and San Mateo counties, required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the City Attorney to dismiss condemnation proceedings against the Spring Valley Water Company. Notice of reconsideration was given.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee to celebrate Labor Day.

Mrs. Wallace Reed and Miss Rusalia Ward addressed the Board on the necessity of encouraging the movement to abolish the narcotic evil.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

R. H. Lomelino, for public garage on east side of Cole street, 101 feet 7 inches north of Parnassus avenue.

Lelio Martinelli, for engine and boiler, 4 horsepower, at 1248 Davidson street.

Ochsenbien & Baker, for boiler, 35 horsepower, at 74 Byington street.

Joseph A. Caldwell, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 160 Fourteenth street.

J. Peloprat, for public garage, south line of Sacramento street, 125 feet east of First avenue.

Fess System Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, St. Francis boulevard and Santa Clara avenue.

Heights Apartments Corporation, for oil storage tank, 1462 gallons capacity, north side of Broadway, between Octavia and Laguna streets.

Louis Blum, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Taylor and Pine streets.

Walter H. Sullivan, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Second and Stevenson streets.

Milton Priddle, for public garage, south side of Market street, 216 feet easterly from Fifteenth street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage—To Lloyd J. Moore, permit granted by Resolution No. 19475 (New Series) to William McHardy, F. L. Denedorf and S. C. Cumberpatch, for premises situate on east side of Taylor street, 62½ feet north of Pacific street.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Mrs. M. J. Tracy, on east side of Camino Del Mar, 100 feet north of McLeran avenue; Alexander Levin, on Eighteenth avenue, 140 feet north of Geary street; Mrs. J. Exnicios, at southwest corner of St. Francis boulevard and San Benito way; Castolene Oil Co., on west side of Minnesota street, 150 feet south of Nineteenth street; J. V. Rounsefel, at 1940 Vallejo street; Lucy and Edith Allyne, at northwest corner of Mission and Ecker streets; S. C. Smith, at southeast corner of Second and Stevenson streets; Edward F. Franks, at southwest corner of Eighteenth and San Carlos streets; John L. Exnicios, at St. Francis boulevard and San Bernardino avenue, 600 gallons capacity; Edwin M. Eddy, at 2602 Pacific avenue.

Automobile Supply Station—Sam Guisto, at northwest corner of Mission street and Geneva avenue.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Cabinet Shop.—Home Manufacturing Co., Inc., on north side of Brannan street, 340 feet east of Fifth street, wherein planers, stickers and jointers are to be used.

Transfer Garage Permit.—To B. C. Madden, permit granted by Resolution No. 20750 (New Series) to C. Cavellini, for premises situate south side of Golden Gate avenue, 55 feet east of Buchanan street.

Automobile Supply Station.—John Lydon, at southeast corner of Potrero avenue and Army street; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Oil Storage Tanks (1500 gallons capacity)—Lourie Co., on north side of Hickory avenue, 130 feet west of Gough street; Dr. L. B. McPike, at 649 Fourteenth avenue; Albert E. Cohn, on west side of Arguello boulevard, 190 feet north of California street; Victor Bjors, at northwest corner of Third avenue and Cabrillo street; H. C. Warwick, on south side of Jackson street, 100 feet east of Cherry street; G. A. Rege, at southwest corner of Larkin and Filbert streets; E. F. Wuthman, at 1625 Monterey boulevard, 600 gallons capacity.

Boiler—H. M. Wolter, at northeast corner of Twentieth and Alabama streets, 10 horsepower.

Public Garage—Tony Navi, at 1720 Greenwich street. Present structure must be altered to comply with requirements of building law.

Cabinet Shop—Steve A. Kourdoulis, at northeast corner of Seventh and Cleveland streets, wherein planers, jointers, etc., are to be operated.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—L. H. Ham, at northwest corner of Clay and Taylor streets; C. Swartz, on west side of Van Ness avenue, 130 feet north of Francisco street; Liebman Construction Co., on south side of Francisco street, 240 feet west of Van Ness avenue; City and County of San Francisco (Pacific Heights School), at Webster and Jackson streets; City and County of San Francisco (Horace Mann School), at Twenty-third and Bartlett streets; Jewell Steel and Malleable Co., on west side of Utah street, 100 feet south of Twenty-fifth street, 18,000 gallons capacity; C. Swartz, on west side of Van Ness avenue, 95 feet north of Francisco street.

WHO WANTS A CASTLE?

A fine 50-room castle on the Rhine opposite Coblenz, together with its furnishings and fifteen acres of vineyards, is advertised for sale for $1,000. F. Mochau of Chicago, an army official, who departed with the American troops, bought for his wife's father for $65 a farewell present of an apartment house at Mayence consisting of six three-room apartments and a plot of land. There were two pre-war mortgages on the house for 43,000 marks, the old equivalent of $10,000. Mochau paid off the mortgages for $2, the present equivalent of the amounts. An American army officer a year ago ordered a hunting rifle, then valued at $100. The rifle was delivered to him and he paid the mark equivalent for it, or thirty cents in American money. —*Monthly Bulletin, Illinois Society of Architects.*

If every building in this country were fire safe, contents, construction and surroundings considered, and if everyone would consider carefully the suggestions sent out from time to time by the various fire marshals of the nation, it would result in saving approximately 60 people from death or injury and $1,000,000 worth of property a day. Is it worth the price of trying?

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN NEEDED FOR PENINSULA DEVELOPMENT.

The fame of cities through the ages has been inseparably coupled with beauty. This beauty, where it exists, in virtually all cases, has been achieved only by the correction of errors—a slow, laborious, heart-breaking and expensive process, but in the end a profitable one.

Growth of a city seldom, if ever, has been guided by a preconceived plan. The City Beautiful idea, as a prospect, too frequently is regarded as a dream impossible of attainment. Expediency, rather than ultimate ideal, usually controls municipal growth, but why should not every city prepare a plan for ideal future development, and work to it?

Such a plan need not cost much. If at fault as conceived it could be corrected. In any case it would be better than no plan at all. A good plan would fight its own battles; a bad plan would fall of its own weight.

The San Francisco-San Mateo peninsula, despite present activities and immediate projects, still is, to all intents and purposes, virgin territory. It is destined inevitably to become a part of one of the world's greatest cities.

Fifty years ago Chicago was an unlovely, straggling, unattractive community of 250,000 people. Today, largely because of constructive city planning, it is one of America's most attractive cities, with a population of more than 3,000,000 people spread for fifty miles along the shore of Lake Michigan, a distance equal to that from the Golden Gate to San Jose on our peninsula.

Imagine New York without Central Park, or San Francisco without Golden Gate Park! Picture the peninsula's future congestion, its probable needs and requirements. Contemplate the impending fate of its present natural beauty! Let the growth of the city, its social and industrial welfare, be enhanced by adding to, rather than detracting from, such natural beauty. Conserve it, nurture it, expand it—the city will expand regardless!

To provide a comprehensive plan would require but a moderate outlay of money. It would not carry with it, for its execution, any immediate need for large expenditures. Such a plan merely would furnish a scheme whereby expenditures year by year for ordinary improvements, could be so directed that eventually, link by link, realization of a beautiful as well as a practical program for community building could be more easily and more rapidly accomplished.

It is proposed that a period of two years or more be devoted to these necessary studies. It is estimated that the cost thereof, including diagrams, surveys, perspective and other drawings, publication of the report in attractive form, together with incidental expenses, will not exceed $60,000.—*Willis Polk in Architect and Engineer.*

AQUARIUM MAY NOT BE OPENED IN JULY.

It is announced by C. E. Grunsky, president of the California Academy of Sciences, that the Steinhart Aquarium in Golden Gate Park will not be ready for permanent opening July 1, as has been stated. This is due to the fact that only $20,000 is available from the City and County of San Francisco for the operation of the Aquarium, and that to begin operation July 1 to continue a year will require $40,000.

Ignatz Steinhart had planned to erect an aquarium during his lifetime, but that not being achieved, he left in his will a bequest of $250,000 to the Academy of Sciences for the erection and equipment of the Aquarium, on condition that it be operated and maintained by the Academy.

Previous to Mr. Steinhart's death the voters adopted a charter amendment in 1916 assuring that at least $20,000 per annum would be available from the City and County. Now that $40,000 is needed, the Aquarium must await its opening until the early part of 1924, unless the Board of Supervisors in the meantime finds a way to add to the appropriation.

The public will be granted a view for a day or two of the structure in July, but its stock of turtles, crabs and fish already at hand, or held elsewhere, will not be on view until sufficient funds are available to insure continuous operation. It is estimated that at least $3,000 a month is necessary for the maintenance of a working staff to keep the Aquarium specimens in perfect condition.

WHAT MAKES A CITY?

"What makes a city great and strong?
  Not architecture's graceful strength,
  Not factories' extended length,
But men who see the civic wrong,
And give their lives to make it right
And turn its darkness into light.

What makes a city full of power?
  Not wealth's display, nor titled fame,
  Not fashion's idly boasted claim,
But women, rich in virtue's dower,
Whose names, though humble, still are great
Because of service to the state.

What makes a city men can love?
  Not things that charm the outward sense,
  Not gross display of opulence,
But truth, which wrong cannot remove,
And right, which faces civic fraud,
And smites it in the name of God.

This is the city that shall stand
  A light upon the nation's hill,
  A voice that evil cannot still,
A source of blessing to the land;
Its strength not stone, nor brick, nor wood,
But Justice, Love and Brotherhood."

—*Sheldon.*

REFERENDUM PETITIONS BEING CIRCULATED.

Petitions for the referendum of the community property act enacted by the last session of the California Legislature, are now being circulated throughout San Francisco, according to J. H. Zemansky, Registrar of Voters.

The referendum had its inception in Los Angeles, where many signatures have already been signed to the petitions to hold in abeyance the community property act until it has been voted upon at the 1924 general election.

Registrar Zemansky says that 48,290 signatures, which will represent 5 per cent of the votes cast for all candidates for governor at the last election, are needed to validate the referendum proceedings.

A referendum petition is also to be circulated against the two-cent gasoline tax passed by the Legislature, according to reports from Southern California.

Initiative petitions submitting the reapportionment question and another proposed water and power act to the voters in November, 1924, are also in preparation in the South, Registrar Zemansky has been advised.

TRACTION LINES OPERATE BUSSES.

Twenty-four traction companies in this country operate motor bus lines auxiliary to the regular service, states a recent report to the Commission of Publicity and Efficiency from the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

The same report gave 109 American and Canadian cities in which organized bus lines are now operating.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended June 9, 1923:

Diphtheria	20	Pneumonia (lobar)	13
Diphtheria carriers	4	Tuberculosis	10
Scarlet fever	16	Typhoid fever (local)	2
Chickenpox	23	Scabies	4
Measles	178	Gonococcus infection	12
Whooping cough	24	Syphilis	22
Lethargic encephalitis	1	Erysipelas	3

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended May 26, 1923.)

Gonococcus infection	2	Scabies	2

Vital Statistics.

Birth registered in San Francisco for the week ended June 9, 1923 199

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended June 9, 1923 129

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, June 7, 1923.

1027 McAllister street (vacant dwelling), condemned and 15 days granted to demolish.

73-75 Crocker street (dwellings with sheds in rear), condemned and ordered vacated or to comply with requirements within 30 days.

The following premises were reported abated:

4018 Folsom street (vacant shack), demolished.

129 Wilmot street (garage), demolished.

2954 Twenty-third street (garage), demolished.

1627 Twelfth avenue (vacant shack), demolished.

500 Plymouth avenue (dwelling), demolished.

2324 Pine street (blacksmith shop), demolished.

221 Oak street (store), repaired.

214 Noe street (vacant dwelling), repaired.

2971-73 Mission street (vacant store and dwelling), demolished.

355 Minna street (vacant saloon and dwelling), demolished.

791-93 McAllister street (stores), demolished.

655 McAllister street (store), demolished.

Rear of 607 McAllister street (woodworking shop), repaired.

515-19½ Linden avenue (insanitary flats), demolished.

548-50 Haight street (garage, clubhouse, etc.), repaired.

3222 Fulton street (saloon, etc.), demolished.

2327-29-31 Fillmore street (insanitary dwelling, clothes cleaning establishment and shoe shop), repaired.

6058-62 California street (vacant shoemaker shop and dwelling), demolished.

345 Byxbee street (insanitary dwelling and grocery), demolished.

Northwest corner of Buchanan and Moulton streets (vacant stable), demolished.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended May 26, 1923:

	Week ended May 26, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended May 26, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrosinal meningitis	0	2	Malaria	3	0
Chickenpox	228	154	Measles	960	42
Diphtheria	142	110	Mumps	34	51
Dysentery (bacillary)	2	0	Pneumonia	43	57
Epidemic encephalitis	2	4	Poliomyelitis	1	0
			Scarlet fever	146	105
			Smallpox	36	30
			Syphilis	74	70
Gonorrhoea	69	52	Tuberculosis	145	117
Influenza	32	21	Typhoid fever	6	9
Leprosy	1	0	Whooping cough	135	71

THE HEALTH CORNER

Governor Signs Welfare Measure.

Governor Richardson has signed the bill introduced by Assemblyman Weller of Los Angeles, the provisions of which enable California to participate in the acceptance of Federal funds, under the Sheppard-Towner law, to be used in infant and maternal welfare work. California is the thirty-sixth state to accept Federal government funds for carrying on this important work. The women of California, as represented in organizations of women's clubs, were unanimous in their support of this measure.

* * *

Conference on Maternal and Child Welfare.

A conference on maternal and child welfare, under the auspices of the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the California State Board of Health, will be held in the auditorium of Stanford University Medical School, San Francisco, July 16th to 21st. Among the speakers will be Miss Marie Phelan, R. N., Supervising Public Health Nurse of the Children's Bureau, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Wm. Palmer Lucas, Professor of Pediatrics, University of California Medical School, San Francisco; Dr. Adelaide Brown, member State Board of Health, Lecturer, Stanford University Medical School, San Francisco; Dr. Alvin Powell, Director, Alameda County Public Health Center, Oakland; Miss Mary L. Cole, Director Nursing Service, Pacific Division, American Red Cross, San Francisco; Dr. Alfred B. Spalding, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Stanford University Medical School, San Francisco; Miss Marguerite A. Wales, Director of Social Service, The Stanford Clinics, San Francisco. The complete program will be announced at an early date. Persons who desire to attend this conference should write to the Bureau of Child Hygiene, 722 Wells Fargo Building, San Francisco, for application blanks.

* * *

Health Habits for School Children.

The provision of proper instruction in physiology and hygiene, and the inculcation of health habits and physical training for the pupils in elementary and secondary schools and for students in the Universities, and the thorough training of pupils in the normal schools (those who expect to be teachers) in these subjects and in the fundamental biological sciences so that they will be qualified to teach, constitutes, in my judgment, the second important health objective in the coming years. It is difficult to overestimate the importance of the acquirement in child hood and early life of health habits, and of an interest in and a knowledge of the influence of foods, diet, baths, rest and exercise, sleep, the care of the teeth, the methods of prevention of the infectious diseases, and the general care of the body in health and disease.

The alteration of the habits of life after maturity is always a difficult process and usually only comes about because of apprehension caused by the presence of illness or the beginning of loss of physical or mental power and endurance. The people of the United States are becoming more and more alive to the joys and the benefits which accrue from the pursuit of outdoor sports and an outdoor life. The sporting pages of the daily papers furnish abundant testimony to this fact. Unfortunately, like all good things, excessive indulgence in sports may be harmful, and their pursuit also needs intelligent direction. This change in the habits of life, which is becoming nation-wide, is undoubtedly adding to our national physical efficiency at a rapid and increasing rate.—*Herman M. Biggs, M. D., Health Commissioner, New York State.*

Here and There.

All noble sentiments lie dormant in the depths of human nature, but each one has a chord, in unison with which it is ready to vibrate. At the sound of the trumpet or at the cry of the country in danger, martial courage springs up in men's breasts. On the other hand, at the weakest cry of a suffering child, or at the least tale of suffering, especially if undeserved, charity arises, ready with gifts and with blessings.—*Pasteur.*

* * *

An unchivalrous judge, on complaints filed by equally unchivalrous health officers, fined two girl hikers for bathing their pretty feet in Marin County's water supply, showing how far we have traveled from those romantic days when men would drink out of a lady's slipper, either because the wine was good or the lady just too charming for anything.—*Watsonville Register.*

* * *

The Wisdom of the East.

An Arab proverb runs as follows:
"The world is supported by four columns:
The justice of the great
The prayer of the righteous
The bravery of the valiant, and
The science of the physician."—*Hygeia.*

THEY'RE WORSE OFF IN ENGLAND.

If the advent of March 15th, first income tax payment date, created an alum taste in your mouth, the sugar coating to the pill is that you'd be a lot worse off in England, comments the St. Paul News, and adds:

Take a single man. If his income is $2,500 a year, he pays $60 national income tax in the United States and $253 in England. On $5,000 income the American pays $160, Englishman $815. And so on upward. On $20,000 income the English tax is $5,500, American only $1,760.

Every week in the United States 1600 dwellings, 3 theaters, 3 public buildings, 12 churches, 150 apartment houses, 2 hospitals, 26 hotels, 2 college buildings, 3 department stores, 2 asylums, 2 jails, go up in smoke.

GOVERNMENT TO INVESTIGATE RECLAMATION PROJECTS.

Washington, June 18.—Plans for the expenditure of $225,000 appropriated by Congress for the fiscal year 1924 to investigate possible reclamation projects in Western States were made public today by Secretary of the Interior Work.

In the Sacramento Valley, California, the reclamation service has already surveyed, in co-operation with the Sacramento Valley Development Association, a storage reservoir in Iron Canyon and a high-line canal leading from this reservoir to utilize its waters. This project proved so expensive that the association now requests the survey of a lower line which will be much cheaper than the high line surveyed, and it is expected that the State or other local interest will share in the expense necessary for further investigations.

Request has also been made for the examination of a project for a movable dam on the lower Sacramento to prevent the salt water from San Francisco Bay flowing into the Sacramento River, which has caused great damage to the interests in the lower Sacramento Valley by rendering much of the water unfit for irrigation and domestic use. Requests have also been made for the examination of irrigation possibilities in the Hayfork River Valley.

The State Board of Equalization has sent out notices that it will hear protests on general tax assessments from now until July 2. The assessments are estimated to bring in $36,195,353.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of May, 1923:

Fees received for inspection of wiring	$5,009.80
Fees received for fire tapper service	84.00
Total	$5,093.80

Housemovers' deposits, $125.

In the inspection bureau 1585 applications were received; 2465 inspections made; 1170 applications approved; 407 found defective, and 95 non-recorded installations reported. Premises found locked, 115. Total number of reports left on file June 1, 1923, 10,171.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were:

First alarms of fire	247
Second alarms of fire	5
Third alarms of fire	1
Fourth alarms of fire	1
Still alarms of fire	291
Total	545

On outside construction, the 899 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 9 fire alarm boxes and, on account of repairs made to fire alarm box wires, 18 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 136 miscellaneous complaints attended to and 29 pieces of line trouble removed. There were installed 2 outside local bells and 1 bell transferred.

In the machine shop there were manufactured 5 fire alarm boxes and 3 D. of E. police poxes. There were repaired 1 8-inch single-stroke bell, 9 fire alarm boxes, 1 Gamewell police box, 2 D. of E. police panels, 7 engine house registers, 4 pony relays, 1 double-pen register, 1 remote-control switch, 2 telegraph sets, 1 telephone test set and 3 D. of E. traffic signals. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles. There were painted 119 fire alarm boxes and standards. Fire alarm and police box parts are under construction.

GOVERNOR SIGNS MOTOR TAX BILL.

Governor Richardson has signed the Duval bill, A. B. No. 738, levying a four per cent tax on the gross receipts of motor stage lines, including freight and passenger. It is estimated that the tax will bring in between $800,000 and $1,000,000, to be divided equally between the state and the counties. The money derived from the tax must be used for highway maintenance.

The Governor also signed A. B. No. 3, correcting an abuse that has grown up in the matter of the repair of automobiles. This bill provides that repairs in excess of one hundred dollars cannot be made unless prior to the commencement of the work the person claiming a lien shall be given actual notice of such work. This bill is endorsed by the automobile clubs and other automobile organizations.

BILL GRANTING TIDE LANDS SIGNED.

Governor Richardson recently signed the Badaracco bill transferring twelve blocks of State land east of the Palace of Fine Arts and along the Marina to San Francisco for park development purposes. The measure includes the strip of land needed by the city for the widening of the Marina boulevard, a link in the round-the-bay shore system of roadways now being constructed by this city.

Frederick T. Thompson of Mobile, Ala., has been appointed by President Harding for another term as a member of the Shipping Board.

COLONEL DEAKYNE OUTLINES GOVERNMENT'S POLICY REGARDING BRIDGES.

Colonel Herbert Deakyne, in charge of the engineering department of the United States army, delivered an address on the subject of proposals to construct bridges across the bay. Colonel Deakyne said, in part:

"There has been lots of smoke gathering over the suggested bridges across San Francisco Bay," said Colonel Deakyne, "and, according to the proverb, where there is smoke there must be fire. But the only gleam of fire now apparent in all the bridges now being projected is the one at Carquinez Straits, which is actually in construction."

At the conclusion of Colonel Deakyne's explanation of the status of all the bridge projects suggested in the last ten years, Perry Cumberson of the chamber transportation committee, presiding, asked if there were any expressions or comments from the large assemblage at the "bridge-the-bay meeting." Although numerous representatives of chambers of commerce of a number of communities and of transbay bridge associations were in attendance, silence followed Cumberson's invitation to anyone desiring to answer statements made by Colonel Deakyne.

"The Dumbarton bridge has been presented to me," said Colonel Deakyne, "and after a hearing in which land owners on the east side of the bay protested, we took the matter under submission until this disagreement was settled. A few days ago I held a hearing on the Frank Elbridge Webb bridge at Little Coyote Point, and to this project there were objections from other quarters.

"The proposed Key Route span between Goat Island and Oakland with ferry service from the island to San Francisco, while it would make service more frequent on this road, seems to be but a partial solution of the problem of joining San Francisco with the rest of the world.

"There is a very ambitious scheme to place a bridge across Golden Gate, but this project has not yet reached my office.

"There is much smoke hovering over the transbay bridge problem, but the only gleam of fire in it now is the Carquinez project which seems to be in the first stage of construction.

"The San Franciscans here will remember when, to place the bay bridge agitation in a clear light, the War Department, on my recommendation, stated its policy in regard to spans or tubes across San Francisco Bay.

"This policy, briefly, follows:

"1. No bridge shall be authorized north of Hunter's Point.

"2. No low level bridge requiring ships to pass under a draw will be permitted north of San Mateo.

"3. A tunnel will be authorized anywhere in San Francisco Bay if the bore is fifty feet below the low water line.

"4. Combined bridge and tunnel will be authorized south of the proposed Alameda naval base if the tunnel is fifty feet below the low water line.

"5. Not more than one bridge will be authorized at present north of San Mateo.

"The first bridge built across San Francisco Bay was at Dumbarton Point and it is in present use by the Southern Pacific Company for freight transportation, but of course this does not solve the automobile and passenger problem, which has been a much discussed one in San Francisco for years.

"The reasons for the War Department policy are readily seen. We have no objection to bridges as long as they do not interfere with navigation."

SKYSCRAPERS LIMITED.

The Woolworth building in New York City, which is 850 feet high, marks the high point of the skyscrapers, Nelson P. Lewis, eminent city planner of New York City, declared before the Baltimore City Planning Conference recently. Cities are now limiting the height of such buildings. The New York limit is 2½ times the width of the street and Chicago has set a 269 feet limit.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION OUTLINED.

The four massed bands from the United States battleships California, Pennsylvania, Mississippi and Nevada, playing in the Civic Center in the evening, just before the fireworks display, promises to be one of the features of this year's observance of Independence Day, under the direction of the committee of citizens appointed by Mayor James Rolph, Jr. Admiral Halstead has notified the committee that he will do everything possible to aid the celebration, and this form has been suggested as being a particularly pleasing one.

As there are but 300 soldiers stationed at the Presidio, half of whom are constantly needed for guard and other duty, it has been decided that a satisfactory parade would not be practical this year, so particular pains will be taken with the other features of the celebration.

The literary exercises, over which Supervisor J. Emmet Hayden, general chairman, will preside, will take place in the Exposition Auditorium at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, preceded by a concert by the Municipal Band, under the direction of Philip H. Sapiro, and the program will be of peculiar excellence. In honor of the National Educational Association, then convening in this city, an elaborate pageant of all nations will be presented, under the direction of Miss Margaret Krsak. The Declaration of Independence will be read, there will be an oration by a prominent speaker, and any number of musical numbers.

At night one of the most brilliant displays of fireworks ever given in San Francisco will be fired in the Civic Center and the occasion will conclude with a grand ball, to which everyone is invited, in the Auditorium.

The executive committee in charge of the celebration includes Chairman J. Emmet Hayden, Thomas F. Boyle, Robert Dennis, M. A. Rapken, M. N. Fisher, T. P. Robinson, John J. Calish, Joseph W. McTigue, George Symon, C. O. Carlston, Miss Margaret Krsak, Mrs. Anne Godfrey, Mrs. Arthur Flood, and Mrs. Carrie Louise Baker.

Entries for the harness races, which will take place in Golden Gate Park, should be made with Joseph W. McTigue, 3156 Mission street.

WORK TO START ON CARQUINEZ BRIDGE.

Vallejo, June 13.—Dirt will be flying next week on the Solano County side of the big Carquinez Straits bridge, which is being built by the Rodeo Valley Ferry Company between Vallejo and Valona, according to Avon J. Hanford, president of the company.

The surveyors have finished their work on the three-quarters of a mile of road which will join the bridge to the present highway to the ferry slip.

The plans for the road call for the removal of some 90,000 cubic yards of earth at the bridge head, where thirty feet will be removed from the top of a great knoll.

Plans for a celebration on July 4, to mark the beginning of actual construction, have been abandoned because of the fact that permanent work was begun a month ago and is now going on.

NEW YORK'S NEW CITY DIRECTORY.

The new directory of New York City for the years 1922-1923 contains more than 1,300,000 names. It is growing so rapidly that the publishers may soon be compelled to issue it in two volumes. The directory contains many novel features, such as an improved street and avenue guide, arranged so as to make it possible to locate any car or bus line, and a list of lawyers for nearly every State and for some foreign countries, arranged in geographical order. The introduction to the directory was prepared by the Merchants' Association and it contains data and suggestions on the growth of the city.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE DECIDES FOR VICTORY HIGHWAY.

Probably nothing of so much importance has transpired in Western highway history as the approval on May 25th last by the Secretary of Agriculture of the Wendover Cut-off.

This is the section of the Victory Highway in Western Utah for which funds are being raised in California by the Utah-Nevada-California Highway Association.

The State of Utah had submitted its highway program for federal approval. This program included the Victory Highway west of Salt Lake City, but not the Lincoln Highway. This action was taken as a part of the Utah State officials' policy of "Why build two roads west of Salt Lake City when one will serve the purpose?"

Before the Secretary of Agriculture had given his approval to this program, the State of Utah had submitted a specific request for funds to aid in building the Wendover Cut-off.

It was then that the Lincoln Highway association entered a vigorous protest on the grounds that their route was the better and that it should be included in Utah's program and receive federal aid.

The Secretary of Agriculture in his decision stated in part:

"The State of Utah submitted as a part of its recommended system a road extending from Salt Lake City westerly to Wendover on the Navada State line, there to meet a similarly designated road on the Nevada highway system (the Victory Highway). The State of Utah did not submit a highway extending from Salt Lake City south and westerly from Ibapah through Ely, Nevada, to Wadsworth (The Lincoln Highway). The question, therefore, pending before the Secretary, is to approve or disapprove the connection at Wendover as submitted by both states."

"To reach the Nevada State line either at Wendover or Ibapah, involves the construction of a highway in the State of Utah across the Great Salt Lake Desert. The route from Salt Lake City south and west to Ibapah is now a link in the Lincoln Highway, and its omission would require the re-routing of the Lincoln Highway between Salt Lake City and Ely, or between Salt Lake City and Wadsworth, in order that the highway might fall upon the federal highway system to be improved with federal aid funds, and to be maintained under state supervision."

"This situation resulted in vigorous representations and required thorough study and consideration. The Secretary ordered a complete and detailed field reconnaissance and report by the Bureau of Public Roads. The Lincoln Highway Association, after examination of this report, prepared a comprehensive brief, and on May 14th a hearing was held before the Secretary at which representatives from the States of Utah, Nevada and California and of the Lincoln Highway Association and of communities affected were heard at length."

"It appears that the State of Utah is ready with funds to proceed with a project at once which will build the most urgent section across the Great Salt Lake Desert on the Wendover route, a portion of this fund having been appropriated by the last legislature of the State of Utah for this specific purpose. This, with the program for additional construction and future maintenance, will insure the completion of a road from Salt Lake City to the Nevada state line at an early date. The disapproval of this project (the Wendover Cut-off) would leave the completion of such a road indefinitely suspended, whereas its completion is deemed a public necessity."

Immediately that the decision was rendered Governor Mabey wired us that the work would be started at once.

The arrangement perfected by the Utah-Nevada-California Highway Association with the State of Utah is such that the work is to be completed in time for the tourist traffic of next year.

It is estimated that then Northern and Central California will get 95 per cent of the traffic entering Salt Lake City from the East, whereas we now get but 10 or 15 per cent, due to the lack of proper highway facilities westward from that point.

STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER'S ESTIMATES.

In his estimate of maintenance and reconstruction requirements on the California state highways, R. M. Morton, State Highway Engineer, places the amount for reconstruction at $4,460,350 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and at $5,418,770 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, or $9,879,120 for the biennial period, a little more than half the total estimated for reconstruction and maintenance for the two years. The total estimated for reconstruction and maintenance for the fiscal year 1923-24 is placed at $8,401,268 and for the fiscal year 1924-25 at $9,871,435, a grand total of $18,272,703.

Following is the estimate for reconstruction with the amounts and mileage to be rebuilt for each division:

Fiscal Year, July 1, 1923, to July 1, 1924.

Division Headquarters	Reconstruction Mileage	Amount
I (Willits)	4.0	$ 137,000
II (Dunsmuir)	5.0	60.000
III (Sacramento)	67.0	1,701,350
IV (San Francisco)	24.2	741,000
V (San Luis Obispo)	20.0	500,000
VI (Fresno)	20.0	500,000
VII (Los Angeles)	25.1	821,000
Totals	166.2	$4,460,350

Fiscal Year July 1, 1924, to July 1, 1925.

Division Headquarters	Reconstruction Mileage	Amount
I (Willits)	6.0	$ 150,000
II (Dunsmuir)	10.0	120,000
III (Sacramento)	66.0	1,788,400
IV (San Francisco)	37.0	865,000
V (San Luis Obispo)	20.0	500,000
VI (Fresno)	20.0	500,000
VII (Los Angeles)	39.5	1,495,370
Totals	198.5	$5,418,770

In a statement given out accompanying the tabulated estimate, the State Highway Engineer says:

"Much of the existing state highway system is in crying need of replacement. Reconstruction and widening must be accomplished as soon as possible in order to preserve the investment already made in the paved highways. Considerable amounts are needed for the general maintenance of the highway system."

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING.

According to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, twenty-four traction companies in this country operate motor bus lines as auxiliaries to the regular service.

Chicago elevated railroads have constructed enameled metal signs at all "L" stations, showing the street numbers north or south, east or west, so that a passenger can tell the location exactly.

State authorities have issued a statement reciting that sufficient income for State purposes has been assured so that an ad valorem tax will be unnecessary.

The hearing of an application for a ferry franchise between this city and Richmond was postponed for sixty days by the Public Utilities Committee on Wednesday.

The matter of declaring a policy to be followed by the city in respect to the disposal of hydro-electric energy was given consideration by the Public Utilities Committee on Wednesday. A further hearing will be had next week when more information on the subject will be available.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 141 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 634 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 500 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL O. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY. THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 8358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
I. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davie Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK I. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 463, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, President 2068 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN O'NTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 108 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 107 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 422.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.

Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St
E. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1923. No. 25.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, subdivision 43a, article II, chapter II, of the Charter provides that the Board of Supervisors shall appropriate not less than $20,000 annually for the maintenance of a public aquarium, and

Whereas, the Trustees of the Steinhart Aquarium requested an appropriation in the budget of 1923-1924 for $40,000 for annual maintenance of said aquarium, and

Whereas, the Board of Supervisors estimated in compliance with the Charter for $20,000 for such expense, and

Whereas, the aquarium has been completed and is ready for opening to the public July 1st, and the Trustees report it will be impossible to conduct the institution for a year on the $20,000 allowance; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Trustees be requested to open the aquarium as contemplated and expend the budget allowance provided and file monthly reports with the Board of Supervisors of such expenditures.

Further Resolved, That when said $20,000 shall have been expended the Board of Supervisors will within its discretion and judgment provide from time to time sufficient means to maintain the aquarium as provided in the Steinhart bequest.

Bids were received for lighting streets and public buildings for the next year and referred to committee.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Mayor to appoint a committee of citizens to arrange for musical entertainments during music week next October.

An ordinance was passed to print authorizing the construction of a second story to the Seventeenth-street car barn of the Municipal Railway.

The establishment of set-back lines on Forty-third avenue was rereferred to the City Planning Committee.

A blasting permit was granted to W. H. Hauser at Army and Missouri streets; also to the Lindgren Company at Post street, between Powell and Mason streets.

Offers to convey land for playground purposes on Clipper street, Carrol avenue and Bancroft avenue.

The City Attorney was authorized to compromise the suit of the city against Albert Arato for $100.

The Clerk was directed to advertise for lease a lot situated at Mint avenue and Stevenson street for a period of twenty years, conditioned that an eight-story building be erected and the city to have the use of the first two stories for fire department purposes.

Consideration of the new taxicab ordinance was postponed two weeks.

The Board of Public Works was authorized to make alterations and improvements in the Yerba Buena School.

Offers were accepted to convey land required for school pur-

poses at Seventeenth and Dehon streets, also offers were accepted to convey lands in Stanislaus and San Mateo Counties, required for rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

The City Attorney was directed to commence condemnation proceedings to acquire certain lands in Alameda and San Mateo Counties, required for rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

Monday, June 25, was fixed as the time for hearing objections to the improvement of Kansas street, between Mariposa and Eighteenth streets.

An ordinance was passed to print regulating the construction, reconstruction or repair of private sidesewers or drains and the connection thereof with main public sewers, and repealing Ordinance No. 136, approved August 21, 1900, and all ordinances or parts of ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this ordinance.

Ordinances were pased to print ordering the improvement of portions of Bryce street, McKinnon avenue and Francisco street.

A resolution was adopted declaring an intention of closing portions of Michigan, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Delaware and Humboldt streets. Certain lands are to be conveyed for opening new streets in lieu of those closed.

Monday, June 25, was fixed as the time for hearing objections to the improvement of Napoleon street.

An ordinance was passed to print amending the license ordinance reducing the tax on restaurants and eating places.

A resolution was adopted recommending that the Board of Library Trustees increase the pay of library assistants to $125 a month and after a period of service to $150.

The Park Commission was requested to investigate and report on the desirability of establishing zoological gardens at Golden Gate Park.

A. H. Barendt and J. W. Ward, members of the Board of Health, were granted leaves of absence.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

P. M. Shoenfeld, for permit for cabinet shop, Fairfax avenue, 100 feet from Newhall street.

I. Epp, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Second avenue and California street.

P. J. Phelan, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 1946 Grove street.

Louis Johnson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north line Bush street, 100 feet west of Leavenworth street.

A. Fleishacker Co., for oil storage tank 1500 gallons capacity, east line of Main street, 75 feet south of Market street.

Geo. W. Burnett, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Gough street, 80 feet north of Pacific avenue.

Chas. A. Johnson, oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east line of Polk street, 100 feet north of Lombard street.

Louis Johnson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south line of Eddy street, 100 feet west of Leavenworth street.

C. Weinrank, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 201 Dolores street.

Boldemann Chocolate Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwesterly line of Townsend street, 248 feet 9 inches from the westerly line of Fifth street.

A. Weil, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 2800 Jackson street.

Louis Liati, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, west side of Larkin street, 91 feet south of Greenwich street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage—To G. M. Alpers, permit granted by Resolution No. 20750 (New Series) to Clairy Sloan for premises south side of Geary street, 150½ feet west of Scott street (No. 2111 Geary street).

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—E. K. Nelson, on south side of Irving street, 100 feet west of Third avenue; J. T. Martin, at St. Francis boulevard and Santa Clara avenue; Bauer Cooperage Co., on north side of Hampshire street, 100 feet south of Mariposa street; Louis Blum, at southeast corner of Taylor and Pine streets; Heights Apartments Corp., on north side of Broadway, between Octavia and Laguna streets; J. D. Clancy, on east side of Jones street, 100 feet north of Ellis street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage—To Lloyd J. Moore, permit granted by Resolution No. 19475 (New Series) to William McHardy, F. L. Denedorf and S. C. Cumberpatch, for premises situate on east side of Taylor street, 62½ feet north of Pacific street.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Mrs. M. J. Tracy, on east side of Camino Del Mar, 100 feet north of McLeran avenue; Alexander Levin, on Eighteenth avenue, 140 feet north of Geary street; Mrs. J. Exnicios, at southwest corner of St. Francis boulevard and San Benito way; Castolene Oil Co., on west side of Minnesota street, 150 feet south of Nineteenth street; J. V. Rounsetel, at 1940 Vallejo street; Lucy and Edith Allyne, at northwest corner of Mission and Ecker streets; S. C. Smith, at southeast corner of Second and Stevenson streets; Edward F. Franks, at southwest corner of Eighteenth and San Carlos streets; John L. Exnicios, at St. Francis boulevard and San Bernardino avenue, 600 gallons capacity; Edwin M. Eddy, at 2602 Pacific avenue.

Automobile Supply Station—Sam Guisto, at northwest corner of Mission street and Geneva avenue.

CITY HALL OF HOUSTON TO BE SELF-SUPPORTING.

Plans for the proposed Houston, Texas, city hall contemplate making this building self-sustaining.

The structure, to cost $1,750,000, follows the prevailing design of the latest city halls. The large tower surmounts a base of several stories. The building will contain nineteen stories. There will be 47,641 square feet in the market room on the first floor and 98,850 square feet of rentable office space.

It is estimated that the revenues from first year will amount to $328,000, which include $43,000 from stores, $45,000 from markets and $2,400 from the auditorium among other sources. The first year's expenditures will aggregate $279,574, which will include funds for the retiring of the 25-year building bond issue.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the last meeting of the Board of Education the following appointments were made: Anthony Rose to Galileo High, James S. Moore to Galileo High, Esther Rosen to Horace Mann Junior.

Teachers were assigned as follows: Mildred Hall, from leave to subnormal class at Irving M. Scott School; Vera Stoddard, to subnormal class Buena Vista School; Mildred Heifner, to kindergarten, to class at Yerba Buena School; Mrs. Rose H. Myers, to Girls' High School, vice Genevieve Sullivan, on leave of absence for the fall term, 1923.

The following were granted leaves of absence: Elgin B. Whigam, industrial arts department; Anna Anderson, Rochambeau; Louise Doran, High School of Commerce; Beatrice Bacigalupi, High School of Commerce; Ruth E. Whetmore, department of drawing; Edith S. Anderson, Mission High; Lillian Balensiefer, Bernal; Rosalie Harby, Denman.

Resignations were filed by: Anna A. Lang, Horace Mann Junior; Beatrice H. Morrell, Redding School; Elizabeth H. Hansen, Crocker, Jr., High School; Sara Millar, Sherman School; Adelbert E. Kellogg, Hamilton Jr. High.

FEATURES OF INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION.

A "Pageant of Nations," to be given by the City of San Francisco and the World's Conference and National Educational Association, will be one of the high lights of this year's observance of Independence Day, held under the direction of a committee of citizens appointed by Mayor James Rolph, Jr.

The paramount idea is to present an authoritative and correct pageant in which the peoples of the world, represented at the N. E. A. convention, and interested in world peace, will be seen in correct costume, and with appropriate music. Each of the groups, showing more than thirty nations, will be represented by a man and woman, carrying its historical flag, while national music will be played.

Miss Margaret Krsak is in charge of this feature of the literary exercise, which will take place in the afternoon at the Exposition Auditorium, and Miss Estelle Carpenter is selecting the music which will play such an important part in the production. Every participant will belong to the race represented, including Assyrian, East Indian, Persian, French, Italian, German, English, Serbian, Finnish, Japanese, Chinese, Czeko-Slovakian, Jugo-Slavonian and many others. J. Rush Bronson will be the orator of the day, Leo Cadenasso will recite the Declaration of Independence, Uda Waldrop will preside at the organ and there will be numerous other features, over which Chairman J. Emmet Hayden will preside.

There will be harness races at Golden Gate Park at 1:30 in the afternoon, as well as an athletic tournament, and at night a wonderful display of fireworks will be given in the Civic Center, where four massed bands from the battleships California, Mississippi, Pennsylvania and Nevada will give an open air concert. The pyrotechnics will be discharged in seven sections, and the set pieces will be fired from a platform erected on the east side of the City Hall.

The day's celebration will conclude with a grand ball in the Auditorium, where the Municipal Band will play the latest dance music, and to which everybody will be made welcome, without charge.

CORRECTION.

In the issue of the Municipal Record of May 31, under the title "New Sources of Revenue," it was stated that the New York committee had made a report on that subject. The report in question was made by a committee of the National Municipal League. The misstatement was not intentional.

OF INTEREST TO ENGINEERS.

Engineers, particularly those who have had experience in connection with highway engineering, will be interested in the efforts of the State to secure competent men to fill positions paying from $285 to $420 a month. The California Highway Commission will soon make appointments to positions connected with its great program of highway construction, and those who are interested can secure information regarding the possibility of appointment from the State Civil Service Commission, Forum Building, Sacramento. One position will deal largely with the dissemination of highway news, while others will deal with the construction and maintenance of large sections of the highway system of the State. Lists of qualified engineers will be prepared in the near future, so that prompt action is urged upon all who are interested.

TO LIMIT HACKS.

An ordinance to limit public hacks to 12,000 in the City of New York is being considered by the Board of Aldermen of that city. This recommendation, which comes from the mayor, points out that the increasing number of cabs materially adds to traffic congestion.

WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING.

A blanket life insurance policy for $7,000,000 covering the entire Philadelphia Police Department was issued by the Prudential Life Insurance Company at Newark. Under the terms of the policy, the life of each of the 2,500 police officers is insured for $3,000. It is said to be the largest group insurance ever issued.

Dayton, Ohio, has under consideration the construction of a new city hall.

Los Angeles will elect a board of freeholders in June to draft a new charter.

The cornerstone of the War Memorial Building in Baltimore was laid on April 29, with appropriate ceremonies. This building is at the eastern side of City Hall Plaza.

Greensboro, North Carolina, has recently appointed a policewoman, the first in the state.

Amarillo, Texas, dedicated her new $350,000 municipal auditorium on April 3. It seats 3,500 people.

Houston, Texas, is constructing new municipal golf courses in Hermann Park.

New Orleans has passed an ordinance to create a City Planning Commission of twenty to be appointed in ninety days.

The Chicago City Council which visited European cities studying street construction, discovered a new type of pavement in the borough of Hornsey in London where streets were paved with clinkers from a garbage incinerator. The clinkers were crushed and mixed with Mexican asphalt, the combination being laid over a foundation of clinkers or over an old macadam roadbed. Some pavements of this material are still in perfect condition after seven or eight years of use, without repairs, so it is reported by *Texas Municipalities*.

Preparations are being made to install traffic towers on the Grand Concourse between 161st street and Mosholu Parkway, The Bronx, New York, in the near future. The foundations are now being installed. The towers are to be located at Fordham Road, 182nd street, Mount Eden avenue, and McClellan street.

Four regular bus lines are now in operation or immediate contemplation by the Boston Elevated Railway, supplementing its trolley service.

Salina, Kansas, has started a war on billboards, beginning with the most offensive ones in the city.

Aberdeen, England, Town Council has decided to proceed with the construction of a municipal golf course.

The woman mayor and five councilwomen of Thayer, Kansas, have recently retired from office. They declined to run for re-election.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended June 16, 1923.

Diphtheria	29	Pneumonia (lobar)	12
Diphtheria carriers	8	Tuberculosis	26
Scarlet fever	14	Erysipelas	6
Chickenpox	19	Gonococcus infection	9
Measles	173	Syphilis	15
Mumps	3	Poliomyelitis	1
Whooping cough	10		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended June 2, 1923.)

Measles	6	Gonococcus infection	9
Pneumonia (lobar)	3	Scarlet fever	2

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended June 2, 1923.)

Gonococcus infection	4	Chancroid	1
Syphilis	4	Mumps	5

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended June 16, 1923 153

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended June 16, 1923 112

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended June 2, 1923:

	Week ended June, 2, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended June, 2, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	0	1	Measles	911	41
Chickenpox	166	113	Mumps	25	27
Diphtheria	119	106	Pneumonia	64	54
Dysentery (bacillary)	3	1	Poliomyelitis	2	1
Epidemic encephalitis	4	2	Scarlet fever	142	68
Gonorrhoea	105	47	Smallpox	19	18
Influenza	20	13	Syphilis	54	25
Malaria	2	3	Tuberculosis	83	128
			Typhoid fever	10	12
			Whooping cough	96	60

THE HEALTH CORNER

The Runabout Child.

Young children have much less resistance to contagious and infectious diseases than older children and adults, and in some instances, such as scarlet fever, measles and diphtheria, are more susceptible than the new-born baby; but the baby is usually guarded from exposure while the runabout child is allowed to run his chances with diseases and hazards to life and limb.—*William Palmer Lucas, M. D., in "The Health of the Runabout Child."*

* * *

Popular Interest in Public Health.

The popular interest in the educational work of the public health authorities is genuine and widespread. The people are eager for it, and everywhere readily avail themselves of opportunities offered. The daily press carries constantly instructions as to the prevention of one disease, or the treatment of another, or some health story or column. It is only constant repetition of the lessons in varying form that finally produces, almost imperceptibly, a definite change in the habits of life and in the attitude towards disease. Experience, however, has demonstrated beyond any peradventure that successful results may be confidently anticipated, both by the methods which have been used in the past and by the greatly improved methods which are now being employed.

One serious handicap to the accomplishment of these ends in the future, to my judgment, will be the lack of a sufficient number of well trained and qualified physicians and public health workers, and their proper distribution. Under present conditions in many districts in the United States the number is now totally inadequate, and the ratio of physicians to population is slowly decreasing. The number of physicians who die or retire each year is greater than those who are annually licensed to practice medicine, and this difference will gradually increase, while at the same time the population of the United States is increasing at the rate of about 1,500,000 annually. The increase of population alone requires at least 1200 more physicians annually to properly provide for its medical care.—*Herman M. Biggs, M. D., Health Commissioner, New York State.*

* * *

Posture in Women's Work.

(By the United States Public Health Service.)

The effect on the physique and on the health of industrial workers of the monotonous and rapid repetition hour after hour and month after month of movements in themselves light and simple has recently begun to challenge the attention of the medical profession. Especially has it done this since this work, so characteristic of modern industry, has been more and more monopolized, unusually on a piece basis, by women whose deftness and swiftness have enabled them to take possession of occupations which do not require much muscular strength.

So far, although conclusive proof is lacking, the weight of opinion seems to be that serious injury may be caused by any work, the performance of which requires cramped, constrained or awkward posture. Less general and less positive is the opinion as to the effect of the work on the nervous system, especially in women.

Work that requires bent shoulders and dropping of the head compresses the chest and interferes with the breathing, and this alone leads to many ills. It also forces the ribs and all that they inclose down upon the abdomen and tends to displace its organs. Among other results this pressure causes a "folding in" of the wall of the abdomen along the belt line and the partial stoppage of material moving through the intestines, and this leads to constipation, diarrhoea, nervousness, abnormal fatigue and headaches.

Work that requires a sideway "slouch" crowds the ribs between a low shoulder and a high hip on one side and expands them on the other side, interfering with the breathing and paving the way for tuberculosis. In girls and women this slouch also tends to displace other important organs.

Such results may be prevented or lessened by change of work; for instance, a change from work that requires stooping forward to work that requires reaching upward, or that requires a sideways slouch, or that requires no particular attitude. Such a change naturally involves a loss in speed, which for a time may cause serious money loss to a piece worker, but, especially in young girls, it will help to prevent ill-health and possibly deformity.

Proper chairs are also helpful. For instance, as sitting all day at one's work is probably nearly as bad as standing all day, a combination of chair and desk (or work-bench), whose relative heights would permit one to work with equal ease, whether standing or sitting, may be advantageous. Many types of "proper" chairs have been designed, but, naturally, few or none of them seem to be fitted to all types of work. Certain factors seem, however, to be advisable in all chairs.

All chairs, for instance, that are too high to permit the

occupant's feet to rest firmly on the floor, should be provided with a foot-rest that would prevent the lower part of the legs from dangling and the upper part (thighs) from pressing against the edge of the chair; practically, this means that women should not be called upon to use chairs built for men. Rests for the back are also extremely helpful in lessening fatigue.

That the constant repetition of a movement does in time affect the nervous system is more than probable, but how importantly it affects it has not been established. Anderson, for instance, states that girl after girl in a cigarette packing factory was found when off duty to be constantly repeating the motions she made while at work, and insists that such tendencies should be investigated.

The best preventives so far suggested seem to be the daily utilization of the forenoon and afternoon rest periods now in vague in most factories either in complete rest or in exercising muscles not used in working time. When combined with periodic changes in occupation that call for changes in the muscles used such utilization should give effective help in preventing serious troubles.

For further information write to the Surgeon-General, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., for reprint 779: Posture of children. No charge.

EXAMINATIONS FOR INSPECTORS, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

An examination of applicants for positions as inspectors, Department of Electricity (includes chief inspector), will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco in Room 154 City Hall, beginning at 1 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, July 10, 1923.

The subjects of the examination and their relative weights on a scale of 100 are: Knowledge of Duties, 50; Relative Capacity, 20; Experience, 20; Age, 10.

The subject "Knowledge of Duties" will cover the National Electrical Code, California Industrial Accident Commission's Electrical Utilization Safety Orders, City Ordinances, rules of the Department of Electricity and practical questions relating to electrical inspection.

"Relative Capacity" will include arithmetic, sentence meaning, reasoning by analogy, word knowledge, spelling and penmanship.

"Experience" will be rated as follows: Four years' first-class experience within the last five years in electric light and power installation work or inspection of same, 100 credits; three years, 75; two years, 50; graduation in electricity from a technical school is equivalent to one year first-class experience. Deductions will be made if the experience is not considered first-class.

Applicants are cautioned to be very explicit in their statements of experience, and to furnish competent vouchers in accordance with the requirements set forth in the application blank, otherwise credits may be deducted or the application rejected.

Applicants must be citizens of the United States, residents of San Francisco for at least one year next preceding July 10, 1923, 21 years of age or over, and, before certification for permanent appointment, must pass satisfactory medical examination as to good health before physicians designated by the Commission.

Persons claiming preference as war veterans, under Section 22, Article XIII, of the Charter, must present at the office of the Commission for recordation certificate of honorable discharge or certificate of honorable active service.

The eligible list created as a result of this examination shall expire at the close of four years from the date of the adoption of the list, and the names thereon shall then be automatically removed therefrom.

The names of persons on the existing list of eligibles for this class will be removed upon the adoption of the new list of eligibles created by this examination.

Application blanks (Form 65) may be had by applying in person or by mail at the office of the Commission, 151 City Hall. Applications may be filed by mail at the risk of the applicant. Under no circumstances will applications be accepted unless they are received in the office of the Commission at or before 5 o'clock p. m., Monday, July 2, 1923.

RECREATION AS A CURATIVE FOR JUVENILE DELINQUENCY.

By Mabel Travis Wood.

(*Written for the Playground Recreation Association of America.*)

Last year cities in the United States gave more money and thought to public play than ever before, as is shown by the Year-Book statistics of the Playground and Recreation Association of America. The 1922 expenditures for playground and recreation purposes listed by 472 of the 505 cities sending reports complete enough for publication totaled $9,317,048.79, an increase of nearly half a million dollars over the amount reported in 1921.

A few years ago a city considered itself progressive if it gave its children a summer playground. Now 215 cities make the provision of supervised recreation for young and old their year-round job, and consider their play facilities as important an asset as good roads and proper sanitation. A comparison of 1921 and 1922 reports shows that during the latter year ninety more recreation centers were maintained under paid leadership the year round, 169 cities reporting a total of 895 such centers. There was also a substantial increase in the number of summer centers, 2624 being reported by 417 cities in 1921 and 2834 by 416 cities in 1922.

From its beginning the recreation movement has emphasized the importance of securing trained leadership. Experience has proven that one playground under direction is worth more than two where children play at random. Particularly encouraging, then, is a thirty per cent gain during 1922 in the number of trained play directors employed the year round. This number reached 2,026, while the total number of paid workers, including those employed on part time, was 10,867. Many cities are conducting classes to train workers in play direction. Forty-seven cities reported an enrollment of 2,143 students in training classes for paid workers, and of seventy cities having classes for training volunteer workers, thirty-nine reported an enrollment of 1,440.

There has been an increase in facilities as well as in leadership. New swimming pools, tennis courts, athletic fields and municipal summer camps have played their part in the 1922 recreation progress. Thirty-five cities reported gifts of playground sites by public-spirited citizens. The value of only fifteen of these was announced, but this amounted to $611,400. One hundred and eighty cities now report swimming pools, as contrasted with 122 in 1921. The following figures show how cities are making up to the modern youngster—and his parents, too—the delights of the "old swimmin' hole" of yesteryear:

	Cities Reporting	Total
Swimming pools	180	465
Public baths	101	398
Bathing beaches	127	223

Two hundred and eighty-six community buildings used exclusively for recreation purposes are now maintained by 111 cities. Fifty-two cities stated the value of their community buildings, the total being $8,595,548.

In districts where cities have not yet been able to supply playgrounds, they are safeguarding street play by closing streets at stated hours and providing play leaders. That street play receives more attention each year is proved by these Year-Book statistics:

	1922	1921	1920
Cities reporting streets closed for play	53	38	29
Cities reporting streets closed for play under leadership	36	25	17
Cities reporting streets closed for coasting	131	98	96

One of the outstanding values of playground work during 1922 has been its effect upon juvenile delinquency. Not only does money spent for wholesome recreation lower expenditures for juvenile courts and reformatories, but it builds constructive citizenship. In St. Louis a decrease of seventy-five per cent in the number of juvenile court cases was reported in a single district after the establishment of a playground. Since the Recreation Commission of Passaic, New Jersey, opened a recreation hall where sixty-eight basketball teams have their games, the juvenile judge is seriously considering closing his court. The boys are so busy at play that they have no time to get into mischief. In Yakima, Washington, juvenile delinquency was reduced fifty per cent after the establishment of a recreation program by a local community service committee. Through an athletic club a gang of boys well known to the court became a force for better citizenship, putting up street signs, organizing a night school and working with the judge to help other boys go straight.

The sources of support of the recreation work in the 505 cities reporting to the Year-Book were listed as follows:

Municipal funds	238
Private funds	140
Municipal and private funds	118
County funds	7
State, municipal and private funds	2

During 1922 eighteen cities, including Oxnard, California; Kansas City, Kansas, Holyoke, Massachusetts; Roselle, New Jersey; Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and Scranton, Pennsylvania, voted bond issues for recreation purposes to the total of $1,155,180.

Statistics on the number of people who daily enjoyed public play activities last year prove that money spent for this purpose was very economically administered. A dollar spent for recreations seems to go at least as far as a dollar spent for any other civic purpose. Commenting upon the economy of supervised recreation and urging wider play expenditures for 1923, the Playground and Recreation Association of America points out that the United States spends for tobacco, candy, chewing gum, soft drinks and theater admissions over $9,400,000 daily, which is more than the expenditure for public recreation by 472 cities during the entire year of 1922. The per capita cost for these luxuries is $32, while the per capita cost for public recreation, a recognized necessity, is 9 cents.

EFFECT OF SMOKE UPON BUILDINGS.

(S. A. Kehler in Baltimore Municipal Journal.)

The question of the deterioration of property is as complex as that of health.

There are so many elements entering into the question that it is impossible to state to what extent the deterioration is due to smoke or to wind, rain, heat, cold or moisture combined with freezing and thawing. In many cases two or more causes may be operating at the same time.

Smoke defaces, disfigures or destroys buildings and restricts the styles of architecture. The sulphuric acid particularly corrodes or disintegrates practically all kinds of building materials. Marble tends first to turn green and then black.

Limestone deteriorates very rapidly, turning to gypsum owing to its great affinity for sulphur. The absorption of sulphur causes the stone to expand, thus rendering it soluble and powdery so that particles are constantly washed or blown away. Sandstone in which the cementing material is calcium carbonate is acted upon by the sulphuric acids turning the calcium carbonate to calcium sulphate or gypsum, thereby destroying the cementing properties and allowing the stone to crumble away.

Architectural trim by means of projecting stone or brick work is restricted on account of the soot accumulating on all projections, while decoration by means of a color scheme in brick or stone is rendered useless since the surfaces soon become covered with a dark tarry smear.

A careful and comprehensive study into the effects of atmospheric sulphuric acid on the corrosion of masonry, was made on one of the historic buildings in London. The stones consisting mainly of calcium carbonate, showed evidence of weathering and disintegrating. The surfaces of most were soft and friable, and one was so very loose and rotten that it could be removed to a depth of one-fourth inch by mere rubbing. Chemical examination of the friable portions and of the unaffected inside of each of the stones showed that the disintegration could be ascribed to the action of sulphuric acid which had converted part of the calcium carbonate into calcium sulphate.

The white efflorescence which sometimes appears on brick work is mainly composed of calcium or magnesium sulphate. One of the chief damages caused by soot and smoke is the decay of mortar, it swells, becomes porous and falls to pieces at the slightest touch.

The sulphuretted hydrogen in smoke, blackens, disfigures or tarnishes nearly all metals. Silver tarnishes, copper and bronze rapidly darken, iron corrodes, aluminum is affected by vapors and acids many metals become pitted from electro-chemical action, and even gold or gilded articles become dull. Gilt titles on books will fade in the city while retaining their luster in the country. To keep sign plates or any metallic work bright and shiny requires constant work in smoky cities. Constant cleaning entails large expense, both because of the labor required and because of the wear on the metal. Rather than assume this added burden of expense, merchants in smoky cities tend to minimize the use of brilliant metallic ornaments.

The deleterious effect of smoke upon metallic surfaces, works of art, and architecture is recognized as appreciable, but it has not been possible to arrive at any definite measure of the financial loss.

A series of experiments extending over eighteen years was made in England by the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, to ascertain the loss of weight of rails arising from wear and tear and from corrosion. A number of rails were placed in suitable positions by the side of the line, and weighed at intervals, and the loss of weight recorded. The rails were the ordinary tee rail section, weighing eighty-six pounds per yard. The annual loss of weight from corrosion was as follows:

In the center of the town, 1.04 pounds per year.

In a dry place in a smoky tunnel, 1.48 pounds per year.

In a wet place in the same tunnel, 1.71 pounds per year.

On the sea coast among sand hills, 0.18 of a pound per year.

The effect of smoke is very evident both in the town and in the tunnel. It would appear that the amount of corrosion due to this cause from town air is more than six times that from the purer atmosphere of the sea coast. This action on rails must, of course, be the same for all iron work exposed to the atmosphere, and gives an indication of the widespread amount of corrosion which must be taking place.

From these experiments we see that steel structures in the center of town would lose one-half their strength in about forty years; in damp, smoky locations this loss of strength would take place in from twenty to thirty years, while in the country it would require 250 years. As most structures would be considered unsafe after a loss of 50 per cent of their strength we can count the above periods as the life of the structures in their various locations unless they should be protected by frequent and careful painting.

From the foregoing we see that smoke affects nearly all classes of building material, it restricts the styles of architecture by covering the surfaces of the structures with a dark,

tarry smear that is difficult to remove, making useless any attempt at architectural decoration by means of differently colored stone or brick.

To carry on the various industries of a city it is necessary to have light, heat and power. The cost of obtaining these determines the method of obtaining them. At present coal seems to be the cheapest source of light, heat and power. Improved furnaces can be made to burn coal with a minimum of smoke, but the kitchen range cannot be made smokeless, and small manufacturers cannot be made to see the economy of an improved furnace.

So until we can develop a source of light, heat and power that will be cheaper than using coal for fuel, we will probably have to endure the losses and discomforts of a smoky city.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR OPENING STREETS.

The following is the text of an ordinance passed to print by the Board of Supervisors last Monday:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to make, or to cause or to permit to be made, any excavation in or under the surface of the roadway of any public street in the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing or repairing any private sidesewer or drain therein, or to construct in or under the surface of the roadway of any public street any such sidesewer or drain, or to connect the same with any main public sewer, or to reconstruct or repair any such sidesewer or drain heretofore constructed in or under the surface of the roadway of any public street and connected with a main public sewer.

Section 2. When at any time any person, firm or corporation desires the construction in or under the roadway of any public street in the City and County of San Francisco of any private sidesewer or drain and the connection thereof with a main public sewer, or the reconstruction or repair of any such sidesewer or drain heretofore constructed and connected with such public sewer, or is required by law to have such construction, reconstruction or repair done or made, such person, firm or corporation shall, in writing, request the Board of Public Works to make or cause to be made such construction, reconstruction or repair.

Upon such request being so made, it shall be the duty of said Board to make an estimate of the expense of opening or tearing up the roadway of the street wherein such construction, reconstruction or repair is to be made and of the restoration of the same to as good a condition as it was in before said opening or tearing up, together with the estimated expense of labor to be performed and materials to be used in such construction, reconstruction or repair, including a fee of two dollars to be applied as for services for official supervision.

Such person, firm or corporation must thereupon deposit the amount of such estimates, inclusive of said fee, with the Board of Public Works, the same to be paid by said Board into the Side Sewer Fund. When such amount shall have been so deposited, it shall be the duty of the said Board to proceed to open or tear up the roadway of such street and construct the sidesewer or drain so requested, in a proper manner, with approved material, and properly connect the same with the main public sewer, or to reconstruct or repair the existing sidesewer or drain, in a proper manner, under its supervision, and thereafter said Board shall at the proper time restore the said roadway to as good a condition as it was in before such opening or tearing up. In case such person, firm or corporation elects to furnish at his or its own expense any or all of the materials needed for use in such construction, reconstruction or repair, which privilege of such election is hereby expressly accorded, then the estimates hereinbefore provided for shall not include as an item therein the estimated expense of any or all of the said materials to be so turnished. Contracts for the doing of the aforesaid work or any part thereof may be let by the said Board of Public Works in the manner provided in Chapter 1 of Article VI of the Charter of the said City and County, or such work or any part of the same may, at the option of said Board, be done by days' labor.

If the expense of such construction, reconstruction or repair has been more than the aforesaid estimate given by the Board of Public Works, the person, firm or corporation shall be indebted to the City and County of San Francisco for such balance, and the same shall constitute a lien upon the property of such person, firm or corporation. Said lien shall remain in force until such balance has been paid, or until the lien shall be legally discharged. Said lien may be enforced by suit brought by the said City and County in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California. If the expense of such work has been less than the aforesaid estimate, then the surplus shall constitute a claim in favor of such person, firm or corporation, against the said City and County, and as such shall be presented, approved and paid as other claims.

Section 3. Upon the construction, reconstruction or repair of any sidesewer or drain as in Section 2 of this ordinance provided for, the Board of Public Works shall issue to the person, firm or corporation at whose request and expense the same had been made, a certificate reciting the fact of the proper construction, reconstruction or repair of such sidesewer or drain, if the same be demanded.

Section 4. The provisions of Subdivision 9 of Section 9, Chapter II, Article VI, and of Sections 2, 3 and 4 of Chapter IV of Article VI of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, in so far as they or any of them may be applicable, are hereby expressly referred to and made a part of this ordinance.

Section 5. Ordinance 136, approved August 21, 1900, and all ordinances or parts of ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

A proposed Massachusetts bill would raise building limitations from 125 to 155 feet.

Daylight saving time, adopted in 1921, was abandoned as the result of a recent vote in Milwaukee. The vote stood 34,515 to repeal the ordinance and 25,569 against.

In the last three years it is reported that there have been 8,370 deaths annually from preventable diseases in Philadelphia. These were due largely to improper housing and impure food.

The Rahway, New Jersey, Municipal Bulletin says that citizens can lay in their winter's supply of coal advantageously by purchasing it through the city treasurer's office.

The Denver, Colorado, voters recently approved a charter amendment permitting zoning.

Duluth, Minnesota, is confronted with a proposal to build a $1,500,000 city hall with only $1,000,000 available, the *Tax Payers' League Bulletin* says.

The mayor of Buffalo has recommended the passage of an ordinance limiting physical contests to twelve hours as a move to prohibit marathon dancing events.

A proposed Milwaukee ordinance would eliminate all "tag days" with the exception of those held for the benefit of ex-service men.

The creation of port districts by which territory contiguous to the municipality in which the harbor is was recently ratified by Michigan voters.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
Meets every Monday at 2 p m., City Hall.

EDWIN G BATH, 828 Phelan Building
JESSE C COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building
J EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 144 Second St
JOSEPH MELA HILL, 315 Montgomery St
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN O. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2 30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.
DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W J FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING
M M O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.
Room 265, City Hall.
JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS
CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.
J P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

STREET REPAIRS.
PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.
JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.
PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.
Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.
J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.
MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.
Room 215, City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS
Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall
JOHN F DAVIS, Pres., 786 Market St
WM P McCABE, 1011A Capp St
WM C MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 346 Third St
FRANK T KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall
THOS R MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall office hours, 10 30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2, in office, 9 to 10 a m, 4 to 5 p m

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.
Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7 30 p m
THEODORE J ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk Bldg
JESSE B COOK, Sav Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F MAHONY 1 Drumm St
CHARLES P SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J O'BRIEN, Chief of Police

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.
RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President
J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
I K PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
I H ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS
Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.
GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg
E A WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E B. ERICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.
Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.
HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St
A B SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Supt, Golden Gate Park

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.
Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.
REV. D O CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.
MATT I SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk Bldg
FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St
MRS ABBIE E WILKINS, 25 St Francis Blvd
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg
Ex officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney, Dr. W. C Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.
THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.
MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.
PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall

PUBLIC POUND.
Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10 30 a m, Room 2 City Hall
F DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I ESBERG, 210 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, 11th and Brannan Sts.
MRS ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St
V J CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS M R NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.
Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, President 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM R K YOUNG, 961 Ashbury St.
JAMES D PHELAN, Phelan Bldg
R B HALE, Fifth and Market Sts
MAX C SLOSS, Mills Bldg
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO W KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
EUGENE J BATES, 841 Mission St.
GEO A MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.
Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall
Tax Collector—EDWARD F BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall
Coroner—T B W. LELAND 650 Merchant St
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Public Administrator—W. J HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H I MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.
THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge Room 422.
Dept 7—E P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept 1—JAMES M TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept 2—F J MURASKY, Judge, Room 401
Dept 3—GEO H CABANISS, Judge, Room 403
Dept 4—J J VAN NOSTRAND Judge, Room 406
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411
Dept 8—T. I FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept 10 THOS F GRAHAM Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept 6—M J ROCHE, Judge
Dept 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.
ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St
JAMES S FENNELL, Vice Chairman, 330 Frederick Street
AUGUSTIN C KEANE, Secretary Treasurer, Hearst Bldg
MRS HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY I. SWEENEY, 2609 California St
WM H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.
FRANK J MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St
J C ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.
MRS EDW L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV D O CROWLEY 720 Church St
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.
City Hall, third floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES F CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.
Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.
City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1923. No. 26.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the Board of Public Works was authorized to contract for the construction of a second story for the Seventeenth street Municipal Railway carbarn.

An ordinance was finally passed fixing the license tax on restaurants at $10 a quarter and $1 for each $2,000 worth of gross receipts over $10,000. The present license rate is $10 a quarter and $1 for each $1,000 of gross receipts.

An ordinance was finally passed authorizing the Board of Public Works to contract for alterations to the Yerba Buena School.

The new ordinance regulating trenches in the streets was finally passed.

The following street work was ordered:

Francisco street between Octavia and Laguna streets, by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete basement.

Boyce street from St. Rose's street to a line 225 feet northerly, by the construction of curbs, 14-foot strip of brick and asphaltic concrete pevement on the remainder of the roadway.

McKinnon avenue between Newhall and Phelps streets, by the construction of curbs, sidewalks, catchbasins and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Set-back lines, modified to meet objections, were established along portions of Fortieth and Twentieth avenues.

Amendments to the zoning ordinance were made by changing the easterly side of Mission street between Crescent avenue and Canal street to the commercial district, and changing Castro street between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets from the commercial to the second residential district.

The set-back line procedure ordinance was amended by permitting bay windows 2 x 15 feet to be constructed outside of the set-back lines.

A resolution of intention was adopted to establish set-back lines along portions of Forty-seventh avenue between Balboa and Cabrillo streets; Twenty-fourth avenue between Anza and Balboa streets; Liberty street between Valencia and Guerrero streets; Hill street between Valencia and Guerrero streets; Hollister avenue between Third and Jennings streets. Objections will be heard on July 16th.

Offers to convey land were accepted as follows:

Lot on Third avenue, required for playground.

Lot on Golden Gate avenue near Gough street, required for school purposes.

Tracts in Stanislaus County, required for right of way of Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

Ordinances were passed to print amending the license ordinance in respect to sign painters and collection agencies.

Provision was made for the installation of loud-speaking devices at the Auditorium.

The necessity for more financial support was brought before the Board and was referred to the Fire and Finance committees.

A resolution was adopted deprecating the portrayal of pic-

tures representing San Francisco as it appeared seventeen years ago, such pictures being given in various Eastern cities, and a vigorous protest was registered against this form of advertising.

A resolution was adopted joining in a petition to the Federal authorities to make a survey of the lower bay with the view of removing the bar existing at the south of Hunters Point.

Resolutions were introduced appropriating $500,000 for the Bay Shore boulevard, and $100,000 for the Hernal cut, both of which were referred to the Finance and Streets Committees.

A request was made to the Planning Commission to recommend a change of the zoning of Van Ness avenue and Filbert street from second residential to commercial.

The board adjourned as a mark of respect to the late James Dunnigan, father of the clerk of the Board.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

W. Props, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Washington street, 137 feet 6 inches west of Jones street.

L. and E. Emanuel, Inc., for boiler at 2665 Jones street.

A. Howkins, to explode blasts on west side of Second street, 90 feet south of Harrison street, for grading purposes.

Kiernan & O'Brien, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west line of Taylor street, 137 feet 6 inches north of Geary street.

Printers' Electrotyping Co., for engine and boiler, 5 horsepower, at 248 First street.

Jacob Sokolnik, for laundry at 1087 Pine street.

Fess System Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 115 Hayes street.

Henry Ernst & Sons, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Franklin and Washington streets.

Wm. Mensor, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Sacramento street, 185 feet east of Scott street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage—To R. H. Lomelino, permit granted by Resolution No. 18303 (N. S.) to R. E. Hughes, for premises situate on east side of Cole street 101 feet 7 inches north of Parnassus avenue (930 Cole street).

Boiler—Ochsenbein & Baker, at 74 Byington street, 35 horse power.

Lelio Martinelli at 1248 Davidson street; 4 horse power.

Oil Storage Tank—(1500 Gallons Capacity)—I. Epp, at the the northwest corner of Second avenue and California street.

Walter H. Sullivan, at the southwest corner of Second and Stevenson streets.

Joseph A. Caldwell, at 160 Fourteenth street.

P. J. Phelan, at 1946 Grove street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage—To G. M. Alpers, permit granted by Resolution No. 20750 (New Series) to Clairy Sloan for premises south side of Geary street, 150½ feet west of Scott street (No. 2141 Geary street).

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—E. K. Nelson, on south side of Irving street, 100 feet west of Third avenue; J. T. Martin, at St. Francis boulevard and Santa Clara avenue; Bauer Cooperage Co., on north side of Hampshire street, 160 feet south of Mariposa street; Louis Blum, at southeast corner of Taylor and Pine streets; Heights Apartments Corp., on north side of Broadway, between Octavia and Laguna streets; J. D. Clancy, on east side of Jones street, 100 feet north of Ellis street.

EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION IN SESSION.

San Francisco's great World Conference on Education opened formally Thursday evening at Native Sons Hall and on July 2 the National Educational Convention will be called to order with meetings alternating between Oakland and San Francisco. These two conventions will focus the eyes of the educational world on San Francisco for the next two weeks.

Dr. W. B. Owen, president of the National Education Association, presided at the opening session Thursday evening which was open to the public. Addresses of welcome were given by Mayor James Rolph, Jr., for San Francisco and by Dr. David Starr Jordan for California. Miss Charl Ormond Williams extended America's greeting to the foreign delegates.

While the World Conference and the National Education Association are two distinct conventions, the work of the two groups interlocks to such an extent that many joint sessions will be held.

The Fairmont Hotel will be headquarters for the World Conference, to which 1,000 delegates from fifty countries are expected. Perhaps a third of these are already in the United States as accredited representatives from either foreign universities or governments.

The conference will specialize in plenary or round-table discussions, which will be led each afternoon in the Exposition Auditorium by some distinguished educator, while the evening sessions will be devoted to addresses by world celebrities.

Among the problems the World Conference will consider are:

Should the various governments of the world maintain educational attaches at their foreign embassies?

Shall there be an interchange of students between foreign countries through government scholarships and likewise an interchange of educators?

To what extent will it be possible to eliminate world illiteracy?

The 15,000 or so educators who will attend the four sessions of the National Council of Education, July 2, 3, 5, and 6, which will be opened by Superintendent J. M. Gwinn of San Francisco, will consider business education, child hygiene, classroom teachers, educational publications, elementary education, higher education, immigrant education, kindergarten work, physical education, normal schools, music and kindred topics.

PIONEER TEACHER TO RETIRE JULY 30.

Adelbert E. Kellogg, principal of the Hamilton Junior High School and a teacher and principal in the San Francisco public schools for nearly forty years, will retire from service on July 30, under the provisions of the public school teachers' retirement salary fund. The Board of Education voted the educator a special resolution of commendation for his years of service.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

FOURTH OF JULY EVENTS SCHEDULED.

This year's observance of Independence Day in San Francisco, under the direction of a committee of citizens appointed by Mayor Rolph, promises to be notable and full of interesting features.

The battleships in the bay will be decorated with the national colors and at daybreak the customary salute will notify the populace of the beginning of the 147th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. At noon there will be another salute and at 2:15 the literary exercises will commence in the Exposition Auditorium.

Chairman of the Day, Supervisor J. Emmet Hayden, will preside, and a "Pageant of Nations," presented by the city and the World Conference on Education and National Educational Association, will be one of the high lights of the occasion. The pageant, entitled "America," was written by Josephine Wilson and will be produced under the direction of Miss Margaret Krsak, and it will be full of color and appropriate music.

The Rev. Edward J. Griffin, chaplain at Alcatraz Island, will deliver the invocation; J. Rush Bronson, well known for his patriotic writings, will be the orator of the day. Leo Cadenasso will recite the Declaration of Independence and Rabbi Wolf Gold will pronounce the benediction.

The O'Neil sisters' Independence Day Revue will serve to introduce half a hundred talented children in a beautiful dancing number and the music will be another feature of the afternoon, with Uda Waldrop presiding at the great municipal organ and Rudy Seiger playing violin solos. Flora Howell Bruner, soprano, and Hugh J. Williams, tenor, will be the vocalists and will lead the singing of the "Star-Spangled Banner," which will close the afternoon.

There will be harness races at Golden Gate Park at 1:30 in the afternoon, as well as an athletic tournament, and at night a wonderful display of fireworks will be given on the east side of the City Hall, facing the Civic Center, where four massed bands from the battleships California, Mississippi, Pennsylvania and Nevada will give an open-air concert. The display will be in seven sections, with a remarkable aerial exihibition and fine set-pieces.

A grand ball in the Auditorium will conclude the day's celebration and the latest dance music will be played by the Municipal Band, under the direction of Philip H. Sapiro. Everything will be free and the public is cordially invited.

FIRE MARSHAL WARNS AGAINST FIREWORKS.

Your attention is hereby directed to the provisions of the attached ordinance, which will be strictly enforced, and all dealers in fireworks and novelties are hereby given warning accordingly:

BILL NO. 5830, ORDINANCE 5443.

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco, as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, company, corporation or association to store, manufacture, sell or discharge any fireworks, firecrackers, torpedoes or any similar agency that creates noise or fire within the City and County of San Francisco; provided, however, that public display of fireworks may be given with the joint written consent and under the supervision of the Fire Marshal and Chief of Police.

Sec. 2. Fireworks or firecrackers imported from foreign countries for transshipment may be temporarily stored while in transit in such bonded warehouses as may be designated by the Fire Marshal.

Finally passed: Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, August 22, 1921.

MICHAEL F. HANNAN,
Fire Marshal.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will resume its regular weekly concerts next Sunday afternoon at the ocean beach. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "More Fraternity" ..... Fillmore
2. Overture, "Raymond" ..... Thomas
3. Waltz, "Symposia" ..... Bendix
4. Selection, "Robin Hood" ..... De Koven
5. Chilian Dance, "Manana" ..... Missud
6. Grand American Fantasia, "Tone Pictures of the North and South" ..... Bendix
7. Fantasia, "My Old Kentucky Home" ..... Dalbey
8. Selection, "The Merry Widow" ..... Lehar
9. Patrol, "American" ..... Meacham
10. March, "Stars and Stripes" ..... Sousa

"Star-Spangled Banner."

CITY ENGINEER TALKS TO IRRIGATORS.

The following address was delivered by M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer of San Francisco, at the dedication of Don Pedro Dam, Monday, June 25, 1923.

Mr. Chairman, members of the Boards of Directors of Turlock and Modesto Irrigation Districts, and fellow citizens:

On behalf of the Mayor, municipal government and citizens of San Francisco, as an official of the city it gives me the greatest pleasure to participate with you today in the dedication for all time of this splendid engineering structure.

It is practically 270 feet in height above the water level and contains 270,000 acre feet of water. Your boards of directors are entitled to the greatest credit for having the courage to conceive and the energy to execute such a gigantic engineering project, containing 290,000 cubic yards of concrete.

The structure will safeguard the interests of the water supply of your districts for all time. You have a power house immediately below the dam of 15,000 horsepower, which will take care of your hydro-electric needs.

I must bear tribute also to the great skill with which your Consulting Engineering Wiley has designed this structure with its gate equipment, and the conscientious work of your chief engineers, Messrs. Meikle and Jones, in carrying it through. To my mind, however, the man behind the gun was your Constructing Engineer Duncanson, whom I have known over thirty years, long before he assisted in building your La Grange diverting dam. Mr. Duncanson is a man of the most stalwart character, designed by nature to cope with large problems and great difficulties. He has succeeded well in doing this enormous job in this short space of two years, and deserves with the other engineers your strongest commendation and praise.

The completion of this reservoir with the first installation of Hetch Hetchy means a combined storage on the Tuolumne River of about 500,000 acre feet, which is only 25 per cent, or one-fourth of the average annual flow. The generations to come will have to build other dams and other reservoirs on other sites inside the watershed in order to get a perfect control of the river, which will require at least, in my judgment, a total of 2,000,000 acre feet of water. The continued growth of the districts and the progressive growth of San Francisco will warrant this construction in the future.

The Tuolomne is now the best developed watershed up and down the mountain range on the east side of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys—thanks to the irrigation districts and thanks to the City of San Francisco.

It gives me great pleasure to be with you today on this joyous occasion. I hope as many of you as possible will be present with us on the 7th of July when the Mayor of San Francisco, James Rolph, Jr., is going to dedicate the dam at Hetch Hetchy Valley.

St. Louis has established a new psychopathic clinic under the Department of Public Welfare. The staff consists of a clinic physician, psychologist, three social welfare workers and an advisory board.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended June 23, 1923:

Diphtheria	25	Pneumonia (lobar)	12
Diphtheria carriers	7	Tuberculosis	12
Scarlet fever	19	Erysipelas	3
Chickenpox	9	Gonococcus Infection	27
Measles	129	Syphilis	36
Mumps	1	Let. Encephalitis	2
Whooping cough	10	Influenza	2

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended June 23, 1923.)

Measles	5	Malaria	1
Gonococcus Infection	2		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended June 23, 1923.)

Gonococcus Infection	5	Measles	1
Syphilis	3		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended June 23, 1923 190

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended June 23, 1923 125

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended June 9, 1923:

	Week ended June 9, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended June 9, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	1	Malaria	2	2
Chickenpox	138	131	Measles	821	37
Diphtheria	67	112	Mumps	23	32
Dysentery (bacillary)	3	3	Pneumonia	71	39
Epidemic encephalitis	2	2	Scarlet fever	99	69
Gonorrhoea	31	43	Smallpox	12	37
Influenza	15	9	Syphilis	36	27
Leprosy	2	0	Tuberculosis	49	81
			Typhoid fever	19	16
			Whooping cough	111	76

Cases Set For Hearing on Thursday, June 28, 1923.

1937-39 Broadway (place of storage).

2742-44 Bush street (dwelling).

580 Natoma street (dwellings).

West side of Fillmore street, 40 feet south of Chestnut street (airplane factory partly destroyed by fire).

1991 Broadway (stable and place of storage).

THE HEALTH CORNER

Control of Epidemic Diseases.

During the last quarter of a century all the great epidemic diseases except influenza have been brought, in part at least, under control. The acute respiratory diseases alone of the infectious diseases endemic in temperate climates and causing high death rates remain without adequate means for their prevention. While the prevalence of the infectious and some other preventable diseases has been rapidly reduced during this period, largely because of the application to disease prevention of the scientific discoveries of the time, yet on the other hand cancer and the degenerative diseases of the middle and later periods of life have slowly but steadily increased their toll in deaths.

It is, I believe, now the opinion of the most competent public health authorities that an annual or biennial general physical examination of every member of the community made by experienced and qualified physicians, with subsequent instructions as to a proper mode of life and the correction of physical defects and the treatment of diseased conditions or abnormalities found, will contribute more to the future reduction of our morbidity and our mortality rates and to the prolongation of life than any other single medical or public health procedure or activity.—*Hermann M. Biggs, M. D., State Commissioner of Health, New York State.*

* * *

Good Health Maxims.

O, blessed health! Thou art above all gold and treasure; 'tis thou who enlargest the soul—and openeth all its powers to receive instruction, and to relish virtue. He that hath thee hath little more to wish for and he that is so wretched as to want thee, wants everything with thee.—*Sterne.*

* * *

Ah! what avail the largest gifts of Heaven
When drooping health and spirits go amiss?
How tasteless then whatever can be given!
Health is the vital principle of bliss.

—*Thompson.*

* * *

Further Facts on Body-Weight and Longevity.

In the *Statistical Bulletin* for November, 1922, we referred in general terms to the life insurance mortality experience on risks who are under or over the average weight for height and age. In the present note, we shall consider the question of *optimum weight*, that is, that weight in relation to height and age with which the most favorable mortality experience is associated.

A distinction must first be made between the optimum weight and the average weight. In the past, the average has often been assumed to be the best weight and tables of averages have been very widely circulated and used as guides by physicians, nutrition and clinic workers and others concerned with the health of children and adults. In this way, there sprang up the general assumption that deviation from the average weight was undesirable and indicated trouble. Children who were as little as 10 per cent below the average have been considered malnourished and adults who were 20 per cent or more above or below the average have been looked upon as impaired more or less seriously. We now know that such assumptions about the normality of the average weight are erroneous. In fact, it can be shown that the most favorable mortality experience is often found among risks whose weights are considerably below or above the averages for their height and age.

At ages under thirty years, the lowest mortality rates among insured persons are found in risks whose weights are above average. An excess of about ten pounds in weight above the average produces the most favorable mortality between the ages of twenty and twenty-four years. This excess tapers off until about age thirty, where the most favorable mortality is found among persons of approximately average weight. After age thirty, the more favorable mortality rates are found among persons whose weights are below average. The amount below average increases with advancing age and at age fifty individuals appear to be at their best when their weight is as much as thirty to forty pounds below the average.

It seems clear, therefore, that for persons beyond thirty, underweight is distinctly an advantage so far as a favorable prospect of mortality is concerned. It is erroneous to suppose that weight should increase with age, as we have been led to believe by the tables for average weights. This increase with advancing age is, of course, a very common occurrence, but there is every indication that it is a disadvantage and should be carefully avoided. The public health movement in its attack upon the diseases of adult and later life will do well to bear this fact in mind.

The body-weight of persons in adult and later life gives a fair

indication of the amount of work which is thrown upon the digestive, circulatory and excretory systems. As men grow older, the difficulties of normal functioning of these systems increases with the accumulation of impairments. At the same time, persons as they advance in age seem to grow more inclined to take in more food, especially proteins and fats, and less inclined to indulge in wholesome exercise. This has a tendency to place more and more of a strain upon the food utilization machinery and consequently, to hasten the break-down of the organs concerned in these processes. A realization of these facts on the part of the public would lead, no doubt, to marked changes in habits of diet and exercise and to an amelioration of conditions which today lead to so much mortality from diseases of the heart, blood vessels and kidneys. There is abundant clinical evidence to prove that through the restriction of diet and the encouragement of exercise in adults the conditions premonitory of organic impairment and eventual break-down of the circulatory and excretory systems have been averted. These facts from life insurance records only tend to reinforce what hygienists have been advocating for years.—*Metropolitan Life Insurance Bulletin.*

CALIFORNIA WILL HAVE NEW MOTOR VEHICLE ACT.

(The American County.)

After September 1, 1923, California will have a new Motor Vehicle Act.

The present Motor Vehicle Act was adopted in 1915. It is filled with long, involved sentences and is not in any logical order. It has been amended, revised and patched so often that there is no room left for further patches. The Legislature, therefore, decided that the best thing to do was to draw a completely new act, embodying the good provisions of the old in proper order and such amendments as might be found desirable.

The preparation of such a bill was commenced by a committee consisting of representatives of the Automobile Club of Southern California, the California State Automobile Association, the County Supervisors Association, the California Peace Officers Association, the State Farm Bureau Federation, the Agricultural Legislative Committee, the Legislative Council Bureau, and the Division of Motor Vehicles.

The bill which was thus prepared was submitted to Senator Arthur H. Breed of Piedmont, Calif., the President pro tem of the State Senate, who, after familiarizing himself with it and expressing his complete approval thereof, introduced it in the State Senate.

After careful consideration by both houses of the Legislature and the adoption of some amendments, the bill was passed and has now been signed by Governor Friend W. Richardson.

The present horsepower fees are abolished by the new act. This was done because it was felt that they were obsolete and inequitable, having no bearing whatever on the amount of damage done by the vehicle to the highway.

Instead of the horsepower fee the following fees were adopted: A $3 registration fee. This will be paid for all motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers, except those which are exempted, as, for example, those owned by the State, County or public utility corporations. In addition to this, the gasoline producing companies will undoubtedly pass on to the consumers the motor vehicle fuel tax of two cents a gallon which is provided for by another law, which was also introduced by Senator Breed. It should be noted that while this is commonly called the gasoline tax law, it really should be called the motor vehicle fuel tax law, as it covers gasoline and all similar substances used as fuel in motor vehicles upon the highway. It does not, however, tax such motor vehicle fuel when used for other than highway purposes.

Commercial vehicles will be obliged to also pay a weight fee ranging from $10 to $40 on vehicles equipped with solid tires and one-half this amount on vehicles using pneumatic tires.

According to Will M. Marsh, superintendent of the State Motor Vehicle Department, the State and its counties will realize over $15,000,000 as a result of the adoption of the Breed bill.

Here is his estimate:

Gasoline tax	$11,000,000
Registration fee of $3	3,300,000
Net weight schedules	1,200,000
	$15,500,000

The present Motor Vehicle Act allows four-wheel vehicles to have a gross weight, including vehicle and load of 30,000 pounds. After September 1, 1923, it will be unlawful to operate a four-wheel vehicle on the highways having a gross weight of more than 22,000 pounds. There are two exceptions to this rule: (1) That a vehicle which is equipped with cushion wheels may have a gross weight of vehicle and load not exceeding 23,000 pounds; and (2) any vehicle which is registered on September 1, 1923, and which when unladen weighs 10,000 pounds or more, may, until December 31, 1926, be operated with a gross load not exceeding 24,000 pounds.

The provisions of the present law limiting the load on trucks with solid tires to 700 pounds per inch of width of tire, are unchanged.

A drastic provision was inserted authorizing peace officers to require the removal of excess weight from overloaded trucks before they may proceed.

The Supervisors will have power to reduce the 22,000 pound limit on dirt or improved county roads where such roads will be destroyed unless such action is taken. It is provided, however, that repairs to such roads must be started within ninety days and continuously prosecuted. The State Highway Commission will make final decision where reduction of the limit by the Supervisors is protested. Both the State and counties are given power to increase the maximum limits which do not affect incorporated cities or a city and county.

While the act, as finally passed and approved by the Governor, differs somewhat from its original form, and its terms and provisions are not entirely satisfactory to everyone, it is felt that it is in the main a great improvement over the existing law.

ORGAN RECITALS TO BE RESUMED.

Under the direction of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors the Sunday afternoon recitals on the municipal organ will be resumed July 8. During the past few months the Auditorium has been in such demand that it has been found impractical to give recitals with any degree of regularity, but Chairman J. Emmet Hayden announces that the summer bookings will permit the appearance of some prominent organist every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock for some time to come.

One of San Francisco's assets is this great organ, originally installed in Festival Hall at the P. P. I. E., and which has few superiors in any part of the world, and in order that citizens may enjoy its many beauties of tone it has again been decided to make no admission charge, with all seats free and unreserved.

Uda Waldrop will occupy the console of the organ at the first recital, for which he is preparing a fine program. Warren D. Allen, organist of Stanford University, will play July 15, and Waldrop will give the remaining July recitals, on the 22d and 29th.

Detroit—The first year of unified operation on the municipally owned street railway lines here ended with a profit of $1,000,000, the street railway commission announces. Three double-track lines are to be extended at once.

MIXON, HIGHWAY COMMISSION SECRETARY, TELLS OF FORTY MILLION DOLLAR EXPENDITURE.

One of the most pronounced traits of human character is that every individual, group of individuals, or political subdivision, is obsessed with the thought that the other individual, the other political subdivision, is always "getting the best of it."

It is this human characteristic which is causing the California Highway Commission more "grief" than any other one thing.

The people in the North are absolutely certain, in their own minds, that the South has had more than its share in the expenditure of State funds for highway buildings and equally positive are the people of the South that the North has had more than rightfully belongs to it.

The people of the two sections seemingly, by common consent, have fixed an arbitrary line in the State, above and below which a certain percentage of road funds should be spent. Below this line are located thirteen counties, to which the arbitrary allotment of 36 per cent of the total funds have been allocated; above the line the remaining 64 per cent. This arbitrary division of funds comes about, no doubt, by the fact that the 1919 bond election of $40,000,000 happened to carry in the budget 36 per cent to the thirteen counties south of the arbitrary line, and 64 per cent to the forty-five counties north of this line.

Regard State as Whole.

The California Highway Commission is not in sympathy with such an arbitrary division. The Commission looks at the State as a whole, and considers that the best interests of the people of California would be conserved by the construction of a complete highway system, without any particular reference to a smaller political subdivision than the whole of California. However, the Commission is willing to work by this plan of division as far as possible, so long as it does not interfere with the finally completed plan of the highway system.

If any discrepancies in expenditures exist, or may occur in the future, because of any one project, it will be balanced by another project in due course of time in another section of the State.

This is a well understood policy of the Commission, among the members thereof and those connected therewith in an official capacity.

That the people of the two sections of the State earnestly believe that they have been neglected for the benefit of the other section is illuminated by the number of resolutions coming to the Commission from various civic bodies, stating with all the "whereases" and "therefores" possible, that this is their opinion.

To determine exactly and authentically just how the funds have been expended, the Commission has caused, at the expense of much time, a tabulated statement to be made, showing the expenditures of the $40,000,000 bond issue.

It is rather interesting to note that in the lapse of years, and with all the efforts which have been made from all sections of the State to gain the best advantage, the total expenditures to date have been almost exactly 36 per cent in the thirteen southern counties and 64 per cent in the forty-five northern counties.

Expenditures Shown.

To visualize the expenditures in dollars and cents, the following figures are given to bear out the statement made below. The $40,000,000 bond issue of 1919 has been supplemented since that date by additional funds other than Federal and there had become available for expenditure on budgeted roads on March 31 last $41,804,212.32. On the basis of a division of 64 and 36 per cent, the forty-five northern counties should have expended, when the fund is completely exhausted, the sum of $26,754,695.88, and the thirteen southern counties should have expended the sum of $15,049,516.44.

The law provided that $20,000,000 of this fund should be spent on so-called old roads, that is, roads in the 1909 and 1915 bond issues. Of this amount, $13,305,744.72 had been expended to March 31 last in the forty-five northern counties, being 66 per cent of the total, and $6,975,485.10, being 34 per cent, had been expended in the thirteen southern counties. The use of this fund was an avenue for the use of certain Federal-aid funds and in the forty-five northern counties there had been expended on the same date in Federal-aid $2,571,027.04, being 56 per cent of the total amount of Federal-aid expended, and in the southern counties there had been expended $2,061,051.93, or 44 per cent of the total expenditure of Federal-aid. The grand totals of these amounts are $15,876,771.76 in the north, or 64 per cent, and $9,036,573.03, or 36 per cent in the south, the percentages being exactly as indicated in the arbitrary division of funds.

Funds on New Roads.

On the new roads, or those especially included in the project of the third highway bond election, there had been expended in the north from the fund $2,475,325.41, or 63 per cent of the expenditures. In the south, there had been expended $1,452,888.45, or 37 per cent of the total expenditures.

On the new roads in Federal-aid, there had been expended in the forty-five northern counties, $473,137.55, or 67 per cent of the total Federal-aid expenditure, and in the south $233,996.49, or 33 per cent of the total expenditures. Taking the totals of these expenditures, we find that $2,948,462.96, or 64 per cent of the total expenditures, have been expended in the forty-five northern counties, and $1,686,884.94, or 36 per cent, has been expended in the thirteen southern counties. Again we find that the percentage average is exactly that which is claimed in the arbitrary division.

Practically the same story is told by the records in the obligations now existing on going contracts. On the old roads, or the first and second bond issue roads, we find total obligations in the forty-five northern counties of $2,107,423.07, or 68 per cent, and in the thirteen southern counties, $997,460.65, or 32 per cent. In addition, on these projects there has been approved, as Federal-aid, $1,770,201.66, or 80 per cent, to the forty-five northern counties, and $446,954.33, or 20 per cent, to the thirteen southern counties. The total on the old roads of State and Federal funds show obligations of $3,877,624.73, or 73 per cent, and $1,444,414.98, or 27 per cent.

On the new roads we find obligated to contracts in the forty-five northern counties $3,590,489.62, or 66 per cent, and in the thirteen southern counties $1,872,637.47, or 34 per cent. Federal-aid pledged to these new roads in the forty-five northern counties, amount to $626,427.46, or 64 per cent, and to the thirteen southern counties $358,715.03, or 36 per cent.

Totals Compiled.

Taking the totals of State and Federal-aid on the projected road contracts, we find that the forty-five northern counties have now obligated themselves on roads under construction $4,216,917.08, or 65 per cent, and the thirteen southern counties on going contracts $2,231,352.50, or 35 per cent, a difference of 1 per cent in favor of the northern counties from the arbitrary division.

Taking the available funds for new contracts, subject to approval by the Commission, based upon the roads unofficially understood to be allocated to the budgeted funds, we find there is now available to the forty-five northern counties $3,549,731.73, or 56 per cent of the remaining funds, and to the southern counties $2,780,180.27, or 44 per cent. To be added to this there will be available from Federal-aid for the forty-five northern counties $5,061,142.40, or 64 per cent of the whole, and $2,806,621.28, or 36 per cent of a Federal-aid balance of $7,867,736.68 available for allotment to new projects.

In order to absolutely balance the funds on the basis of 64 and 36 per cent to the two sections of the State, there would have to be expended on new contracts in the north $8,610,874.13, and in the south, $5,586,801.55.—*W. F. Mixon, Secretary California Highway Commission.*

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS, FOR THE MONTH ENDING MAY 31, 1923.

(Subject to Annual Adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, May 1, 1923							$75,189.12	
Road and Equipment, May 1, 1923							45,818.37	$121,007.49
							$121,007.49	
Expenditures as per Demand Reg., May	$8,523.28	$11,290.60	$36,749.63	$116,913.57	$16.00	$10,753.56	*13,557.48	
							†1,307.91	199,112.03
							$135,872.88	
Credit through Stores Account			By Operative Accounts (Red)				11,104.87	
			By Road and Equipment (Red)				455.42	
							$124,312.59	
Distribution of Credits through Stores	1,010.67	7,275.84		1,470.01		1,348.35	†455.42	
							$124,768.01	
Total	$9,533.95	$18,566.44	$36,749.63	$118,383.58	$16.00	$12,101.91	*$77,186.31	$320,119.52
							†47,581.70	
							$124,768.01	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:			
1	Superintendence of Ways and Structures	$160.00	
1	Rails	44.90	
5	Rail Fastenings and Joints	83.03	
6	Special Work (Red)	3.37	
8	Roadway and Track Labor	2,686.65	
9	Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense	17.88	
10	Paving	938.75	
11	Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	2,508.81	
13	Tunnels	142.88	
16	Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	189.80	
17	Signal and Interlocking System	37.65	
20	Poles and Fixtures	127.69	
22a	Overhead Feeders	15.70	
22c	Track Bonding	78.92	
22d	Overhead Trolleys	1,655.88	
23	Miscellaneous Electric Line Expense	53.77	
24c	Carhouses	681.24	
24d	Shops	1.90	
24i	Stations, Platforms and Waiting Rooms	111.87	$9,533.95
Equipment:			
29	Superintendence of Equipment	$350.00	
30	Passenger and Combined Cars	13,099.21	
32	Service Equipment	20.75	
33	Electric Equipment of Cars	2,619.19	
36	Shop Equipment, Machinery and Toola	3.06	
37	Shop Expenses	581.57	
38	Horses and Vehicles	278.97	
39a	Repairs to Motor Busses	1,613.69	18,566.44
Power:			
45	Superintendence of Power	$25.00	
59	Power Purchased	36,322.32	
59a	Power for Lighting Car Barns	270.88	
59b	Power for Lighting Twin Peaks Tunnel	131.43	36,749.63
Conducting Transportation:			
63	Superintendence of Transportation	$7,470.55	
64a	Conductors	49,540.30	
64b	Motormen	47,692.45	
66	Miscellaneous Car-Service Employes	144.07	
67b	Lubricants and Waste	181.05	
67c	Special Agents and Fare Registers	104.40	
67d	Incandescent Lamps	132.49	
67e	Miscellaneous Car-Service Expenses	283.23	
68	Station Employes	637.90	
69	Station Expenses	75.51	
70	Carhouse Employes	8,589.40	
71	Carhouse Expenses	573.22	
73	Operation of Telephone and Telegraph System	284.50	
78a	Clearing Wrecks	6.75	
78b	Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses	84.09	
78c	Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	1,532.75	
78d	Garage Expense	1,050.92	118,383.58
Traffic:			
80	Advertising		16.00
General and Miscellaneous:			
83	Salaries and Expenses General Officers	$500.00	
84	Salaries and Expenses Gen. Off. Clerks	1,895.00	
85	General Office Supplies and Expenses	303.72	
88	Pensions and Gratuities	5,956.73	
89	Miscellaneous General Expenses	50.45	
94	Stationery and Printing	307.63	
94a	Tickets and Transfers	930.60	
95	Store Expenses	544.35	
96	Garage and Stable Expenses	162.20	
97	Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,451.23	12,101.91
			$195,351.51
Total Expenditures month of May, 1923, "Demands Audited"		$199,112.03	
Undistributed Accounts, May 1, 1923, "Stores and Road Equipment"		121,007.49	$320,119.52
Total amount distributed to primary accounts, May			195,351.51
			$124,768.01

Stores on hand May 31, 1923	$77,186.31	
Road and Equipment, May 31, 1923	47,581.70	$124,768.01
Total Receipts for May	$260,754.57	
Total "Operating Expenditures," May	195,351.51	
Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures," May		$65,403.06
Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6, N. S., Board of Supervisors, March 11, 1915:		
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund for May, 18 per cent of Gross Passenger Revenue	$46,759.36	
Municipal Railway Compensation Insurance Fund for May, "Liability Compensation"	4,160.65	
	$50,920.01	
Interest on Outstanding Bonds "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment	17,143.61	68,063.62
*Net Deficit from Operating, May (Red)		$2,660.56
*Inclusive of Contribution to "Employees' Retirement Fund"		$5,956.73
*Exclusive of—		
Increase for month of Supplies on hand	$1,997.19	
Increase for month of Road and Equipment Account"	1,763.33	3,760.52
		$2,196.21

PUBLIC LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

MAIN LIBRARY, CIVIC CENTER.

Telephone Park 8500. Locals connecting departments.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Fillmore—Sacramento street near Fillmore; phone West 855.
Golden Gate Valley—Green street at Octavia; phone West 236.
McCreary—Sixteenth street near Market; phone Market 1314.
Mission—Twenty-fourth street at Bartlett; phone Mission 1517.
Noe Valley—Jersey street near Castro; phone Mission 4655.
North Beach—Powell street near Vallejo; phone Douglas 3848.
Park—Page street near Cole; phone Market 3890.
Richmond—Ninth avenue near Geary; phone Pacific 6950.
Sunset—Eighteenth avenue at Irving; phone Sunset 3080.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Bernal Heights—3536 Mission street.
Downtown—Emporium
Excelsior—4570 Mission street.
Glen Park—596 Bosworth street.
Ingleside—422 Holloway avenue.
Ocean View—379 Capitol avenue.
Oceanside—Judah street and Forty-eighth avenue.
Polk—1461 Polk street.
Potrero—Connecticut street near Twentieth street.
Richmond—2320 Clement street.
San Bruno—136 Girard street.
South San Francisco—1202 Railroad avenue.
Visitacion Valley—100 Leland avenue.

INFORMATION FOR BORROWERS.

Borrowers—Residents of San Francisco, ten years of age and over, and non-resident taxpayers may become borrowers. Library cards may be used at the Main Library or at any branch or station.

Renewal of Books—Books are issued for a period of two weeks. Excepting new books and others for which there is a considerable demand, they may be renewed for an additional period of two weeks. Application for renewal should state the name of the borrower, class number of book and the date on which it will be due. It may be made in person, by mail or by telephone, but not earlier than five days prior to the date on which the book will be due. To renew Main Library books by telephone call Information Desk.

Information—For the convenience of patrons, the Information Desk and the Reference Department are provided with telephones by means of which inquiries will be answered.

Reserve Postal Cards—Application for books to be reserved may be made on special postal cards, which must be purchased at the Library. These postal cards will be mailed to the applicants as the books become available.

Orders From Branches and Stations.—Books in the Main Library will be sent on request to any branch or station. Daily messenger service is maintained to the branches and semi-weekly deliveries are made to the stations.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 114 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall, office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN M[illegible]REN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

[illegible]OUND COMMISSION.

Meet[illegible] Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., [illegible]6 City Hall.
REV[illegible] Pres., 720 Church St.
JOH[illegible]k Lodge, Golden Gate Park.
HE[illegible]49 California St.
M[illegible]BB HALE 2430 Vallejo St.
M[illegible]ERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
F[illegible], JR.
[illegible] Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
[illegible]MENE HAGAN, Secretary.

[illegible]ANNING COMMISSION.

[illegible]IVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FR[illegible]RNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. [illegible] E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SC[illegible]ARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer, John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
A. J. CLOUD, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, President 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
EUGENE J. BATES, 841 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 422.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

3 Copies Main Library Civic Center Three

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1923. No. 27.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpoae is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county: to inform the municipal officials and employees aa to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publicatiun should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the aame time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all mattera of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to aanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper aervice or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such thinga as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinancea.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1147
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Superevisors last Monday afternoon an ordinance was passed to print establishing set-back lines along the following streets:

Fifteenth avenue, between Anza and Balboa streets; Twenty-second avenue, between Cabrillo and Fulton streets; Thirty-first avenue, between California and Clement streets; Twenty-fourth avenue, between Balboa and Cabrillo streets; Thirty-ninth avenue, between Cabrillo and Fulton streets.

An objection to establishing lines on Twentieth avenue, between Lawton and Kirkham streets, was referred to the City Planning Committee.

An ordinance was finally passed establishing set-back lines on Forty-third avenue, between Balboa and Anza streets, and on Twentieth avenue, between Noriega and Ortega streets.

The zoning ordinance was ordered changed by placing Castro street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, in the second residential district and the east side of Mission street, between Crescent and Canal streets, in the commercial district.

The set-back line ordinance was amended by permitting the erection of bay windows two by fifteen feet between the set-back and property lines.

The license ordinance was amended so as to put sign painters in the contractors' class.

An ordinance was passed to print reducing the tax on mercantile agencies from $7.50 to $3 a quarter.

The following street work was ordered:

Napoleon street, between Jerrold and Evans avenues, by grading.

Kansas street, between Eighteenth and Mariposa streets, by the construction of sewers and a concrete pavement.

A resolution of intention was adopted to establish set-back lines along Thirty-ninth avenue, between Anza and Balboa streets; Fortieth avenue, between Geary and Anza streets; Thirty-first avenue, between Cabrillo and Fulton streets, and Thirty-fifth avenue, between Cabrillo and Fulton streets.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, it is necessary, because of the congestion of vehicular traffic into and out of the City and County of San Francisco, to construct an additional highway down the Peninsula from a point on the county line separating the City and County of San Francisco from the County of San Mateo, where the Bay Shore Highway crosses the said county line, and thence in a general southeasterly direction, crossing the tracks of the Southern Pacific Railway Company and continuing on the easterly side thereof, to a point on Bay View avenue, in the City of San Mateo, opposite Pacific City; and

Whereas, the California Highway Commission is willing to proceed with the laying out of said highway, the securing of rights of way therefor and the construction of the same, using for that purpose moneys appropriated by the City and County of San Francisco, or the County of San Mateo, or both said City and County and said County; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand

dollars be and the same is hereby set aside, appropriated and authorized to be paid from the County Road Fund of the City and County of San Francisco, to the California Highway Commission, to be expended by said Commission in the laying out of said proposed highway, the securing of the necessary rights of way therefor and in the construction of the same.

Another resolution was adopted pledging another $250,000 during the fiscal year.

As being related to this subject, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, an amendment to the San Francisco Charter was overwhelmingly adopted by the people permitting San Francisco to give financial aid in the construction of highways in San Mateo County leading in and out of the City; and

Whereas, the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County on April 17, 1922, adopted a resolution declaring that public interest requires the construction of a highway commencing at the intersection of Potrero avenue and Army street in the City and County of San Francisco and thence southerly to a point near Redwood City, San Mateo County, including the general location and course of said road, and respectfully invited San Francisco through its Board of Supervisors to consider the advisability of forming a joint highway district and the approval of the proposed plan; and

Whereas, the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco by resolution adopted May 12, 1922, gave due consideration to the aforesaid resolution and tentatively approved the same; and

Whereas, a commission was created as the result of aforesaid resolutions and under whose direction tentative routes and plans were prepared for the said highway, including estimates of cost, a portion of which San Mateo County by resolution of its Board of Supervisors agreed to pay; and

Whereas, the City and County of San Francisco has pledged and appropriated $500,000 to the State of California, through its Highway Commission, under whose supervision the said highway is to be constructed; and

Whereas, San Mateo County is at present a part of Joint Highway District No. 1, which includes San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, organized for the purpose of promoting the construction of the Skyline boulevard; and

Whereas, San Mateo County has more than met every obligation, including 20 per cent of all costs incidental to the construction of this great scenic and economic highway which will connect the peninsula counties with the interior of the State and also parallel the so-called "bottle-neck"; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County be respectfully requested to appropriate out of available funds of the county such sum as may be deemed equitable for the cost of construction of that part of the highway between South San Francisco and San Mateo City, said sum to be deposited with the Treasurer of the State of California to the credit of the Highway Commission pursuant to the provisions of a recent act of the Legislature of the State of California.

Appropriations from the Road Fund were made for the following purposes:

For improvement of Marina boulevard	$80,000
For widening and improvement of Virginia avenue	30,000
For improvement of Avalon avenue	20,000
For improvement of San Jose avenue	18,000
For improvement of Silver avenue	25,000

A resolution was adopted declaring it to be the sense of the Finance and Streets Committees to recommend that it be the policy of the Board to make the Bernal cut one of the enterprises to be pursued with funds from the County Road Fund, and to use any moneys from any portion of the County Road Fund that are available which cannot be used upon the parallel highway down the peninsula and other projects already provided for.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land in Stanislaus and San Mateo Counties, required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct and also a lot on McAllister street, near Gough, required for school purposes.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of Ulloa street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-seventh avenues, and the crossing of Mississippi and Nineteenth streets.

A resolution was adopted designating Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, as the city's narcotic agent.

The Mayor was authorized to sell at auction buildings on Hayes and Grove streets.

A resolution was adopted favoring the selection of a new site for the Francisco School.

A resolution was adopted commendatory of the life and public services of the late John A. Britton, general manager of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, and the Board took a recess of an hour to attend the funeral.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

I. Lindeman, for engine and boiler, premises 276 Perry street.

M. Steuer, for an oil tank at 4587-9 Mission street.

E. K. Nelson, for an oil tank at northeast corner Buchanan and Oak streets.

D. E. Manuel, for an oil tank at southwest corner Second avenue and California street.

A. N. Hardy, for oil tank at northeast corner Duboce avenue and Pearl street.

John Brumund, for oil storage tank southeast corner of La Playa and Irving streets.

A. B. Hanson, for engine and boiler, 4 horsepower, at 507-511 Irving street.

Reliable Plumbing and Heating Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner Francisco street and Van Ness avenue.

Richard Hellman, Inc., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Sixteenth street between Alabama and Harrison streets.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Garage—Milton Priddle, on south side of Market street, 216 feet east of Fifteenth street.

Laundry—Jacob Sckolnik, at 1087 Pine street, for not more than ten employees.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—George W. Burnett, on east side of Gough street, 80 feet north of Pacific avenue; C. Weinrank, at 201 Dolores street; Boldemann Chocolate Co., on north side of Townsend street, 218 feet 9 inches west of Fifth street; A. Fleischaker Co., at 9 Main street; Louis Johnson, on north side of Bush street, 100 feet west of Leavenworth street; Louis Johnson, on south side of Eddy street, 100 feet west of Leavenworth street; Charles A. Johnson, on east side of Polk street, 100 feet north of Lombard street; Louis Liati, on west side of Larkin street, 91 feet south of Greenwich street, 600 gallons capacity; A Weil, at 2800 Jackson street, 600 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Printers' Electrotype Co., at 248 First street, 5 horse power; L. & E. Emanuel Co., at 2665 Jones street, 80 horsepower.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage—To R. H. Lomelino, permit granted by Resolution No. 18303 (N. S.) to R. E. Hughes, for premises situate on east side of Cole street 101 feet 7 inches north of Parnassus avenue (930 Cole street).

Boiler—Ochsenbein & Baker, at 74 Byington street, 35 horse power.

Lelio Martinelli at 1248 Davidson street; 4 horse power.

Oil Storage Tank—(1500 Gallons Capacity)—I. Epp, at the the northwest corner of Second avenue and California street.

Walter H. Sullivan, at the southwest corner of Second and Stevenson streets.

Joseph A. Caldwell, at 160 Fourteenth street.

P. J. Phelan, at 1946 Grove street.

SUPERVISORS MEET AS A BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

The Board of Supervisors met as a Board of Equalization on Monday and received the assessments rolls for the current year. The rolls were accompanied by the following communication:

July 2, 1923.

Honorable Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Gentlemen:

I have this day delivered to the Clerk of your Board the assessment rolls for 1923:

Total non-operative roll, 1923	$639,005,320
Total non-operative roll, 1922	615,340,405
Net increase	$ 23,664,915
Total operative roll, 1923	$272,007,036
Total operative roll, 1922	240,347,777
Increase	$ 31,659,259
Operative and non-operative—grand total, 1923	$911,012,356
Operative and non-operative—grand total, 1922	855,688,182
Total increase	$ 55,324,171

Veterans' exemption—		Amount
Total number veterans' exemptions, 1923,	8,467	$4,674,077
Total number veterans' exemptions, 1922,	6,628	3,780,263
Increase	1,839	$ 893,814

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN GINTY, Assessor.

The Board adopted rules governing its proceedings and fixed Tuesday, July 10, as the time for hearing requests for reduction of assessments. It will meet from day to day thereafter until July 16, when all matters before it will be concluded.

Interested property owners will find the assessment rolls at room 218 City Hall, where they can be inspected.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Mission Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Rolling Thunder".....Fillmore
2. Overture, "Masaniello".....Auber
3. Waltz, "L'Estudiantina".....Waldteufel
4. Selection, "Mlle. Modiste".....Herbert
5. Fantasia, "My Old Kentucky Home".....Dalbey
6. Overture, "Light Cavalry".....Suppe
7. Porto Rican Dance, "Rosita".....Missud
8. Selection, "Songs of Ireland".....Godfrey
9. Patrol, "Blue and Grey".....Dalbey
10. March, "Stars and Stripes".....Sousa

"Star-Spangled Banner."

ORGAN RECITAL AT AUDITORIUM SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

The Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors announces the first of a summer series of recitals upon the organ at the Exposition Auditorium this Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The municipal organist, Uda Waldrop, will preside at the console of the great organ, one of the finest and largest in the world, and this well-known composer and instrumentalist has prepared a very appealing program for the inaugural recital.

Chairman J. Emmet Hayden announces that the public will be cordially welcomed, that there will be no reserved seats and that admission will be free.

The first program is as follows:

1. Improvisation.
2. Barcarolle from the Fourth Concerto, Op. 19.....Bennett
3. (a) Cow-keeper's Tune
   (b) In Folkstone .....Greig
4. Toccata and Fugue in D Minor.....Bach
5. (a) Canzonne
   (b) Sing, Smile, Slumber.....Gounod
6. (a) Intermezzo
   (b) Adagietto } From the "Suite L'Arlesienne".....Bizet
   (c) Menuetto
7. Grand Chocur Dialogue.....Gigout

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, June, 1923, $10,790.55. Receipts for same month 1922, $9,550.45. Net increase, $1,240.10.

Salaries for June, 1923, $7,688.33. Surplus for month, $3,102.22.

Papers filed for record during month of June, 1923, 5,845; same month 1922, 5060; net increase, 785.

During the month a total of 820 marriage certificates were recorded, as follows: Whites, 801; colored, 10; Chinese, 3; Japanese, 6.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 272; Catholic, 256; Hebrew, 33; Oriental, 9; civil, 250.

O'SHAUGHNESSY DAM TO BE DEDICATED SATURDAY.

The O'Shaughnessy dam, one of the highest masonry structures in the world, and the first main unit of the city's Hetch Hetchy water project to be completed, will be officially dedicated Saturday afternoon at the damsite.

A special train bearing city officials and guests will leave for the Hetch Hetchy project at 11 o'clock Friday night and will return early Monday morning. A large number of San Franciscans now in the Yosemite Valley are also expected to be on hand for the exercises.

The dam, named in honor of its builder, City Engineer M. M O'Shaughnessy, will be officially turned over to the Board of Public Works by W. H. Wattis, president of the Utah Construction Company, contractor who had charge of actual construction. Timothy A. Reardon, president of the Board of Public Works, will accept the structure on behalf of the city.

The annual convention of the League of California Municipalities will be held at Coronado on September 10th to 15th.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended June 30, 1923:

Diphtheria	21	Pneumonia (lobar)	11
Diphtheria carriers	1	Tuberculosis	19
Scarlet fever	6	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chickenpox	12	Erysipelas	1
Measles	101	Gonococcus infection	17
Typhoid fever	1	Syphilis	19
Whooping cough	8		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.
(Week ended June 23, 1923.)

Measles	8	Malaria	1
Gonococcus infection	4		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.
(Week ended June 23, 1923.)

Gonococcus infection	2	Mumps	1
Syphilis	2	Scabies	1
Measles	10		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended June 30, 1923 176

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended June 30, 1923 139

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended June 19, 1923:

	Week ended June 19, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended June 19, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	3	Measles	843	11
Chickenpox	140	119	Mumps	23	39
Diphtheria	127	139	Pneumonia	39	50
Dysentery (bacillary)	4	9	Poliomyelitis	2	2
Epidemic encephalitis	1	2	Scarlet fever	121	77
Epidemic jaundice	2	0	Smallpox	23	61
Gonorrhoea	108	63	Syphilis	141	71
Influenza	12	3	Tuberculosis	127	123
Malaria	1	1	Typhoid fever	8	18
			Whooping cough	108	104

THE HEALTH CORNER

Sex Education.

The New York State Department of Health, in a pamphlet entitled: "Facts for the Adult Public; what everyone should know regarding sex and the venereal diseases," contains the following:

"Within the last few years the public has been fully awakened to a realization of the fact that many tragedies among the married, much suffering among innocent women and children, and much inefficiency among young people have been caused by the venereal or sex diseases. The spread of these diseases, it is believed, has been largely due to ignorance and to false ideas regarding sex. Until recently there has been 'a conspiracy of silence' concerning this subject; it was thought of in the same light as secret and vicious practices and to discuss sex questions was considered indecent. Without realizing it the home, the school, the church and the press have joined in this conspiracy. Supposedly children have been kept in a blissful state of innocence. In the meantime, other agencies have been spreading misinformation among them. Now, men and women are gradually coming to understand that the sex function is intimately connected with the physical, mental and moral development of the individual and with the present and future welfare of the entire human race; that its proper use is the surest basis of health, happiness and usefulness; that sex education is essential to protect the health of the young and that sex hygiene is a subject full of nobleness and purity.

As many of the disasters mentioned are due to false ideas acquired in childhood, sex instruction should commence with the child. When a mother evades the questions of her child regarding the facts of birth or answers them untruthfully, the questions thereafter are generally directed toward other sources of information, often with most unfortunate results. The testimony of teachers, juvenile court judges and others, proves that both boys and girls have gained their first impressions concerning sex and reproduction from obscene pictures and booklets, quack advertisements, and moving picture shows, as well as from their misinformed companions. Sex instruction should, therefore, begin in the home and not later than the time when the child asks the first question about the origin of life. It should proceed in easy, progressive stages, line upon line and precept upon precept, on through the years until the child has become an adult.

All normal children have implanted in them by nature a wholesome curiosity about birth and sex. This curiosity shows itself at the age of 5, 6 or 7 years. When a child asks, for instance, 'Where did the baby come from?' the mother's opportunity has arrived. Any evasion or falsehood may be disastrous. If the child discovers that it has been deceived, it is not likely to return to its mother if it wishes to learn more; it will go elsewhere. Both parents should thus be prepared to meet various situations and answer questions of their children plainly and truthfully, somewhat as follows:

"If a child asks where the baby comes from the parent may safely and truthfully say: 'Babies grow inside of the mothers' bodies just as little birds grow in the eggs in a nest or seeds in a flower. The seeds, when they are ripe, come out of the flowers; the birds hatch from the eggs and when their wings grow they leave the nest; and the babies, after they are big enough, come out of the mother's body and are born, as we say.'

"Again, if the child asks a question such as 'What does it mean when a person says a dog is half collie and half St. Bernard?' or about the breed of other dog or animal, it may be answered like this: 'The dog is called half collie and half St. Bernard because one of its parents was a collie dog and the other was a St. Bernard dog. All little dogs must have a mother and a father; all little animals have a mother and a father, and so, too, there are always mother and father birds, when little birds are born; and there are always mothers and fathers when little babies are born.'

"Answers such as these will ordinarily satisfy the child. Sometimes, however, it may be necessary or desirable to illustrate the facts of generation and development by showing the child some simple flowers like the sweet pea and to continue the lesson as follows: 'See the fine yellow dust in these flowers. It is called pollen. When the bee sips honey from the flower, going from one to another, it often takes up the pollen and carries it from flower to flower. The pollen contains the male or father cells. These male or father cells pass down through the little tube in the center to the bottom part of the flower, where they find the female or mother cells. There the father cells unite with the mother cells and new cells are formed which grow into seeds. We plant the seeds in the ground and in the spring they develop into plants which bear flowers like those we now see. So in all kinds of animals and in people, as well as in flowers, there are father cells and mother cells, and both the father and the mother have a part in the birth and growth of their offspring or young.'"

* * *

The Foster-Mother of the Race.

Nurse comes from the Latin *nutrire*—to nourish. In early English the word become nourse—to tend, to sustain, to protect. The beautiful meaning of the word and the spirit which

inspires nursing are so closely akin to mother instinct that the public health nurse has come to be known as the foster-mother of the race.

To the baby yet unborn; to the newborn; to the youngster before it goes to school; to the school child; to the old; to the infirm; to the sick; the health nurse is truly a second mother.

She watches over the expectant mother. She teaches her how to care for her own health so that she may go confidently into the valley of the shadow and come out again into the sunshine, her baby endowed with the richest of all heritages—health.

When the doctor has brought a baby into the world, frequently the health nurse becomes its closest friend. She carefully bathes the little stranger. She cares for eyes and ears that no defects may mar the newcomer's journey through life. And always she is teaching and showing the mother how to care for the baby when her visits are no longer necessary.

The United States is the richest nation in the world. Yet of the seventeen leading nations, it has the highest death rate for mothers in childbirth and stands sixth on the list for the highest infant death rate.

An enormous number of these deaths are due to a lack of knowledge on the part of the mother.

This condition can be changed only through the education of the mother—not by books—for the foreign mother cannot read English and many American mothers do not read. It must come largely through the visiting nurse who teaches by demonstration.

Statistics show that wherever the mother has the prenatal care of the health nurse, as well as her doctor's care, the lowering of the death rate for mothers and babies has been truly marvelous. With these facts and figures, can any town or community afford not to have a public health nurse—afford not to save its mothers and its babies?

SAN FRANCISCO SHOWS BUSINESS GAINS.

The industrial growth of San Francisco is clearly shown in the figures compiled by the industrial department of the Chamber of Commerce, which has just been issued. The records show that San Francisco bank clearings of the first six months of 1923 gained $538,061,000 over the corresponding period of 1922.

Postoffice receipts for the same period of 1923 show an increase of $379,892.07 over the corresponding period of the previous year.

Building permits for the half-year period total $24,030,192, an increase of $673,485 in cash valuations and a gain of 968 in the number of permits granted over 1922.

The entire list of compilations for the early part of this year add greatly to the prosperity of the city and show that the current year is far surpassing the record-smashing activity in 1922.

Bank clearings for June reported to the Chamber of Commerce by the San Francisco Clearing House Association amounted to $669,800,000. In June, a year ago, the sum was only $593,300,000; the increase being $76,500,000 in favor of the month just ended.

San Francisco postoffice revenues for June totaled $591,682.86, an increase of $49,835.79 over June of 1922, when the receipts aggregated $541,847.07. The total for the first six months of 1922 is $3,391,755, compared with $3,011,862.93 for the first half of 1922, an increase of $379,892.07.

Building permits during June numbered 868 and called for an expenditure of $4,213,346, according to figures supplied to the Chamber of Commerce by John P. Horgan, chief building inspector of the Department of Public Works. In June, 1922, permits numbered 648 and the expenditure was $3,336,701, the month just ended gaining $876,645 in cash volume and 228 in the number of grants.

The State Highway Commission has awarded a contract for the viaduct over the Crystal Springs dam as a part of the Sky line boulevard. The bid was about $47,000.

REGIONAL AND METROPOLITAN PLANNING.

By George B. Ford.

Controlled, as it is by our state laws, the planning of cities and towns has been confined so far to their often arbitrary corporate limits, regardless of the fact that the metropolitan area as an economic unit bears little relation to these limits.

Therefore, the logical next step in city and town planning is to find a way of controlling and directing the development of the whole contributory region in the common interest of all living within it. Study of this subject has brought us to the following general conclusions:

1. The character and direction of growth of contributory areas beyond the city limits should be controlled by a Metropolitan or Regional Planning Commission or, where such areas lie entirely within a county, by a County Planning Commission.

2. Such a Commission should include official delegates from each municipality affected. Each municipality should contribute to the support of the work on a prorata basis, or if that is not feasible, it should be supported by private subsciption.

3. There should also be a Citizens' Regional Plan Committee composed of representatives of the leading civic and economic organizations of each community within the area. This committee should co-operate with the official Commission at every stage of its work. This committee should interpret the official plans to the public and to the authorities in their respective towns and should aid in securing local backing and support. The committee should also act as a watchdog over changing official commissions to maintain a continuity of the plans.

4. The official Commission should cause a regional plan to be made which should include every physical feature which could affect more than one municipal unit. It should be made for many years to come and such a plan should be officially recognized by each of the municipalities affected by it.

5. No project affecting more than one community, be it for a thoroughfare, bridge, transit line, railroad, waterfront development, park, public or private reservation, subdivision, building code or zoning ordinance, should be executed without having received the sanction of the Regional Commission as well as of the local bodies affected.

6. All physical improvements affecting more than one community should be paid for by prorating the cost among the municipalities interested.

7. If in a given case the state constitution or laws prevent or hamper any of the above operations, steps should be taken to amend them.

8. Serious consideration should be given to the causes and the effects of concentration of population and, in so far as an undue "load on the land" is found to cause harm, the effect should be mitigated by regulation, and means found of encouraging decentralization.

9. Guesswork and unscientific judgment should be reduced to a minimum in regional as well as in city planning. Every plan recommended should be the logical deduction from a quantitative as well as a qualitative analysis of all of the contributory facts.

10. Everything possible should be done to counteract the sordidness of most larger agglomerations and to bring back to the environment of the city dweller the charm that he craves.

The Municipal Street Railway Company receipts for the week ending Saturday, June 30, were as follows: Sunday, June 24, $7,122.20; Monday, June 25, $8,148.05; Tuesday, June 26, $8,279.40; Wednesday, June 27, $8,810.72; Thursday, June 28, $8,276.35; Friday, June 29, $8,493.40; Saturday, June 30, $8,930.60. Total, $58,060.72.

JOINT HIGHWAY DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

San Francisco, July 2, 1923.

To the Board of Supervisors, City and County of San Francisco:

At the request of your Committees on Finance and Streets, I herewith submit a report of the finances of Joint Highway District No. 1, comprising the counties of San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz.

By resolution adopted September 13, 1919, an incidental fund of $2,000 was provided which was paid as follows:

San Francisco	$ 1,000	
San Mateo	100	
Santa Clara	400	
Santa Cruz	200	$ 2,000

By resolution adopted April 24, 1923, a fund of $15,000 was provided, which was paid as follows:

San Francisco	$ 7,500	
San Mateo	3,000	
Santa Cruz	1,500	$12,000

Santa Clara County has promised to pay its portion of $3,000 at the next meeting of its Board of Supervisors.

San Francisco has also advanced the sum of $2,500 to apply on the next call for funds.

San Mateo County has made a deposit of $2,700 to cover estimated damage in the condemnation suit to acquire the Cavanaugh right of way.

The actual receipts to this date are $16,500.

The expenditures to this date are:

For obtaining preliminary contracts for rights of way	$1,535.43
Cost of abstracts	25.00
Deposit in condemnation suit of Zonone et al	560.00
Weiler right of way	5,000.00
Fencing Christen land	434.35
Christen right of way	268.50
Chadwick right of way	500.00
Printing	6.25
Moving Cavanaugh house	350.00
Traveling and expenses Board of Directors	104.85
Total	$8,784.38
Balance cash on hand	7,715.62
Total	$16,500.00

The district has entered into a contract for fencing, the estimated obligation of which is $9,000. This will be met by the amount of cash on hand plus the appropriation to be made by Santa Clara County, and there will be remaining the sum of $1,715.62.

This last sum will be required to cover the cost of moving the gatekeeper's house at the Spring Valley dam.

To meet future obligations liable to mature next year are:

To complete fencing on the first two units now under construction	$15,000
To pay costs of rights of way and necessary fencing on units which will be under construction next year	50,000
Total	$65,000

We might be safe to reduce this to $60,000.

Each county comprising the district (assuming that the present apportionment of costs will be continued) will be required to provide the following:

San Francisco (of which $2,500 has been paid)	$30,000
San Mateo County (deposit of $2,700 in Cavanaugh case to be deducted)	12,000
Santa Clara County	12,000
Santa Cruz County	6,000
Total	$60,000

This, the aforesaid counties (other than San Francisco) will be asked to provide for at the time of fixing their respective tax rates next September. San Francisco's appropriation can be made at any time assuming that it will be made from its road fund received from the State.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. MASON, Secretary,
Joint Highway District No. 1.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS TAKES OFFICE.

Joseph Marr Gwinn, San Francisco's new Superintendent of Schools, was officially inducted into office Tuesday at a meeting if the Board of Education.

Gwinn, who arrived here several days ago from New Orleans, in which city he acted as school head for a number of years, expressed himself as highly satisfied with his preliminary survey of the school situation here. In responding to an address of welcome by President Fred Dohrmann, Jr., of the Board of Education, he declared that employees of his department and deputy superintendents have indicated their desire to co-operate with him in his new duties.

As his first official act, Superintendent Gwinn recommended that A. J. Cloud, who has acted as head of the school system since January 8, be appointed as chief deputy superintendent, with an increase of salary from $3,800 to $5,000. The Board unanimously voted its approval of the recommendation and also voted a resolution of appreciation of the services of Acting Superitendent Cloud. Deputy Superintendents R. H. Webster, William H. de Bell, Miss Bertha E. Roberts and Dr. A. A. D'Ancona were also thanked for their efforts in assisting the acting head.

In welcoming Superintendent Gwinn, President Dohrmann stated that citizens of San Francisco were looking forward with confidence to the administration of educational affairs, and that all city departments will co-operate to insure harmony in carrying out the new program. Mrs. W. A. Smith, president of the San Francisco Congress of Mothers and the Parent Teacher Association, also spoke, assuring whole-hearted support of her organization. Mrs. Ernest J. Mott and Miss Alice R. Power, members of the board, declared that teachers in the public schools have assured the new superintendent of their intention to co-operate to the last detail.

Superintendent Gwinn, in taking over the reins of administration, thanked the various members of the Board and others for their promises of support.

"I am convinced by the sentiments expressed here that San Francisco is just entering a wonderful era of educational development," he stated. "I have already begun to feel at home here, and will assure the citizens of this great city that I am determined to succeed in placing the educational system foremost."

STATE EXPENDITURES INCREASE.

State expenditures for the fiscal year which ended last Saturday totaled $88,783,517, an increase over the previous fiscal year of $4,716,809, according to figures made public by State Controller Ray L. Riley.

The expenditures, it was announced, included every cent for which warrants were drawn by the controller's office against all funds in the state treasury. For the year ending June 30, 1922, the expenditures were $84,066,708.

In drawing on the treasury for the $88,783,517, it was necessary for the controller to issue 35,382 warrants, as compared with 29,403 warrants drawn in the previous fiscal year.

The Bureau of Supplies has rejected all bids for sugar and for the next three months will buy in the open market. The State is purchasing at a price less than the bids and, moreover, the market price is declining.

MONTHLY REPORT, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Construction of Public Buildings, June, 1923.

ALAMO SCHOOL (north side of Clement street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues): Preparation of preliminary plans and specifications in progress.

ANDREW JACKSON SCHOOL (Grove street, between Clayton and Cole streets): General Construction—Interior plastering completed. Exterior plastering, main building, practically completed. Exterior plastering of yard walls in progress. Installation of trim practically completed. Painting practically 98 per cent completed. Marble work practically completed. Terrazzo work practically completed. Heating and Ventilating—Installation of radiation practically completed. Boiler tested and covered. Work under this contract is practically 99 per cent completed. Electrical Work—The work under this contract is practically completed, with the exception of the completion of the main service, which is delayed pending removal of the old school building.

FRANCISCO SCHOOL (east side of Powell street, between Chestnut and Francisco streets): Plans and specifications completed and approved by the Board of Education. Bids for the general construction, heating work, electrical work and plumbing work were received by the Board of Works June 6th. Contracts were awarded June 11th. Actual work of construction will be delayed until the completion of the purchase of the property by the city.

HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE (north side of Fell street, between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street): Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

HORACE MANN SCHOOL (east side of Valencia street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets): General construction—Concrete work on buildings practically completed. Installation of roof joists and trusses and roof sheathing practically completed. Installation of composition roofing in progress. Installation of exterior window frames in progress. Installation of wood furring in progress. Lathing and Plastering—Installation of metal furring in progress. Building of scaffold for exterior plastering in progress. Heating and Ventilating—Roughing-in in progress. Boilers have been delivered. Electrical Work, Plumbing Work—Roughing-in in progress.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION (Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets): General Construction—Work under this contract is practically completed. Heating and Ventilating—The work under this contract, with the exception of the painting, is practically completed. Plumbing Work, Electrical Work, Electrical Fixtures—The work under these contracts is practically completed.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL, NEW BUILDING (Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets): Preliminary sketches have been presented to the Board of Education for their approval.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL, ANNEX (corner Dorland and Dolores streets): Plans and specifications for moving this building have been prepared. Moving will be delayed until new site is purchased by the city.

NORTH BEACH (GALILEO) HIGH SCHOOL (east side of Van Ness avenue, between Bay and Francisco streets): General Construction—Installation of trim in progress. Painting in progress. Marble work in progress. Grading of lot between building and Polk street practically completed. Lathing, Plastering and Cast Cement Work—Plastering in auditorium in progress. Exterior plastering in progress. Heating and Ventilating—Installation of duct work practically completed. Installation of radiation partially completed. Installation of boiler room breeching in progress. Electrical Work—Pulling-in of wires and installation of panel boards in progress. Plumbing Work—Installation of fixtures in progress. Installation of Stage Draperies—Bids to be received July 18, 1923.

ORIENTAL SCHOOL ANNEX (Washington street, near Powell street): General Construction—Grading in progress.

PACIFIC HEIGHTS SCHOOL (north side of Jackson street between Webster and Fillmore streets): General construction—Installation of studding, partitions and wood furring practically completed. Composition roofing practically completed. Metal counter-flashing practically completed. Metal Furring, Lathing, Plastering and Cast Cement Work—Furring and lathing of first and second floors practically completed, third floor in progress. Interior plastering in progress. Exterior plastering in progress. Plumbing Work, Electrical Work—Roughing-in in progress. Heating and Ventilating—Roughing-in in progress. Boilers have been delivered and set. Oil tank installed.

PORTOLA PRIMARY SCHOOL (Goettingen, Somerset, Burrows and Bacon streets): Bids will be received August 1st.

SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL (north side of Washington street between Hyde and Larkin streets): General Construction—Work under this contract is practically completed.

YERBA BUENA SCHOOL, ALTERATIONS AND ANNEX (north side of Greenwich street between Webster and Fillmore streets): General Construction—Alterations in the domestic science and manual training departments in progress. Electrical Work, Plumbing Work—Roughing-in for alterations in domestic science and manual training departments in progress.

REMOVAL OF THE PRESENT EXTERIOR PLASTERING AND RELATHING AND PLASTERING OF THE EXTERIOR OF THE OLD YERBA BUENA SCHOOL: Plans and specifications have been completed and approved by the Board of Education. Will be advertised for bids after ordinance authorizing same is adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

MISCELLANEOUS: Large map showing school surveys of the City of San Francisco for the Board of Education is being prepared.

WASHINGTON IRVING SCHOOL: Plans are in the course of preparation for the improvement of property recently acquired by the city for yard.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM: Correction of Acoustic Defects—Bids were received June 6th. Contract awarded June 8th. Construction will start the early part of July.

San FRANCISCO HOSPITAL (22nd and Potrero avenue): Construction of a Sun Porch Enclosure Adjacent to the Children's Wing—Work practically completed. Repairs to Elevators—This work completed and accepted.

RELIEF HOME (Relief Home Tract): Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

INCOME TAX STATISTICS.

Statistics of income and income tax prepared by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the year 1921 show that eight northern states paid 75 per cent of the federal income tax for that year.

The commonwealths which bear the heaviest burden of the income tax, together with the percentage of the total tax collected within their boundaries, are as follows:

Illinois, 9.53 per cent; California, 5.06 per cent; Massachusetts, 6.47 per cent; Michigan, 3.36 per cent; New Jersey, 4.62 per cent; New York, 29.30 per cent; Ohio, 4.67 per cent; Pennsylvania, 11.76 per cent; total for eight states, 74.77 per cent.

The aggregate income tax collected in the following states averaged more than $10 per capita, based on the population of those states: California, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and Rhode Island.

A little over 86 per cent of those making returns were of income classes between $1,000 and $5,000. The largest number of returns were made by the class reporting incomes between $1,000 and $2,000. The number of returns made by this class was 2,440,544, or 36.63 per cent of all returns.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 144 Second St.
JOSEPH M'LVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran.
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.
DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 311, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING
M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.
Room 265, City Hall
JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS
CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.
J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

STREET REPAIRS.
PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.
JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.
PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.
Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEL, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.
J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts.

SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.
MARIUS J. KAST, Supt., Room 235, City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.
Room 215, City Hall.
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WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED FIRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.
Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.
THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 [illegible]
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of [illegible]

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Room 155 [illegible]
Meetings held at the call of t[illegible]
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C. J. COLLINS, 8358 Twenty-seco[illegible]
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

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Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.
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E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
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ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
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Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

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Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
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MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

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R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.
THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

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MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

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PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

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Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.
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Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
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Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.
THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 422.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 18[illegible]
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
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Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
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A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

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Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

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City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 486.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1923. No. 28.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 3500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon bids were received for various classes of supplies required by the different city departments for the ensuing fiscal year. They were referred to the Bureau of Supplies to pick out the most favorable bid.

An ordinance was passed to print authorizing the Board of Public Works to expend the sum appropriated in the budget for the repair of the streets named therein.

The sum of $16,364 was appropriated for the preparation of plans for the new High School of Commerce to be erected in Fell street between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land in Alameda and Stanislaus counties required for rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

A resolution was adopted requesting the City Engineer to investigate the feasibility of constructing a highway from the vicinity of Twenty-sixth street to Corbett avenue for the purpose of facilitating traffic from the Southern Mission district to the region west of Twin Peaks.

An amendment to the building ordinance was proposed permitting the use of steel lath in building construction.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee to arrange for the observance of Admission Day.

A resolution was adopted accepting an offer to convey a strip of land at Twenty-sixth and Army streets which will eliminate what is now a dangerous corner.

The City Engineer was requested to report on road connecting the Ocean View district with the Skyline boulevard.

The Board adjourned as a mark of respect to former Mayor Taylor, whose death was announced.

Action on Permits

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Mary A. Fritz for transfer of permit granted to W. M. Schlaes to maintain a public garage, south side Ellis street 150 feet east of Taylor street.

Mamlock Bros. for transfer of permit granted D. L. Bienfield to conduct a public garage at northeast corner of Ulloa street and Claremont avenue.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—John Brummel, at southeast corner of La Playa and Irving streets.

Hart & Bannister, at northwest corner of Francisco street and Van Ness avenue.

William Mensor, on north side of Sacramento street, 185 feet east of Scott street.

Seville Apartments, at 115 Haight street.

Henry Ernst, at southeast corner of Franklin and Washington streets.

Richard Hellman Inc., on north side of Sixteenth street between Alabama and Harrison streets.

W. Props, on north side of Washington street, 137 feet 6 inches west of Jones street.

Kiernan & O'Brien, on west side of Taylor street, 137½ feet north of Geary street.

DEATH OF EDWARD ROBESON TAYLOR.

Dr. Edward Robeson Taylor, who served with distinction as Mayor of the city during its rehabilitation days, passed away last week, having reached the age of nearly eighty-five years.

Upon the announcement of his death at Monday's session of the Board of Supervisors the following tribute to his life and work was ordered entered in the journal:

Edward Robeson Taylor died in this city on July 5, 1923. He served as Mayor of San Francisco from July 16, 1907, until January 8, 1910. In the discharge of his duties as the city's chief executive he brought to bear ability of a high order—a developed intellect, a discerning judgment, a sense of righteousness, a strict observance of the proprieties that should attend those who occupy high places, and an exhibition of courtesy in all his actions that made him beloved by all.

It is safe to affirm that the people of this city have always regarded Dr. Taylor as having been the exemplification of the highest type of citizen and official. For many years he served as the Dean of the Hasting College of Law, and many there are who have profited by his instruction. In literature he earned a high standing, and in his profession he was regarded as a wise counsellor.

When called upon to serve as the city's Mayor he gave to the public a full measure of his time and devotion; guarding its interests as a sacred trust, listening to no scheme that was based on selfish motives, but championing every project that made for civic betterment.

During the days of the city's rehabilitation following the destruction of 1906, his task was not a light one, but he met all issues with courage, and by the application of sound judgment found solution for its severest problems. His record may always be pointed to with unbounded pride.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY RECEIPTS INCREASE.

Receipts of the municipal street car lines were $111,000 more during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, than during the preceding twelve months, according to a statement by John Hannan, accountant of the Board of Public Works.

Receipts for last year were $3,013,552.35. March was the heaviest month, with receipts amounting to $264,801.13.

Fred Boeken, superintendent of the municipal lines, Monday announced that three new cars had been put into service on the Geary street line. These cars are part of an order for twenty placed with the Bethlehem plant.

The cars are similar to the ones now in use, except that the front gates are opened and closed with compressed air instead of the hand lever.

HOUSTON MAY HAVE MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

The project to establish a mnuicipal car system in Houston, Texas, as an attempt to combat the threatened increase of rates by the privately owned railway company, is being considered by Mayor O. F. Holcomb of that city, who arrived in San Francisco Monday morning.

Mayor Holcomb spent the day investigating the Municipal Railway lines of this city. He has just completed a series of similar inspections at St. Louis, Cleveland, New York and Denver, and will remain in California for the next two weeks before returning to Houston.

"We are in the midst of a federal litigation at Houston as the result of a petition to raise the present street car rate of seven cents to nine cents," said Mayor Holcomb. "I believe the increase is unjustified. It is very probable that I will recommend the installation of a city-owned system similar to the one in San Francisco upon my return."

SAVE THE REDWOODS OF SAN MATEO

The Board of Supervisors of San Mateo county has taken steps to secure the preservation of such tracts of redwood trees as still exist in that county and to set apart for residents the many beauty spots that can be found. A committee has been appointed for this purpose, with Mr. Timothy Hopkins of Menlo Park as chairman.

San Francisco is particularly interested in this movement as San Mateo is the garden and pleasure grounds of the city and every Sunday and holiday thousands of its citizens may be found enjoying the beauties of woods, mountains, streams and sea. There is a wonderful combination of scenery within an hour's ride of the city limits and access thereto will be had upon the completion of the Skyline boulevard.

The movement to preserve the beauties of the region is timely and should be encouraged.

DRIVE OPENED ON PREVENTIVE DISEASES.

San Francisco has had its special "days" and its special "weeks," but it has remained for the National Health Council to give the entire country a special "year," beginning today. During this year's campaign the health council hopes to save the lives of thousands of men, women and children from the toll of preventive disease and death.

The campaign seeks to urge upon the public periodical medical examinations. The slogan of the campaign is, "Have a medical examination on your birthday." Regular examinations and consultations with competent medical men will do much to reduce America's present death toll, it is declared.

The Board of Supervisors began sessions Tuesday, sitting as a Board of Equalization, and will hold a final hearing next Monday at 10 a. m. Thirty-five applicants appeared requesting adjustments in assessments and claiming overcharges for various reasons.

On June 9 the West Park Commissioners of Chicago acted as hosts to the City-Wide Play Festival, which brought together the various public and semi-public agencies in the city.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

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RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The municipal band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Washington Square, Columbus avenue. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "The Favorite Regiment".....Ertl
2. Overture, "William Tell".....Rossini
3. Waltz, "Impassioned Dream".....Rosas
4. Selection, "Cavalleria-Rusticana".....Mascagni
5. Chilean Dance, "Manana".....Missud
6. Overture, "Barber of Seville".....Rossini
7. Royal Tambour et Vivandiere from "Bal Costume"....Rubenstein
8. Selection, "Reminiscences of Verdi".....Godfrey
9. Patrol, "American".....Meacham
10. March, "The American Legion".....Vandersloot

"Star-Spangled Banner."

* * *

Auditorium Organ Recital Sunday Evening.

The second of the current series of recitals upon the great municipal organ at the Exposition Auditorium will be given by Warren D. Allen, organist of Stanford University, this Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Allen is well known as a sterling executant upon his chosen instrument and made a very successful tour recently of the principal cities of the East, playing upon many famous organs.

This recital, given under the direction of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, will be free and the public is cordially invited to attend. Supervisor J. Emmet Hayden, chairman of the Auditorium Committee, announces that there will be no reserved seats. The program is as follows:

1. Trumpet Tune and Air.....Purcell
2. Andante Cantabile.....Tschaikowsky
3. Scherzo from the Fifth Sonata.....Guilmant
4. A sketch of the Steppes of Central Asia.....Borodin
5. Canon in B Minor.....Schumann
6. Fantasie in D flat, op. 101.....Saint-Saens
7. Idyl, "From the South".....James R. Gillette
8. Within a Chinese Garden.....R. S. Stoughton
9. Military March, "With Pomp and Circumstance"..Sir Edward Elgar

WILL ESTABLISH MUNICIPAL AUTOMOBILE CAMP.

Establishment of a municipal automobile camp at Mather, where the Hetch Hetchy and Yosemite highways meet, may be the outgrowth of Mayor Rolph's visit to Hetch Hetchy over the week-end.

The Mayor, seeing scores of San Francisco automobile parties in and around Mather, questioned City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy as to the practicability of throwing "open" several acres of land for a resort and camp. The engineer is greatly in favor of such a scheme. Mayor Rolph then told the engineer to take necessary steps to bring the undertaking to a head.

It is pointed out that to visit Yosemite Valley in an automobile and "put up" at one of the camps or resorts necessitates a considerable outlay. Mayor Rolph's plan is to establish a camp on the city property at Mather and make it free to all San Franciscans.

A beautiful lake is on the property, while there is an abundance of good drinking water. The location is ideal for a summer resort, and the park will probably be established, with necessary improvements made for necessary comforts.

TRACKLESS TROLLEYS INCREASE.

The following trackless trolley systems have been put into operation in the last year, Bus Transportation reports: New York City, 15 miles; Toronto, 1.5; Windsor, Ont., 5; Baltimore, 6, and Minneapolis, 1 mile. Rochester, N. Y., has applied for the privilege of operating 5 miles. Similar extensions of traction systems are being considered in Los Angeles and Norfolk, Va.

REGIONAL PLAN COMMISSION FOR PENINSULA.

The development of the peninsula must go hand in hand with San Francisco's growth. The time will come when there will be a nearly continuous city from the Golden Gate to San Jose. The building up for residential purposes of the town and cities adjacent to San Francisco brings population and business to our city. In terms of dollars it will add to the prosperity of our business and professional people, our mechanics, our stores, restaurants, theaters, etc. San Francisco is now financing a new highway down the peninsula, and the new bay bridge, now proposed at San Mateo, will mean an increased volume of people and traffic pouring into the peninsula.

An adequate transit system is vital to the life of every city. And when any metropolitan community strikes the pace in growth which San Francisco is now setting for the Pacific Coast, the methods of transporting her people become of utmost importance.

We must visualize and plan so as to take care of the future thousands of new population which will come to San Francisco. The city has power by the charter amendment passed at the last election to take over and operate, along with the other lines of the Market Street Railway Company, the San Mateo line which now extends down the peninsula as far as San Mateo. This line will be the nucleus in securing rapid interurban transportation to this section. It not only links up this important residential area with San Francisco, but it provides the assurance for the home-owners of San Bruno, Burlingame, Hillsborough, Belmont, Redwood City, San Carlos, Menlo Park, Palo Alto and environs, that they can depend upon the elaboration and perfection of transit facilities to and from this metropolis.

San Francisco will benefit as New York City has benefited from the Long Island Railroad, the Boston & Westchester Electric service and the Central Railway of New Jersey. As Chicago has thrived from such feeders as the Northwestern, Illinois Central and Rock Island, as Boston and Philadelphia have developed by providing adequate transit for that important part of the population which prefers to live beyond the city limits, but which must be daily transported for business and pleasure, so will San Francisco benefit.

As every successful city has had its transit problems, public interest is always keen in those problems. San Francisco is more fortunately placed than many rival municipalities. She does not face the problem of the one-way jam that always bothers New York, and frequently ties up completely the main arteries of local transit.

It has been suggested that a regional planning commission be appointed, authorized to make a study of the peninsula, ascertain its needs and future lines of development.

The formulation of a city plan would include:

Zoning, with an allocation of areas for residences, industries and busineses;
Highways for vehicular traffic;
Railway rapid transit lines;
Railway and ocean terminals;
Areas to be devoted to recreation;
Reclamation of submerged lands;
Harbor improvements.

It is an important work and worthy of serious consideration.

SAFETY DAY OBSERVED IN NEW YORK CITY.

May 25th was Safety Day in New York City.

At 2:59 p. m. horns, whistles and bells were sounded. Fire engines were drawn up in front of stations. Thousands of warning placards were placed in store windows. Boy Scouts distributed circulars and school children were addressed on the subject of safety.

A policeman dressed as "Aunty J. Walker" demonstrated at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street the correct and dangerous methods of crossing streets.

The police department issued a bulletin of accidents occurring during the day which were considered avoidable.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended July 7, 1923:

Influenza	4	Pneumonia (lobar)	6
Diphtheria	25	Tuberculosis	13
Diphtheria carriers	9	Erysipelas	1
Scarlet fever	4	Scabies	2
Chickenpox	7	Gonococcus infection	16
Measles	110	Syphilis	15
Whooping cough	6		

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended June 30, 1923.)

Measles	2	Pneumonia (lobar)	1
Gonococcus infection	1	Chancroid	1

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended June 30, 1923.)

Gonococcus infection	4	Measles	3

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended July 7, 1923 198

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended July 7, 1923 135

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended June 26, 1923:

	Week ended June 26, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended June 26, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	2	Measles	490	45
Chickenpox	103	126	Mumps	12	55
Diphtheria	121	137	Pneumonia	21	49
Dysentary (bacillary)	0	3	Poliomyelitis	0	1
Epidemic encephalitis	3	1	Rabies	1	0
Gonorrhoea	112	67	Scarlet fever	108	80
Influenza	15	3	Smallpox	20	25
Malaria	0	3	Syphilis	121	97
			Tuberculosis	108	99
			Typhoid fever	9	17
			Whooping cough	56	101

THE HEALTH CORNER

What Vacations Should Mean.

Californians are on the move to the mountains and seashore. This is vacation time. The vacation habit is becoming a more general habit and each year a larger proportion of the people is getting this healthful habit.

The expenses of vacation are calculated in figuring costs by employers and is or should be figured in profit and loss accounts by others.

Recognizing that vacations are a matter of dollars and cents, is it not wise to plan them so as to give adequate returns along the lines that the vacationer wishes returns? Have you made plans that insure the kind of returns you wish? You cannot avoid returns, they are unavoidable. They may be returns in better health, financial, disease contracted from unsafe surroundings; merely diversion; rest; or just so many days lost from life's calendar.

What Is Vacation?

It is an interval in a round of duties. Vacation is doing for a time with a different motive what some one else does as an occupation. Or expressed in a very old way, "what is one man's play is another man's work." By far the most frequent stated reason for vacation is to improve health. If this is a true reason, and it probably is in most instances—we must recognize "motive" as having a heavy responsibility in keeping a good health balance. Vacation is in a way the shuffle of the cards of life for the new deal.

The Better Health Service believes in vacations and it is within our province to make at least two specific recommendations to you. One is to motivate your vacation so as to secure the returns you wish from it, and the other is to protect your health during the temporary dislocation from your usual environment.

If you drink unsafe milk or water and contract typhoid fever or other infectious disease your vacation is a failure. Similarly, you can convert your anticipated increase in health assets into liabilities by permitting Anopheles mosquitoes to bite you; by eating food exposed to flies where plumbing is defective; by indulging in "bootleg" products; by over exercising; by eating too much; by reading too much; and in general by "flapping around" in your vacation environment instead of utilizing it intelligently for a definite wholesome purpose.

Although the word vacation originally signified to make empty its object today is to refill the springs of inspiration, to refresh the physical and spiritual faculties and recharge the human batteries.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

June 30, 1923.

In presenting my third annual report of the Bureau of Weights and Measures covering the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1923, as provided for in Section 9 of Article XVI of the Charter, I feel that the work accomplished by our limited force has much to commend itself to right-thinking people, not only in acquaintaing them with the requirements of the law, but by saving the purchasing public large sums of money.

The duties involved in the work of this department are of tremendous proportions, taking into consideration the fact that it is a public servant of a larger percentage of the City and County's population than any other institution of city government, from the youngster that toddles to the store with a few pennies to purchase sweets to the operators of our largest industries, this department is the one upon whom they must rely for that correct amount which their money should secure. Much of our time is devoted to correcting unlawful practices in trade conditions. The testing and sealing of weighing and measuring devices is only part of our work.

Each decade sees wonderful changes in the manufacture of scales and measures, and today the devices are marvelous displays of man's ingenuity and skill, however, with the great inventions we have not yet reached that state when these instruments have been so perfected that they do not need frequent examination and adjustment, and notwithstanding these great improvements we very frequently find the equipment in such condition that repairs cannot be made, making it necessary to confiscate in order to preclude the possibility of its again being used. These latter steps, however, are only taken when there is no other course left open. Only through policies such as these can equipment be kept in such shape that the public have their goods weighed and measured out to them by scales and measures that in every respect are accurate.

During the year many special investigations have been conducted in practically every branch of the trade, especial attention having been directed to coal, bread, butter, candy and fruit products, as a result of complaints coming into the office from various sources and when conditions were found to be as represented, prosecutions followed. The incentive for the purchasing public to do its share in keeping trade conditions as they should be is this recognition of their co-operation and while the names

of those prosecuted for violations of weights and measures statutes are omitted from this report, it is because their inclusion would serve no useful purpose, as the publicity given during prosecution usually being sufficient to prevent a repetition of the practice.

The interest taken in the work of this department becomes more manifest as each year goes by and it can be truthfully said that a more faithful and conscientious body of employees working in the interest of public welfare cannot be found. They have their work at heart and realize its importance, consequently there is nothing left undone nor labor spared in the performance of their duties. Being united in their efforts, many reforms have been brought about and the question of honest dealing, not as a policy but as a principle, has been advanced. The aim of this department is to ultimately bring about the highest standard of conditions and to accomplish this is an ambition which we trust will eventually materialize and for which no task is considered too great.

Our deep appreciation is extended to the District Attorney's office and the Police Judges for the very able and efficient manner in which they have co-operated with this department in the prosecution of violators of the weights and measures laws and to the press we are always indebted for giving much valuable space for the publication of matters connected with this department.

To his Honor the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, who have so generously recognized the importance of this office, I extend my personal gratitude.

The activities of this department can best be determined by the number of weighing and measuring devices tested and sealed, together with the number of sealed packages inspected: also in the number of prosecutions for violations of weights and measures laws as will be shown by the attached report.

Respectfully submitted.

THOS. FLAHERTY,
Sealer Weights and Measures.

Inspections made from July 1, 1922, to June 30, 1923:

Type Scales—	Approved	Adjusted	Condemned	Confiscated	Totals
Counter scales	3,769	422	71	21	
Spring scales	4,935	321	49	19	
Computing scales	5,198	734	197	11	
Platform scales	3,512	1,009	221	31	
	17,414	2,486	538	82	20,520
Weights	21,627	50	10	249	21,936
Measures (liquid)	48,165	2	8	375	
Measures (lineal)	35,689	....	...	...	
	83,854				84,239
Pumps	1,793	164	124		2,081
Merchandise in packages and containers reweighed	101,476	....	12,045	34	113,555
Milk bottles	4,350,357	....	...	204,266	4,554,623

Arrests, 12; fines imposed, $325; convictions, 12.

The Commission on the Necessaries of Life made public recently the result of its investigation of the housing conditions in Lawrence, Mass. The report points out that the increases in rents complained about are not disproportionate to the advances in pay, provided the tenants are given a suitable place in which to live.

MECHANICAL DEVICES FOR HIGHWAY TRAFFIC REGULATION.

(Editor's Note in Municipal and County Engineering: Following is the text of the progress report of the Committee of the National Highway Traffic Association on Mechanical Devices for Highway Traffic Regulation as presented at the recent annual meeting of the Association by Prof. Lewis W. McIntyre of the University of Pittsburgh, chairman of the committee.)

Conclusions.

Traffic laws should be enforced on the street by uniformed policemen, but the administration of traffic departments should be in the hands of engineers.

All traffic devices should be designed to have a maximum of visibility.

The color red should not be used for traffic regulation signs, traffic control lights or anything except to indicate danger of the first degree.

There is a definite relationship between the color and the size of a traffic sign in order to secure maximum effectiveness.

Traffic regulation devices must be standardized as rapidly as possible.

Position lights are better than colored lights for traffic control signals.

A joint committee on traffic regulation should be appointed.

Stanchions should not be joined together with chains.

Traffic control devices should be so built as to remain where placed.

Mechanical devices used in traffic regulation must be practically infallible in operation.

One-way streets should be indicated by painted arrows.

Wide streets should have separate traffic lanes indicated for fast and slow moving traffic by means of painted lines.

Congestion can be considerably relieved by the correct location of traffic signals with reference to the intersection.

The use of colored lights on semaphores should be abandoned in favor of the position light.

Automatically controlled traffic signals must have a minimum of moving parts and be simple in operation.

Flickering light beacons should only be used to indicate danger of the first degree.

Progressively controlled traffic signals will be more effective in relieving congestion than synchronously controlled signals.

Origin of Traffic Regulation.

Traffic regulation originataed when policemen were placed on Broadway for the protection of pedestrians from careless truckmen and omnibus drivers. The following quotation from James Blaine Walker's "Fifty Years of Rapid Transit" indicates the situation of that time:

Early New York Traffic Conditions.

"According to figures compiled by Sharp in one of his campaigns for a franchise, about 230 omnibuses passed Chambers street going up Broadway and 240 going down each hour. For 13 hours this count, taken in August, 1852, showed that 3035 omnibuses and 4719 other vehicles passed up and 3162 omnibuses and 4732 other vehicles passed down Broadway at this point. This meant an omnibus service at 13 seconds headway.

"By the year 1864 conditions had become intolerable. Broadway became unsafe for pedestrians, and we are told that the rivalry between omnibus drivers was so great that they recklessly drove over men, women and children in their haste to beat their nearest competitors to waiting passengers. Reckless driving and crowded omnibuses were not the only grievances. The drivers were accused of swearing at passengers and giving them bad money or tickets in change."

Enforcement of Traffic Laws.

With the increase in traffic and the consequent growth of laws and ordinances affecting traffic, more and more policemen were naturally employed in their enforcement. Traffic laws are still and should be enforced upon the streets by uniformed policemen.

Development of Manual Control.

It was soon observed that the presence of policemen had an unforseen result. It reduced accidents to vehicles and expedited travel. The control, however, was largely manual. Some of our large cities today use this method exclusively (Cincinnati for example) and in most of them it is used to some extent. When the regulation of traffic was first undertaken the efforts of the police were chiefly directed to stopping vehicles, but as they have gradually become more proficient and have acquired a better appreciation of the real purpose of traffic control, their aim has been to keep traffic moving. The raised hand to direct a stop is less frequent, while the arm motion to go ahead is more often seen.

Administration of Traffic Departments.

The introduction of the motor vehicle has increased traffic to undreamed of proportions and made other methods of control necessary. The questions of accident prevention and traffic congestion are problems which demand for their solution minds carefully trained in analysis, the engineering type of mind. The administration of traffic departments, involving as it does the study of traffic problems and the making of regulations, should be in the hands of engineers.

Design of Traffic Signals.

Few persons realize the importance of the traffic signal in increasing the speed of traffic movment and promoting the maximum volume of vehicle and car movement. However, the problem must be worked out scientifically in order to bring about this maximum movement. The various factors entering are not in any sense vague or indeterminate but must be carefully analyzed for each important intersection.

A Problem of Education.

One of the principal problems in traffic regulation is the education of those to be regulated. Effective traffic control is dependent on public understanding and co-operation and if properly conducted it can be made largely automatic.

Mechanical Devices.

Mechanical devices for the regulation of traffic must be analyzed from two points of view: safety and the relief of congestion. The following principles should be considered in their design:

Visibility.

In detail this means that the upright portions of all stanchions, semaphores, etc., should be painted with alternate bands of black and white from 8 to 12 inches wide. It means that the base of such stanchions should be painted white. It means that the spot on the pavement on which they set should be painted white. It means that spot lights arranged to illuminate the base at night, and in the case of semaphores, the traffic officer is advantageous. It means that unlighted obstructions of every character should be denied a place upon the highway at night, be they stanchions, semaphore or mushroom.

Traffic Signs.

Traffic signs should conform to this principle of maximum visibility. They should denote their meaning as far as possible by their shape and color. Probably the best combination consists of yellow vivid letters on a black background. Signs intended for moving vehicles should differ from those intended for stationary vehicles. The latter might have the colors reversed, i. e., black letters on a yellow background. Signs of a tertiary character such as those for control of pedestrians, street car stops, etc., might consist of black letters on a white background. The writer recognizes that yellow does not represent the color of maximum visibility, that red is the most penetrating color. He would not use red on traffic signs, however, for reasons to be explained in the discussion of color.

Color.

The use of red as a color for traffic regulation signs, traffic control lights, or for anything except to indicate danger of the first degree is to be deprecated. The promiscuous use of the word "danger" on such signs is also to be frowned upon. Familiarity breeds contempt, and the motor vehicle user, having seen the red color used to indicate things which were not particularly dangerous or having seen the word danger quite frequently where caution or warning would have been more appropriate as indicating danger of a secondary or tertiary character, gives much less heed to this color or this word when they do indicate a real danger.

The use of the word danger in connection with advertising should be prohibited. For a driver to read that it is dangerous to go any further without a drink of so and so's coffee makes him much less alert when confronted with a real danger sign. Let us not forget the story of the "wolf."

Relation of Color and Size.

The relation between color and size of traffic signs merits serious study. Psychologists tell us that concerning the bill board as used for outdoor advertising, there is a definite relationship between the size of the bulletin and the colors and tints used to secure maximum effect. Halving the size of that bill board will change the character of the colors and tints which should be used. What is the proper size for various types of traffic regulation signs? The determination should not present insurmountable difficulty.

Uniformity.

If we were to collect specimens of traffic control devices from those cities where traffic regulation is active we could fill a museum with signs and signals, no two of which would be alike in color, shape, size or marking. Such a collection would be the best kind of evidence of the need for uniformity. The result of the driver being faced with so many different types of direction is that he disregards all of them to a greater or less degree. In other cities traffic devices are few and far between.

The citizen of Chicago should be able to obey the traffic rules of San Francisco as indicated by the mechanical devices employed without question. A red light on the traffic tower on Woodward avenue, Detroit, should not indicate stop while the same color indicates go on Fifth avenue, New York, nor a green light indicate go in Detroit while it indicates change in New York.

Standard Traffic Lights.

As a suggestion looking toward standardization of traffic lights on towers, the writer would eliminate red for the reasons already named, viz., the reservation of this color for the indication of danger. We might then follow the standard colors in use by our steam and electric railway systems and also as partially adopted by the American Association of State Highway Officials, i. e., yellow, green and white as indicating varying degrees of caution and a clear track respectively. Green might indicate stop, yellow change and white go.

The Position Light.

A better arrangement would be the use of position lights instead of colors. The Pennsylvania Railroad, among others, has adopted the position light in place of the old semaphore and colored light.

Such a system consists of a circular disc on which seven lights are placed in such a manner as to give three in a row, either horizontally, vertically or diagonally. Three lamps are lighted simultaneously giving three different possible combinations corresponding to the positions formerly taken by the semaphore arm, i. e., horizontal, vertical or inclined.

Color Blindness.

This would eliminate the effect of color blindness in causing misunderstanding of traffic lights of this sort and would be more intelligible even to the total stranger because of its greater simplicity. The effect of color blindness is not such a negligible item as it might at casual glance seem to be. Four per cent of the male population of the United States are color blind to red and green.

As further evidence of this lack of uniformity the writer counted in Pittburgh four different color combinations on

traffic signs in one block, viz., white and black, red and white, blue and white and yellow and black.

A Joint Committee.

This much-desired uniformity will not be advanced by having the committees on traffic regulation in various technical societies make individual recommendations with regard to these matters. A joint committee should be appointed with representatives from all organizations interested in the regulation of traffic. The report of such a committee would have much greater weight and be much more likely of universal adoption than the work of a committee from one organization. So numerous and of such infinite variety are the devices for the regulation of traffic rapidly becoming and so confusing is the result, that this subject may soon become the subject of national legislation unless a measure of co-operation is secured between various states and their lesser subdivisions.

The delegation by many of our cities of the regulation of traffic to aldermen, commissioners and police officers of very limited experience in traffic work has contributed to this confusion. These men, not being content to profit by the experience of others, and frequently without inquiring into this experience, appear to have devoted most of their energies to devising some new form of installation.

American Engineering Standards Committee Report.

In this connection the forthcoming report of the American Engineering Standards Committee on Traffic Regulation will undoubtedly be of considerable interest.

Chains.

The joining together of stanchions and posts with chain and ropes is dangerous, and cannot serve any purpose which the stanchions themselves would not serve. The chains are relatively invisible and are more likely to cause accidents than prevent them. A case in point is some of the safety zones recently adopted in Detroit consisting of large posts painted white and joined together with chains.

Stability.

All devices for the regulation of traffic should be of such construction that they will remain where placed. They should be sufficiently heavy to remain in place during a high wind. Their bases should not be round so as to avoid rolling if knocked over.

Simplicity.

Any mechanical device on which the safety of so many people depends must be simple in construction and infallible in operation. Provision must be made for protection against burnt out lights, springs which become misplaced and broken, or any defect in the mechanism that will render the device inoperative. When once installed considerable dependence is placed on such devices and their failure is apt to be much more serious than if they had never been installed.

One-Way Traffic.

All one-way traffic streets should be more plainly indicated than is frequently done at present. Probably the best way of doing this is by means of several large arrows painted on the pavement at each intersection. In lieu of painted lines, white cement blocks have been used in Portland, Ore. They are made of hydraulic cement and celluloid, are hard, tough and have a glass-like finish and are said to be permanent in color.

Traffic Lanes.

On wide streets congestion is relieved by painting separate traffic lanes for slow-moving and fast-moving traffic, the lane for slow-moving traffic being nearest the curb. Instead of paint the white blocks described above might be used.

Location.

The location of the mechanical devices used merits considerable study. As a typical example it may be said that it is the general custom to place mushrooms and dummy cops in the centers of intersections, all traffic making a left-hand turn being required to pass around them. This results in a very small turning radius and a consequently much-reduced speed. Should not these markers be placed in the centers of the four property lines and the marker at the center of the intersection be eliminated? This would result in a much larger turning radius and nearly twice the vehicular speed. Neither would it result in vehicles dangerously cutting the corner. What this means in getting more vehicles through an intersection can readily be appreciated when we consider that even if vehicles cross an intersection with undiminished speed, the capacity of the intersection is but 50 per cent of the capacity of either approaching street.

Or where should traffic towers be placed? In the center of the intersection, as in Detroit, or behind the property line, as on Fifth avenue, New York, and what are the relative advantages of each position? Towers might be placed above the center of an intersection and still not obstruct that intersection by being mounted from a bridge supported on pedestals on the adjacent sidewalk or from adjoining buildings. A clear view of the tower could then be had from both main and cross streets.

Classification.

Mechanical devices for the control of traffic can be further classified according to their method control under four general headings: Manually controlled devices, automatically controlled devices, semi-automatically controlled devices and synchronously controlled devices.

Manually Controlled Devices.

Under the first heading, that of manually controlled devices, we can place all standards, dummy cops, semaphores and certain types of mushrooms, standards and dummy cops.

An application of the principles above set forth of visibility, color, uniformity, simplicity, use of chains and stability should make the satisfactory design of such devices a simple matter. Yet how often are these principles violated. The writer recalls a recent experience related by a friend in his home city. While driving into the entrance to one of the parks at dusk he observed a machine going in the opposite direction, making a terrific racket, and dragging what appeared to be its whole rear end on the road. On going a little farther the trouble was easily diagnosed. A few days before the police had placed down the center of the roadway a series of standards bearing signs "Keep to the Right." The bases of the standards were round and black in color. The upright portion was also painted black, the signs had white letters on a red background, they were connected with chains and were unlighted. When my friend saw them they were also scattered all over the road.

(Continued Next Week)

STATE'S BIRTH RATE HIGHEST.

California had the highest birth rate among western States in 1922, and also the highest infant mortality, with Idaho showing the lowest infant mortality rate, according to Department of Commerce figures issued here by the Bureau of Census.

The figures for the western States follow:

	Birth rate per 1000 1922	Pct. pop. 1921	Death rate per 1000 1922	Pct. pop. 1921
California	19.8	20.2	14.1	13.2
Montana	18.3	....	8.1	....
Oregon	18.4	19.3	11.5	10.4
Wyoming	25.1	....	9.3	....
Utah	....	31.6	....	....
Washington	18.0	19.6	10.1	9.5

Idaho's mortality rate of 8.1 per cent per 1000 population is given as the lowest rate for 33 States. Out of 24 States North Carolina had the highest birth rate, with 30.2 per cent, and Washington the lowest, with 18 per cent.

Boston is making a fine memorial park and athletic open-air center, to be known as the World War Memorial Park, on Wood Island in East Boston.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 144 Second St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3870 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

H. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON. Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. G. MIKELICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall, office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; In office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE R. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 96 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. [illegible]LS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRE[illegible]OBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIG[illegible]1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DO[illegible]
JOHN J. [illegible]intendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. [illegible]AGAN, Secretary.

CI[illegible]G COMMISSION.

MATT [illegible]resident, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANI[illegible]Grant Ave. and Post St.
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O'SHAUGHNESSY DAM DEDICATION NUMBER

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THE DEDICATION OF O'SHAUGHNESSY DAM

Mayor James Rolph, Jr., (right) and City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy (left) completing the dedicatory ceremonies at which the O'Shaughnessy Dam was officially named, July 7, 1923, in the presence of several hundred interested citizens.

TERMINATING the labors of eight years, interrupted by the World War, the O'Shaughnessy Dam, named in honor of its builder, City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy of San Francisco, was dedicated by Mayor James Rolph, Jr., and a group of distinguished citizens gathered at the damsite, July 7, 1923.

The dedication of O'Shaughnessy Dam marked an epoch in the history of San Francisco. The dam, 341 feet from foundation to crest, is the first large unit of the entire Hetch Hetchy project to reach completion and it will form the keystone of the stupendous project which will eventually supply San Francisco with water and power sufficient to care for millions. The O'Shaughnessy Dam is one of the largest dam structures in the world and the reservoir it forms is the largest reservoir west of Chicago.

Several Hundred Present.

Several hundred citizens, coming from San Francisco aboard a special train and entering the Hetch Hetchy district from Yosemite Valley, participated in the dedication. Heading the San Francisco delegation was Mayor James Rolph, Jr., with City Engineer O'Shaughnessy, while the

HETCH HETCHY.

BY EVELYN WELLS

The Indians of another age
  Once hunted here, untamed and free.
Another race, another age,
  Enchained the strong Tuolumne.

Where sped the primitive canoe
  With leathern side and wicker keel,
Of fiercely rowing warriors,
  Are reared the gates of stone and steel.

And once the silent waters held
  In red the lights of Indian fires;
Still, sullen, are the waters held
  By that great hand that never tires.

The strong, white hand of progress, veined
  With lasting metals, powerfully
It holds in leash for greater strength,
  The strength of the Tuolumne.

(Reprinted by special permission of the San Francisco Call.)

NAMING THE DAM.

Resolution No. 20950 (New Series), as follows:

Whereas, the dam at the outlet of Hetch Hetchy Valley has been completed, which will convert this valley into a mammoth reservoir, impounding for the use and benefit of future generations billions of gallons of water that heretofore have gone wastefully to the sea; and

Whereas, the dam is one of the largest structures of its kind in the world and long will endure as evidence of the knowledge and genius of its creator, Honorable M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer of the City and County of San Francisco; therefore,

Resolved, That as a monument of the great ability displayed in its creation, and to perpetuate in the years to come the name of its builder, said structure shall be designated and hereafter be known as "O'Shaughnessy Dam"; also

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works be directed to have the aforesaid name suitably engraved upon the structure.

Adopted unanimously by the Board of Supervisors March 26, 1923.

Yosemite Valley visitors were led by Former Mayor and Senator James D. Phelan.

Representatives of the Turlock-Modesto Irrigation District were also present to participate in the dedicatory exercises.

The keynote of the addresses made by the various speakers was the tribute paid to Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy in constructing the dam. Tribute was also given the memory of the late Dr. Edward Robeson Taylor, former Mayor of San Francisco.

The program of dedication included the official turning over of the dam to the City and County of San Francisco by the Utah Construction Company, contractors. This company constructed the dam under the direction of Chief Engineer O'Shaughnessy.

The cost of the dam is placed at $6,647,356.34 and required an actual working time of three and one-half years, much difficulty being encountered in finding suitable foundation for the structure. The reservoir that it forms is seven and one-half miles long and in some places one-half mile wide, covering 1500 acres. The reservoir has a storage capacity of sixty-six billion gallons, draining a watershed of more than 300,000 acres.

From the bottom of the foundation to the crest of the dam is 341 feet, while the length of the crest is 600 feet. The initial crest elevation is 3726 feet.

From this huge reservoir San Francisco will get its future water supply and eventually develop sufficient electrical energy to furnish the city's industries with hydro-electric power.

Is Big Step Forward.

On the afternoon of July 7 the group of citizens who made the trip to the damsite aboard a special train from San Francisco and others who came into the Hetch Hetchy district from Yosemite Valley assembled before the cottage of Chief O'Shaughnessy. Here, seated in the shade of the trees clustered about the cottage, they listened to addresses which marked a huge step forward in the development of San Francisco. On the bluff above the dam and within stone's throw of the structure tribute was paid to Engineer O'Shaughnessy and the corps of men who made the dam possible.

Promptly at 2:30 o'clock W. H. Wattis, president of the Utah Construction Company, officially delivered the dam to San Francisco. Wattis recalled the history of the work done on the project and complimented San Francisco on having stuck to the task of its construction.

Congratulations were extended the company by President Timothy A. Reardon of the Board of Public Works, who accepted the dam in the name of the City and County of San Francisco. The work on the dam was under the supervision of the Board of Public Works.

Mayor Rolph's Address.

Following the address of Reardon, Mayor James Rolph, Jr. introduced by Chairman J. Emmet Hayden, Supervisor, gave a vivid address, in which he praised the efforts and achievements of Engineer O'Shaughnessy.

The Mayor said:

"The people of San Francisco pay tribute of admiration and respect to M. M. O'Shaughnessy, Ciey Engineer, as we dedicate O'Shaughnessy Dam—the master work of a great career, destined to stand throughout the centuries as one of the mightiest structures built by man. A great knowledge and a wide experience, the genius to create, an inspired vision of the California of the future, and a courage undaunted by the sheer magniture of the undertaking, have enabled Chief O'Shaughnessy to carry on this public enterprise, fraught with beneficence for the people of our own city and of our broad coastal empire.

"Our Chief Engineer is more than a scientist and a builder. He has the lovable qualities of kindness and unselfishness. He is one of the great souls of our generation. O'Shaughnessy Dam is a monument to his genius. It serves its useful purpose now and will endure for all time. But we who know the builder think both of the work and the man, and while we dedicate the one we salute the other, offering our gratitude and affectionate regard.

"It became by task on assuming the office of Mayor to find a man who could do the job and that man was Michael Maurice O'Shaughnessy. His name will live as long as time, for this great dam is built to stand for 2000 years or more.

"Is Priceless Gem."

"It gives us water to quench the thirst of millions of people and power for every enterprise. It is a fine thing to be living. It is a fine thing to be here and a part of this great project. It is a fine thing to see this priceless gem owned by a great city, a city that has been thrice destroyed and thrice rebuilt, and is now destined to become the grandest metropolis in all the world.

"I am going to read a telegram which I received this morning from a San Franciscan who offers what I consider a splendid sugestion:

> " 'As a testimonial to the genius and self-sacrifice of M. M. O'Shaughnessy, I offer the suggestion that a fund of $100,000 or more be gathered by popular subscription and presented to him as a testimonial of appreciation from a grateful people.
>
> (Signed) HARTLAND LAW.' "

The telegram was received with applause and cheers.

Mayor Rolph then referred to the day on which M. M. O'Shaughnessy was born in a little town in Ireland.

"How proud that dear Irish mother of his would be if God had spared her to be present at this occasion," declared the Mayor. He continued:

Will Stand 2000 Years.

"A lot of men spend all their time in the acquirement of riches and affluence, but these riches and affluence leave no monument to the individual. Here is a man, Michael M. O'Shaughnessy, who had no thought of riches and affluence. He has dedicated his life and his work to the community which he loved. When the men who have spent their time acquiring riches have gone on, they leave no monument to their memory, but when M. M. O'Shaughnessy passes to his eternal reward, this monument shall stand to his memory for 2000 years to come. Many generations shall look upon it and bless this man who gave his genius and life to our City.

"Amid all our rejoicing, there is one sad note, and that is the absence of Dr. Edward Robeson Taylor, a former Mayor of our City, whose heart was bound up in this great work. Had he been spared for this occasion, it would have been one of the happiest days of his fruitful life. While we are dedicating this monument the mortal body of Dr. Edward Robeson Taylor is being laid to rest, but we know that the soul of Dr. Taylor is hovering about this place and that his spirit is joining with us in thanksgiving for this achievement."

Mayor Rolph closed with a trbiute to former Mayor and Senator, James D. Phelan, referring to Phelan as the "Father of Hetch Hetchy."

Ex-Sentaor Phelan's Address.

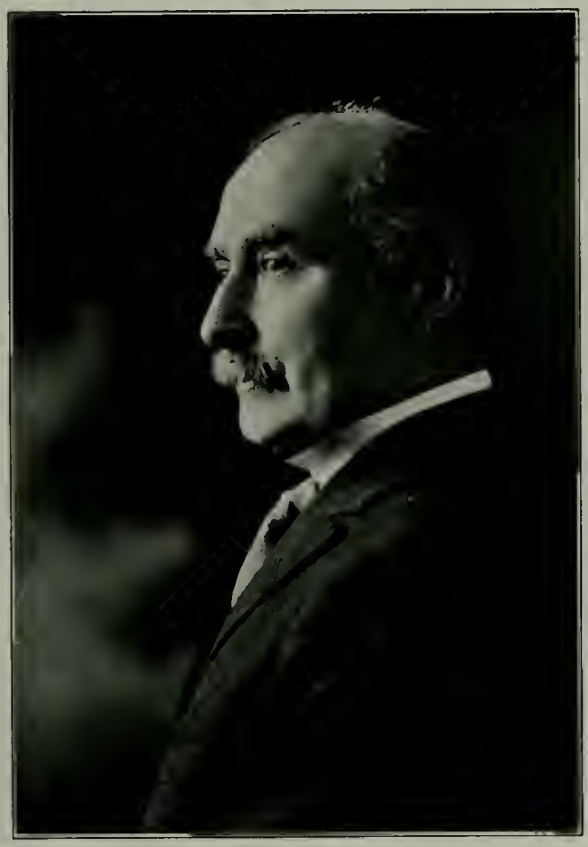
In an address following Mayor Rolph ex-Senator Phelan reviewed the history of the Hetch Hetchy project from its inception. Ex-Senator Phelan's address, in part, was as follows:

"I have been spending a few weeks in the high Sierra region and, on account of my early association with this work, I could not resist coming here today. Mayor Rolph has generously, in his speech, called me the 'Father of Hetch Hetchy.' I came to the mountains seeking a renewal of youth, and Lo! I have been placed in the category of ancestors. But I desire to share the honors of paternity with others better deserving. Under the new charter the city government was directed in 1900 to investgiate the sources of and provide for the City and County a municipal water supply, and, with that purpose in view, when elected Mayor, I appointed eminent civil engineers to compose the Board of Public Works. They were Col. George H. Mendell, U. S. A., retired; Marsden Manson and Jeremiah

Mohony, contractor and builder, who, in turn, appointed C. E. Grunsky City Engineer. These men knew, after investigation, that there was one site in the mountains to be preferred above all others, available and adequate for municipal water supply purposes, and that was Hetch Hetchy Valley and Lake Eleanor. They jealously guarded their information, which they brought to me, and, on their advice, I secretly filed upon the lands in my own name, subsequently turning my rights over to the City. Secrecy was desirable to avoid the interference of rival claimants, speculative locators and cormorant corporations, and I acted as an individual under legal advice because there was a question as to the right of a municipality, as such, to make a filing under the statute.

Fought by Nature Lovers.

"Application was then made to the Interior Department for a reservoir right of way, and the long fight was thus inaugurated. The 'nature lovers,' well organized, denounced the proponents of this plan as vandals, and the City of San Francisco as a purblind Philistine seeking to destroy the beauties of Nature. It is safe to say that every paper in the United States was in opposition, and every selfish interest, which deprecates public ownership, was arrayed against the City. Secretary of the Interior E. A. Hitchcock, in the Roosevelt Cabinet, decided that the Department had no jurisdiction. On review he reaffirmed his decision; and here I desire to pay a tribute to the well-beloved Theodore Roosevelt, who was our steadfast friend from the beginning. No man loved Nature more ardently, but no unbalanced sentimentalist could turn him from his desire to confer a benefit upon a million human beings living by the principal port of the United States on the Pacific, and free them from corporation dictation; while, at the same time, by the conversion of a meadow into a lake, enhance the scenic values of the Sierras.



M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY

City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy of San Francisco, who has added to a long list of achievements his super-work, the O'Shaughnessy Dam, one of the largest in the world, and keystone of the entire Hetch Hetchy project.

"In this crisis Theodore Roosevelt referred the legal question to another member of his Cabinet, because, as the President said, 'He is a Californian,' and, nothing discouraged by his concurrence in the opinion of Secretary Hitchcock, admitted that he had made a serious error, by not, as a matter of course, referring it to his Attorney-General. The Attorney-General decided that the Department of the Interior had jurisdiction, and Theodore Roosevelt rejoiced with the people of San Francisco, who were granted the rights petitioned for by Secretary Hitchcock's successor, James A. Garfield.

Flays "Wilful Betrayal."

"Then President Taft's administration followed, and the notorious Secretary of the Interior, Ballinger, was installed in office, and, although he had promised me, on the presentation of a letter of introduction from the retiring President, that he would not disturb any act of his predecessor, he soon gave notice to the City to show cause why the rights should not be revoked. He was presently relieved from office, and, just at the close of the Taft administration, Secretary Walter Fisher heard the City's case, and he recommended that application be made to Congress. The tide of opposition was growing. Robert Underwood Johnson, editor of the Century Magazine, led the fray until, during the hearing before Fisher, after having pronounced a eulogy on the beauty of Hetch Hetchy Valley, he was forced to admit on the stand that he had never seen it. The corrupt city government then delivered a body blow by declaring, through its Board of Supervisors, that the Hetch Hetchy was an inferior site and that they formally abandoned it in favor of the Blue Lakes, which somebody had for sale. The Hammond and Hammond Hall interests filed rights for which the City was obliged to pay a million dollars, as a price of recovery of its own property, lost by wilful betrayal.

"The Woodrow Wilson administration succeeded, with Franklin K. Lane as Secretary of the Interior, who, however, was disqualified from acting because he had been San Francisco's City Attorney. But his services were invaluable in advising Congress, and, after several years of persistent campaigning, both Houses finally voted the Raker and Pittman bill giving the City all she claimed as necessary for the development of water and hydro-electric energy. Delegations headed by Mayor Rolph, consisting of Chief O'Shaughnessy, City Attorney Long, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors John S. Dunnigan, Raymond Baker and many others, managed, one way or another, to separately interview each member of both Houses, to impart information and to promote the measure. After holding the bill nearly ten days, President Wilson affixed his signtaure, and George Harvey, who liked him not, declared in the North American Review that it was a most courageous act, for which he gave due praise to the President, because, said Harvey, it was opposed by the entire press of the United States. But Harvey also said that so great was the opposition that he made a personal investigation, and declared that the President could not have justly done anything else.

Ends Long Conflict.

"Now, after twenty-two years of conflict and construction, the O'Shaughnessy dam, holding back the waters tributary to Hetch Hetchy, is an established fact. It is the work of a great engineer, and no scandal has tarnished the enterprise. It has indeed made the mountains more beautiful, and its foes are now friends.

"In this connection, permit me to pay tribute to one other, being borne to the grave today, Edward Robeson Taylor, who, as Mayor of San Francisco, gave his whole-hearted support to this and every other movement for the benefit of the people. He died at a ripe age, after a life of great usefulness, consecrated to public service. A sentiment in one of his poems, for he was born unto singing, expresses the character of the man and helps to reconcile us to his fate:

"Death take my body, it has served me well,
Nor do I now begrudge thy longed-for dole,
But, to thy very face, dare this I tell,
Thou shalt not have the treasure of my soul!"

Chairman Hayden then called upon Engineer O'Shaughnessy to respond to the oratorical tributes paid him by the previous speakers. After opening his address, Engineer O'Shaughnessy called forward those men who had assisted him in the work of directing the dam construction.

Engineer O'Shaughnessy's address, in which he reviewed the work completed and the obstacles overcome, was as follows:

O'Shaughnessy's Speech.

Mr. Mayor and Guests:

We are all glad to be here today to participate in the pleasure of dedicating this great structure, which is 341 feet in height from the bottom of the foundation to the present crest. One hundred and fourteen feet of the foundation work is submerged at the present time with water on the downstream side.

To accomplish this work it was necessary to build four auxiliary dams, one on the upstream side to divert the main river into the tunnel; one on the downstream side 1000 feet below to stop flood water from backing into the excavation, and as the excavation progressed it was necessary to build two auxiliary slender dams, one immediately above the excavation and one below, before the pouring of concrete was undertaken in the main foundation.

Peaks of floods in these high mountain regions come every year from melting snows on the 10th of June. At no time did the floods damage the foundations. They did, however, interfere with contractors' operations in bringing sand and materials from three miles up the valley.

A camp to house 250 men was on the floor of the valley half a mile above the dam, as well as the remains of the existing camp which you see. As many as 500 men were employed on the project at one time, and a great many lives were lost through accidents incidental to this dangerous work.

Two Clearing Operations.

The whole floor of the valley was entirely cleared of timber in two operations, the first in 1915, when all the lower portion of the valley was cleared of timber, and the second in 1921-22, when the remainder of the reservoir basin was cleared.

The present dam, built in the shape of an arch, with a 700-foot radius, at the bottom of the foundation is at elevation 3386.

The bottom valve elevation is 3508.

Initial crest elevation, 3726.

Length of crest, 600 feet.

Storage capacity, 66 billion gallons.

Drainage area, 294,000 acres.

Reservoir area, 1500 acres.

Total concrete volume, 398,967 cubic yards.

Excavation, 207,992 cubic yards.

The material from the excavation was hauled by train and deposited for a half mile up the valley.

The weight of metal work in the valve system is 2,155,507 pounds, or over 1000 tons.

DEDICATION PRO

Auspices of the Mayo[illegible]
City and C[illegible]

Tendering of O'Shaughnessy Dam to the Board of Publi[illegible]

Acceptance of the Work . . . . . .

Dedicatory Address . . . . . .

Address . . . . . .

Response . . . . . .

"The Star[illegible]

CHRONOLOGICAL DATA HETCH HETCHY WATER SUPPLY AND SAN FRANCISCO WATER SUPPLY.

1851—Ordinance passed granting franchise to Mountain Lake Water Company.

1858—San Francisco's first water supply system put into use by company called San Francisco Water Works.

1860—Spring Valley Water Works began operations, later consolidated with the San Francisco Water Works.

1871—First investigations with view to municipal control of water supply.

1901—Upper Tuolumne River chosen by San Francisco municipal authorities as source of San Francisco's future water supply.

1901—Filings by Mayor Phelan of Tuolumne River and Eleanor Creek.

Jan. 29, 1906—Board of Supervisors voted to abandon the Tuolumne project.

May 11, 1908—Garfield permit issued giving city rights of development of Eleanor or Hetch Hetchy.

Fall, 1908—First bond issue $600,000 for land and water rights floated.

O'SHAUGHNESSY DAM AND R[illegible]
San Francisco's most wonderful achievement, built by and named after City Engin[illegible]

GRAM, JULY 7, 1923
Board of Supervisors of the
of San Francisco

ors . . . . . W. H. Wattis
President The Utah Construction Company
. . . . . Timothy A. Reardon
President Board of Public Works
. . . . . Mayor James Rolph, Jr.
. . . . . Hon. James D. Phelan
. . . . . M. M. O'Shaughnessy
City Engineer

nited Banner"

have also advanced. Cement, steel and all other materials have advanced at least 50 per cent beyond the 1910 prices. The powder which I purchased before 1910 for about 6 cents a pound is now very nearly 20 cents a pound. Hence, no explanation or apology is offered for the fact that as much cannot be completed now with the same money as in the period of 1910 when this hasty estimate was made.

Another feature must be borne in mind that the project has been advanced from the 60 million to 150 million gallons a day water supply project to one of 400 million gallons per day, and all our plans have been laid to carry through the project of greater magnitude.

West's Largest Reservoir.

The construction of a dam of this magnitude and the occupation of this valley for a reservoir were forced on the City of San Francisco by interests antagonistic to human wel-

HETCHY RESERVOIR
O'Shaughnessy, and which will be the future source of San Francisco's water supply.

Jan. 1910—Second bond issue $45,000,000 carried by vote of 20 to 1.

Feb. 25, 1910—Secretary Ballinger issued order for San Francisco to show cause why the Garfield permit should not be revoked.

July 15, 1912—Report of John R. Freeman filed for two years' study.

Dec., 1913—Raker Bill passed.

Spring, 1914—Road work begun.

July 8, 1914—First contract for construction road to Hetch Hetchy damsite awarded to the Utah Construction Company.

Dec. 6, 1915—Contract for Hetch Hetchy railroad awarded.

May, 1918—Early Intake plant Lower Cherry Power development for construction purposes put into service.

Aug. 1, 1919—Contract for the construction of the Hetch Hetchy Dam awarded to the Utah Construction Company.

Aug., 1921—Frames for foundations completed and pouring of concrete commenced.

March 23, 1923—Contract completed, conditional acceptance made.

July 7, 1923—Dedication of O'Shaughnessy Dam.

The entire contract estimate of the Utah Construction Company is $6,114,648.86.

The contract price for valves made in San Francisco, Philadelphia and Boston is $532,707.48, which makes a total of $6,647,356.34.

Comparison Shows Advantages.

The Ashokan reservoir of the City of New York, practically double the capacity of the Hetch Hetchy, has cost $32,000,000, which reduced proportionately, would make a cost of $16,000,000 for the same volume as Hetch Hetchy. The Ashokan, however, is low level, with no power potentialities, so it is my thought that Hetch Hetchy will be very much appreciated by our future inhabitants of San Francisco who have been struggling for 50 years to obtain a municipal water supply.

An estimate was made of $45,000,000 for the completion of this project in 1910. Those of you who are familiar with the construction business are aware that the dollar of today will buy as much as the 50 cents of 1910. Common labor has increased in price from $2.50 per day up to $4.50 per day. Other labor has risen in similar proportion. Materials fare. Practically $300,000 was spent between 1910 and 1912 preparing engineering reports on all streams in California from Mount Shasta to Merced to defend the City's rights, which were about to be abrogated to the use of this valley. The bill has been high but the prize is worth the cost. San Francisco has today the largest reservoir of any city west of Chicago. More water is held in this one reservoir than in the combined reservoirs of Los Angeles and San Diego. The work has been honestly done by the Utah Construction Company.

I feel extremely flattered by the very touching remarks made by Mayor Rolph in relating my association with this work. It would not be fair, however, without distributing the credit for the successful completion of this project to the different other men and assistants who have been associated with its success. With your permission I will introduce Mr. W. H. Wattis, managing director of the Utah Construction Company, Mr. Hank Lawlor, superintendent of the Utah Construction Company, and Mr. A. E. Paddock, the active superintendent and engineer in charge of construction. The City's forces have been ably represented by Mr. L. T. McAfee, who supervised the

excavation from 1919 to 1920. He also had charge of the construction of the Twin Peaks tunnel and Stockton street tunnel in San Francisco. Mr. C. R. Franklin, who was resident engineer during the pouring of all the concrete and the placing of the gate values, is the senior engineer and employee on the Hetch Hetchy project, having been with us since April, 1911, when the first survey was made into the damsite, and is now going to have charge of the construction of the pipe from Irvington across the Bay at Dumbarton to Pulgas tunnel.

Mr. Nelson A. Eckart, my principal assistant, who was in active charge of all the Hetch Hetchy project from the mountains to the sea and whose previous experience in completing the Municipal Railways in San Francisco is known to you all. The design for the structure of the dam is due to Mr. R. P. McIntosh, who is the principal designing engineer on the Hetch Hetchy project and who has been associated with me for over twelve years in engineering work. Mr. R. J. Wood has been associated with Mr. McIntosh in the design of all the engineering plans and to Messrs. McIntosh and Wood I feel very much indebted.

Will Carry On Work.

The foundation has been put in by this generation, which will enable the dam to be carired in the future to a height 85 feet greater, and which will increase its storage capacity about 50 per cent. This acts as a declaration of a definite policy on the part of the City of San Francisco to carry on and build in the future at a later date a very much higher dam.

Mr. Davis, late chief engineer of the United States reclamation service, thought it should be carried still higher, but that is a problem we shall have to defer for a few years until more pressing needs are solved.

At a point twelve miles lower downstream, at Early intake, has been built the main aqueduct, practically twenty miles in length, between Early Intake and Moccasin Creek. All but 4000 feet of tunnel has been excavated on this work. It is programmed to have it finished, lined with concrete sixteen months from date, when the power house will be all equipped, ready for service, and we shall have another celebration. This will develop about 300,000,000 kilowatt hours. There is a total now of 370,000,000 used in San Francisco and the great problem of the coming year will be to arrange a safe and sane handling of this enormous power crop. Practically 70,000,000 kilowatt hours furnish the City's immediate needs for street lighting and driving the Municipal Railways. The great question of the future is what to do with the other units of power to be developed and it will need all the statesmanship in San Francisco to sit down and help solve in a safe and sane manner this problem. There are possibilities for developing over a billion kilowatt hours of power still on this project, one by building a tunnel from Hetch Hetchy to Early Intake and putting in a power house at that point, which will develop possibly 80,000 hydro horsepower, another by building a high line canal from Eleanor to above Early Intake which will develop 40,000 horsepower. Other possibilities for power may be developed on the higher Cherry and other reaches of the City's watershed.

Stupendous Task Ahead.

The great present problem is to get a market for our existing power units, so that it will bring in a revenue and help to pay interest on the bonded indebtedness, and, secondly, to provide money to complete the aqueduct between the Moccasin Creek power house and Irvington. This will have practically forty-nine miles of tunnels and forty-five miles of pressure pipe across the San Joaquin Valley, the cost of which will be practically $30,000,000. The rights of way are now being acquired for this pipe and pole line for a width of 110 feet across the valley. Tunneling will be less difficult than the Sierra tunnel just completed, where enormous volumes of water were disclosed in shafts and made operations very difficult.

The Bay Division of the project between Irvington and Crystal Springs reservoir, about twenty-two miles in length, is in a very forward condition. The Pulgas tunnel, through the Coast Range of hills, 8,700 feet long, will be bored through inside of two months, and contract has been let for twenty-one miles of steel pressure pipe by which water from Calaveras and Niles Canyon can be brought across the bay at Dumbarton and placed in Crystal Springs reservoir.

In obtaining our grants the government made a mandate that the City should develop power. Development of power in small units is not economically justifiable, so we can stand on the wisdom of the policy of developing an initial large power unit, even if it does promote controversy and discussion in the disposal of the product. There were many difficulties and controversies involved in undertaking the construction of this project.

Built Despite Critics.

The thought was suggested that we had no foundation for a dam of any kind. Others suggested that we move down the canyon half a mile. Many others suggested we use motor trucks instead of steam cars for handling our plant and equipment, and many others threw rocks through the plate glass windows for the pleasure of hearing the crackling glass, but in spite of all the critics this work has been carried to a final achievement.

Our relations with the farmers of Turlock and Modesto have become most friendly and harmonious. They have built a large dam holding over 270,000 acre feet of water at Don Pedro. This makes a lake that extends back as far as Jacksonville. Before this lake was filled we built a siphon conduit nine feet six inches in diameter under the lake for our aqueduct to San Francisco. Part of our railway had to be elevated and changed across Six Bit Gulch, which was paid for by the Irrigation Districts of Turlock and Modesto, so that altogether our relations have been most friendly.

The Department of the Interior and Department of Agriculture acknowledged the filing of all our maps and our relations with each of those departments have been very harmonious.

Finally, my hope is that the future people of San Francisco will treasure it and guard it as one of their greatest inheritances.

Former Mayor P. H. McCarthy followed O'Shaughnessy, eulogizing the chief engineer and his staff of assistants, and paying tribute to Mayor James Rolph, Jr.

Placing of the plaque bearing the inscription "O'Shaughnessy Dam" on a fountain on the dam was attended by a simple ceremony at which congratulations were extended to the chief engineer. Motion pictures of the scene were taken by the official cameraman of the engineer's department.

Visitors inspected all parts of the dam, descending several hundred feet into its depths and operating the valves through which millions of gallons of water poured each minute.

At the time of the dedication, the reservoir was at its peak and the eighteen siphons were jetting forth huge streams, which tumbled down the side of the dam in a great white sheet. The noise of the roaring siphons prevented the dedication ceremonies being held on the dam.

Has Natural Beauty.

The O'Shaughnessy Dam and Hetch Hetchy reservoir stand as a refutation to so-called "Nature lovers," who opposed its construction. Here, spreading for seven miles up the valley, lies a placid lake which is destined to become a magnet to all real nature lovers. Caught between two mountains and trapped by the barrier of stone and steel, it is a sight that would warm the hearts of those who delight in natural beauty. In the distance two waterfalls, like two immaculate ribbons, streak down the side of the canyon and are reflected in the huge man-made mirror. None have more accurately expressed the scene than the caption writer of a San Francisco newspaper, who placed the words over a photograph of the dam and reservoir: "Where Beauty and Utility Wedded."

The list of those who made the trip to the damsite for the dedication, in alphabetical order, is as follows:

Maurice Blache, H. B. Chaffee, J. C. Costello, Mrs. J. C. Costello, Maurice Cochot, H. C. Donohue, representative San Francisco Chronicle; W. J. Dutton, N. A. Eckart, Chief Assistant City Engineer; Elford Eddy, representative San Francisco Call; George Elliott, W. B. Faville, W. J. Fitzgerald, secretary Board of Public Works; Joseph G. Gallagher, Mrs. Joseph G. Gallagher, John D. Galloway, Captain Henry Gleeson, San Francisco Police Department; D. H. Glickman, representative San Francisco Bulletin; Miss A. Harrigan, Miss J. Harrigan, Miss E. Hawkins, Supervisor J. Emmet Hayden, Mrs. J. Emmet Hayden, Lou Hutt, Adolph Judell, J. L. Kortick, George Lyng, Supervisor Margaret Mary Morgan, R. F. Monges, E. P. Morrison, P. H. McCarthy, Miss K. McGough, James McLaughlin, Chief of Police Daniel J. O'Brien, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; Miss J. Partridge, Miss Alice Rose Powers, member of the San Francisco Board of Education; Timothy A. Reardon, President of the Board of Public Works; Dodge Riedy, John H. Robertson, Mayor James Rolph Jr., Mrs. James Rolph Jr., Miss Georgiana Rolph, James Rolph III, Supervisor Angelo Rossi, Mrs. Angelo Rossi, E. O. Shreve, Col. C. E. Stanton, Commissioner of the Board of Public Works; Otto Stolberg, International Newsreel Film Company; Ray Taylor, representative of San Francisco Examiner.

Is 168 Miles Distance.

The delegations gathered again at the dam in the evening, where the yellow lights along the crest of the structure, reflecting in the water, gave it a carnival appearance. Through the dusk could be seen the two waterfalls pouring water from the melted snows into the huge basin.

Down the canyon, racing toward San Francisco, the water rushes for twelve miles through a stream as primitive as the day on which it was created. The river in many places is inaccessible due to the steepness of the canyon. From the Early Intake diversion dam and portal the water will be transported in pipes and through tunnels for 156 miles to San Francisco. The total distance from the O'Shaughnessy Dam to San Francisco is 168 miles. En route this water will be diverted through power houses to develop electrical energy for the operation of municipal projects and sale to industries.

The flow of the water through the dam is regulated by twelve balanced needle valves. Six of these, which are three feet in diameter, regulate the flow to San Francisco, and others, which are five feet in diameter, control the flow which goes to the Turlock and Modesto Irrigation Districts, lower down the Tuolumne.

The siphon spillway carries 15,000 cubic feet per second.

The dam is constructed to allow for expansion and contraction, due to temperature changes. It is divided into blocks, separated by copper strips, where slight movement can take place.

The primitive nature of the surroundings in the Hetch Hetchy district and at the site of the dam was one of the many obstacles overcome in the construction of the dam. In order to get construction material into the mountain fastnesses it was necessary to construct the Hetch Hetchy railroad. The City built sixty-eight miles of standard guage system, starting at a junction with the Sierra Railway in the foothills. This road follows in a general way the line of aqueduct. A total of 300,000 tons of material will have been carried on this road before the project has been completed.

Is Scenic Marvel.

The road has also acted as a common carrier, transporting lumber from new mills in the adjacent forests and other freight for local inhabitants.

While being constructed for carrying materials into the project, this road is probably one of the most scenic railways in the United States, running through a wild country where all manner of wild game can be seen from the trains and along the edge of mountains overlooking sheer cliffs of several thousand feet.

Another obstacle encountered in the construction was the character of rock on which the foundation was placed. Most of the foundation work is sixty feet below river bed, while some of the work is placed at a depth of 118 feet.

In beginning the work of construction the Tuolumne River was by-passed from the site of the proposed foundation through a tunnel twenty-five by twenty-five feet. Four supplementary dams were needed to reach a foundation. A log crib dam was placed 200 feet above the foundation site to divert the water through the tunnel. Then a down stream dam was constructed to keep the water from backing into the pit. Two additional slender dams were then placed in the pit at a depth of forty feet to intercept water and gravel from coming into the bottom of the pit until the foundation had been reached.

Grooved pot holes were encountered at the bottom which were covered with scum of centuries. A sandblast and brushes sufficed to clean off the granite base for a desirable contact for the concrete.

In August, 1921, the excavation work was completed and concrete was poured into the forms at the rate of 25,000 cubic yards a month. This was continued until the day of the dam's completion, March 23, 1923.

Another large task in the construction of the project was the necessity of drilling an eighteen-mile tunnel through the Sierras, nine miles of which will be lined with concrete.

More than 500 persons have availed themselves of the week-end excursions being promoted by the office of City Engineer O'Shaughnessy to the Hetch Hetchy reservoir and O'Shaughnessy Dam since its completion.

A special train leaves San Francisco every Friday evening, arriving at the damsite Saturday morning and leaving the damsite Sunday afternoon and arriving in San Francisco early Monday morning.

Under plans of the city engineer's office a different group of business and professional men and women will be taken to the project each week. The trips are under the direction of Assistant Superintendent L. B. Cheminant of the Hetch Hetchy Railroad and can be made at a nominal cost.

COMPARISONS OF DAM STRUCTURES.

Arrowrock, Idaho	349 feet
O'Shaughnessy Dam, California	341 feet
Tieton, Washington	330 feet
Shoshone, Wyoming	329 feet
Kensico, New York	307 feet
Elephant Butte, New Mexico	306 feet
Croton, New York	297 feet
Roosevelt, Arizona	280 feet
Ashokan, New York	252 feet
Burrinjuck, Australia	240 feet
Assouan Dam, Nile, Egypt	131 feet

With the contemplated addition of eighty-five feet to the O'Shaughnessy Dam within a few years, San Francisco's structure will be the largest in the world by a big margin.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at the Golden Gate Park Stadium. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "The Great American".....Lincoln
2. Overture, "Bohemian Girl".....Balfe
3. Waltz, "Danube Waves".....Ivanovici
4. Selection, "The Sunny South".....Lampe
5. Characteristic, "Parade of the Wooden Soldiers".....Jessel
6. Overture, "America".....Moses
7. Mexican Dance, "Maria".....Davila
8. Selection, "King Dodo".....Luders
9. Patrol, "Kilauea".....Stewart
10. March, "Blaze of Glory".....Holzmann

"Star-Spangled Banner."

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200.
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 144 Second St.
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN O. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran.
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.
Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES.

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.
Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.
Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.
RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President.

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.
Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.
Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.
Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK I. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.
Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, President 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO. W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2520 Octavia St.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 422.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.
City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.
Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

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MUNICIPAL RECORD

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THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

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In Advance.

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WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday ordinances were finally passed ordering the improvement of Liberty street between Noe and Church streets; ordering the erection of additional street signs, and ordering the construction of a sewer in Tonquin street from Divisadero street westerly.

Ordinances were also finally passed establishing set-back lines along portions of Forty-seventh, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Forty-sixth and Thirty-third avenues, Liberty street, Hill street and Hollister avenue.

The ordinance ordering the improvement of Fortieth avenue between Balboa and Cabrillo streets was repealed.

The following street work was ordered:

Jerrold avenue between Railroad avenue and Mendell street, by the construction of curbs, sidewalks and an asphalt pavement.

Forty-sixth avenue between Balboa street and Sutro Heights avenue, by the construction of curbs and a combination brick and asphaltic concrete pavement.

Seneca avenue between San Jose and Delano avenues, by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks, catchbasins and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Bauer street between Alemany and Cayuga avenues, by grading.

Saturn street between Ord street and Lower Terrace, by grading and the construction of retaining walls, stairways, curbs, sidewalks, catchbasins and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Genesee street between Joost and Flood avenues, by the construction of sidewalks.

Joost avenue between Acadia and Baden streets, by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks and a concrete pavement.

A spur track privilege was granted to the North Beach Auto Hauling Co., at Berry street, westerly from Seventh street.

Ordinances were finally passed authorizing the lease of a lot at Van Ness avenue and McAllister street to the Standard Oil Company for five years, and a lot at Stevenson street near Mint avenue to Hale Bros., Inc., for a term of twenty years.

Ordinances were passed to print authorizing alterations in the George Peabody and Sarah B. Cooper schools, and ordering the painting and reflooring of bridges across the Channel waterway and Islais Creek.

The amendments to the salary ordinance was passed to print.

Resolutions of intention to establish set-back lines along the following streets were adopted:

Fourteenth avenue between Lincoln way and Irving street.
Forty-fifth avenue between Cabrillo and Fulton streets.
Third avenue between Cabrillo and Fulton streets.
Forty-second avenue between Lincoln way and Irving street.
Twenty-sixth avenue between Santiago and Taraval streets.
Thirty-ninth avenue between Anza and Balboa streets.
Bay street between Octavia and Laguna streets.

August 20 was fixed as the time for hearing objections to the foregoing.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey a lot of land on Bancroft avenue required for playground purposes, and also for rights of way in Alameda and Stanislaus counties required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering the construction of a safety station at Market, Seventeenth and Castro streets.

A resolution was adopted ratifying the sale of the old Union street cars.

An ordinance was passed to print changing the zoning ordinance so as to place the southwest corner of Ellis and Buchanan streets in the commercial district.

A resolution was adopted commending the work of the Assessor in preparing the present year's assessment rolls.

A resolution was introduced favoring the establishment of an automobile parking ground in Visitacion Valley.

Leave of absence was granted to Mrs. E. J. Mott, member of the Board of Education.

The death of James A. Kessen, an assistant in the Clerk's office, was announced, and expressions of commending his faithful services were made and a resolution of regret and condolence was adopted.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

Werner Bros., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 136 Balboa street.

R. A. Tobin and E. B. Stone, for public garage, east side of Arguello boulevard, 150 feet south of Geary street.

American Lubricants Co., for boiler, 15 horsepower, at 320 Eleventh street.

Standard Oil Co., for automobile supply station and to store 2000 gallons of gasoline, southwest corner of Van Ness avenue and McAllister street.

Mrs. Fred George, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 2900 Pacific avenue.

A. Kimmerle, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 1644 Clay street.

Lindgren Co. & Swinerton, to explode blasts at 223 Sansome street.

M. A. Wilcox, for hand laundry at east side of Larkin street, 350 feet north of Ellis street.

J. Welsh, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Sutter and Hyde streets.

Frank Heidemann, to maintain a public garage on north side of O'Farrell street, 100 feet east of Octavia street; also to store 300 gallons of gasoline.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Boiler—A. B. Hanson, at 507-511 Irving street, 4 horsepower, to be used in furnishing steam for creamery.

Oil Storage Tank—Adolph Stark, at northeast corner of O'Farrell and Leavenworth streets, 1500 gallons capacity. Sunset Feather Co., on east side of Treat avenue between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, 2000 gallons capacity. H. D. Hogrefe, on west side of Powell street, 150 feet south of Pine street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Garage—Joseph Pasqualletti, at south side of Bush street, 100 feet east of Franklin street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage—To Mamlock Bros., permit granted by Resolution No. 20834 (New Series) to D. L. Bienfield for premises situate northeast corner of Ulloa street and Claremont avenue.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—A. M. Hardy, at northeast corner of Duboce avenue and Pearl street. E. K. Nelson, at northeast corner of Buchanan and Oak streets. J. L. Hamilton, on north side of Geary street, 116 feet west of Gough street. M. Steuer, at 4587-4589 Mission street. D. Emanuel, at southwest corner of Second avenue and California street. Clara D. Stanford, at 1901 Pacific avenue, 600 gallons capacity.

Boiler I. Linderman, at 276 Perry street, 7 horsepower.

Proceedings of July 16.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon, leases of city property were awarded as follows: Lot at corner of Van Ness avenue and McAllister streets for five years at a rent of $100 a month for first year, $125 for second, $150 for third, $175 for the fourth, and $200 a month for the fifth year. Lot at Stevenson street near Mint avenue for a term of twenty years at a rent of one dollar a year, an eight-story building to be erected thereon, to revert to the city at the end of the term and the city to have use of two lower stories for fire department purposes.

Set-back line hearings resulted in the passage to print of ordinances establishing lines on portions of Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Forty-fifth, Forty-third, Forty-seventh, Twenty-fourth avenues, Liberty street, Hill street and Hollister avenue. Objections were made to lines proposed on Fortieth avenue.

The Board made an appropriation of $5000 for the relief of the citizens of Goldfield, Nevada.

Street work was ordered on Ulloa street between Twenty-second and Twenty-seventh avenues, to consist of curbs, catch-basins, sidewalks and an asphaltic concrete pavement, and on the crossing of Mississippi and Nineteenth streets by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of Liberty street between Noe and Sanchez, authorizing the Board of Public Works to contract for additional street signs, and authorizing a contract for the construction of a sewer in Tonquin street.

A resolution of intention to establish set-back lines along portions of Twenty-fifth, Fifteenth and Fourteenth avenues and Collins street was adopted.

A resolution was adopted requesting the City Engineer to make a survey for a municipal camp in the Hetch Hetchy region.

Offers to convey rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct were accepted.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee to arrange for the observance of Armistice Day.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

A resolution was adopted expressing sorrow for the death of Susan E. Dougherty, widow of John Dougherty, former assistant chief of the fire department.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to the Fire Committee:

Shell Company of California, to install automobile supply stations at following locations: Northwest corner Twenty-first and Folsom streets, southwest corner Twenty-fifth avenue and Geary street, southeast corner San Bruno and Silver avenues, southeast corner Sixteenth avenue and Clement street, northeast corner Railroad avenue and Newcomb street.

P. Medbust, for 1500-gallon oil storage tank permit, northwest corner of Fell and Pierce streets.

M. Cohen, for 1500-gallon oil storage tank permit, west line of Scott street, 33 feet south of Hayes street.

Bluxome & Arrowsmith, for 15 horsepower engine and boiler at 871 Geary street.

Roman Catholic Archbishop of San Francisco, for 1500-gallon oil storage tank, east side Fourteenth avenue, south of Judah street, St. Anne's Convent.

John Kingwell, for 1500-gallon oil storage tank permit, north line Jackson street, 75 feet east of Lyon street.

Jos. Pasqualetti, for public garage and 600-gallon oil tank permit, south side of Bush street, 100 feet east of Franklin.

H. D. Hogrefe, for 1500-gallon oil storage tank, west side of Beale street, 150 feet south of Pine street.

Sunset Feather Company, for oil tank on Treat avenue between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Harrison and Folsom streets.

Reliable Plumbing and Heating Company for oil storage tank, north side O'Farrell street 50 feet east of Leavenworth.

Roman Catholic Archbishop of San Francisco, for 1500-gallon oil storage tank, southeast corner Balboa street and Fortieth avenue.

Mergenthaler Linotype Company, for 1500-gallon oil storage tank at 638 Sacramento street.

Roman Catholic Archbishop of San Francisco, for 1500-gallon oil storage tank, southwest corner Twenty-fourth and Florida streets.

Jos. Grunback, for 1500-gallon oil storage tank, north side McAllister street, 175 feet east of Larkin street.

W. Tuggle, for 1500-gallon oil storage tank, east side Larkin street, 150 feet north of Lombard street.

H. Christiansen, for 1500-gallon oil storage tank, east side Twenty-fourth avenue, 50 feet south of Geary street.

F. G. Ghiotto & Son, for 1500-gallon oil storage tank at 12 Harrington street.

O. D. Laib, for an oil tank permit, premises south side Clay street, 182 feet west of Presidio avenue.

Henry Tietjen, for 1500-gallon oil storage tank, premises 2285 Broadway.

Mrs. Carl Burg, for 1500-gallon oil tank permit, Camino Del Mar street, opposite Twenty-eighth avenue.

Dr. Cullen B. Welby, for 600-gallon oil storage tank at 18 Presidio Terrace.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage—To Mamlock Bros., permit granted by Resolution No. 20834 (New Series) to D. L. Bienfield for premises situate northeast corner of Ulloa street and Claremont avenue.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—A. M. Hardy, at northeast corner of Duboce avenue and Pearl street; E. K. Nelson, at northeast corner of Buchanan and Oak streets; J. L. Hamilton, on north side of Geary street, 116 feet west of Gough street; M. Steuer, at 4587-4589 Mission street; D. Emanuel, at southwest corner of Second avenue and California street; Clara D. Stanford, at 1901 Pacific avenue, 600 gallons capacity.

Boiler—I. Linderman, at 276 Perry street, 7 horsepower.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Garage—Milton Priddle, on south side of Market street, 216 feet east of Fifteenth street.

Laundry—Jacob Sckolnik, at 1087 Pine street, for not more than ten employees.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—George W. Burnett, on east side of Gough street, 80 feet north of Pacific avenue; C. Weinrank, at 201 Dolores street; Boldemann Chocolate Co., on north side of Townsend street, 248 feet 9 inches west of Fifth street; A. Fleischaker Co., at 9 Main street; Louis Johnson, on north side of Bush street, 100 feet west of Leavenworth street; Louis Johnson, on south side of Eddy street, 100 feet west of Leavenworth street; Charles A. Johnson, on east side of Polk street, 100 feet north of Lombard street; John Brummel, at southeast corner of La Playa and Irving streets; Hart & Bannister, at northwest corner of Francisco street and Van Ness avenue; William Mensor, on north side of Sacramento street, 185 feet east of Scott street; Seville Apartments, at 115 Haight street; Henry Ernst, at southeast corner of Franklin and Washington streets; Richard Hellman Inc., on north side of Sixteenth street between Alabama and Harrison streets; W. Props, on north side of Washington street, 137 feet 6 inches west of Jones street; Kiernan & O'Brien, on west side of Taylor street, 137½ feet north of Geary street; Louis Liati, on west side of Larkin street, 91 feet south of Greenwich street, 600 gallons capacity; A. Weil, at 2800 Jackson street, 600 gallons capacity.

Boiler—Printers' Electrotype Co., at 248 First street, 5 horsepower; L. & E. Emanuel Co., at 2665 Jones street, 80 horsepower.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of June, 1923:

Fees received for inspection of wiring	$5,113.50
Fees received for registration	50.00
Fees received for fire tapper service	40.00
Total	$5,203.50

Housemovers' deposits, $100.

In the Inspection Bureau, 1,343 applications were received, 2,645 inspections made, 1,064 applications approved, 344 found defective and 89 non-recorded installations reported. Premises found locked, 113; premises disconnected, 1. Total number of reports left on file July 1, 1923, 10,450.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were: First alarms of fire, 264; second, 2; third, 1; still, 393; total, 660.

On outside construction the 899 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 11 fire alarm boxes, and, on account of repairs made to fire alarm box wires, 4 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 109 miscellaneous complaints attended to and 19 pieces of line trouble removed. There were disconnected 5 outside local bells and 1 bell was transferred.

In the machine shop there were manufactured 1 fire alarm box and 1 D. of E. police box shell. There were repaired 3 8-inch single stroke bells, 12 fire alarm boxes, 7 D. of E. police panels, 7 4-pen registers, 8 engine house registers, 1 engine house register (case), 1 pony relay, 4 double-pen registers, 3 D. of E. traffic signals and 1 electric soldering iron. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles. There were painted 113 fire alarm boxes and standards. There are under construction traffic signals and fire alarm office board instruments.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended July 14, 1923:

Influenza	4	Pneumonia (lobar)	4
Diphtheria	13	Tuberculosis	27
Diphtheria carriers	10	Typhoid fever	1
Scarlet fever	10	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chickenpox	10	Impetigo	1
Measles	90	Gonococcus infection	16
Whooping cough	7	Syphilis	16

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.
(Week ended July 7, 1923.)

Measles	10	Chancroid	1

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.
(Week ended July 7, 1923.)

Gonococcus infection	4	Measles	1
Chancroid	1		

Vital Statistics.

Birth registered in San Francisco for the week ended July 14, 1923 156
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended July 14, 1923 123

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health.
Thursday, July 12, 1923.

Rear of 1937-39 Broadway (place of storage) condemned and fifteen days granted to abate nuisance; rear of 2742-44 Bush street (dwelling) condemned and thirty days granted to comply with requirements; 580 Natoma street (dwelling and place of storage) condemned and thirty days granted to comply.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended July 3, 1923:

	Week ended July 3, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended July 3, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	4	0	Measles	501	19
Chickenpox	73	79	Mumps	12	15
Dipththeria	134	146	Pneumonia	36	47
Dysentery (bacillary)	0	1	Poliomyelitis	2	4
Epidemic encephalitis	1	3	Rabies	1	0
Gonorrhoea	78	55	Scarlet fever	74	59
Influenza	4	6	Smalipox	11	21
Leprosy	1	1	Syphilis	100	66
Malaria	3	1	Tuberculosis	144	119
			Typhoid fever	18	12
			Whooping cough	52	84

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended July 21, 1923:

Smallpox	1	Whooping cough	4
Diphtheria	18	Pneumonia (lobar)	2
Diphtheria carriers	2	Tuberculosis	15
Scarlet fever	7	Erysipelas	3
Chickenpox	2	Impetigo	1
Measles	66	Gonococcus infection	14
Mumps	3	Syphilis	23

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.
(Week ended July 14, 1923.)

No cases reported.

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.
(Week ended July 14, 1923.)

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	Syphilis	1
Measles	6	Chancroid	1

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended July 21, 1923 199
Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended July 21, 1923 106

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended July 7, 1923:

	Week ended July 7, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended July 7, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	4	2	Malaria	1	1
Chickenpox	104	46	Measles	550	12
Diphtheria	136	88	Mumps	6	15
Dysentery (bacillary)	0	6	Pneumonia	36	72
Epidemic encephalitis	2	4	Poliomyelitis	2	0
Gonorrhoea	84	102	Scarlet fever	82	40
Influenza	8	5	Smallpox	21	34
Leprosy	1	1	Syphilis	51	78
			Tuberculosis	136	223
			Typhoid fever	10	17
			Whooping cough	73	100

PENINSULA DEVELOPMENT URGED.

Negotiations leading to the incorporation of northern San Mateo County with San Francisco under the borough form of government; the extension of Municipal Street Railway lines down the peninsula; the opening of a San Francisco port in San Mateo County and the development of some 4000 acres of industrial area down the peninsula will be opened between the Three Cities Chamber of Commerce and the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Decision to start the movement was reached this week at a meeting of the board of directors of the Three Cities Chamber, held in San Mateo.

Daniel C. Imboden, manager of the chamber, is reported to say:

"The movement has been under discussion for some time, but it was not until tonight's meeting that any definite action was taken.

"We have, however, made up our minds as to our course and intend to push the thing through as rapidly as possible, as it would work to great advantage of both San Francisco and northern San Mateo County.

"Under the present plan it is proposed that San Francisco extend her street railways through San Mateo, Burlingame and Hillsboro and give these cities the advantage of increased transportation facilities.

"Northern San Mateo County, including these three cities, would then become annexed to San Francisco under the borough form of government as in New York City. The linking of the new area to the city and the increased transportation facilities would throw open some 4000 acres of valuable industrial area to development.

"San Francisco also would be provided with a municipal port down the peninsula under the plan.

"It was voted at tonight's meeting to communicate with President Colbert Coldwell of the San Francisco Chamber and immediately open up negotiations and push the movement to conclusion as rapidly as possible."

Enactment of an ordinance raising the fare of Seattle's municipal street railway system from 5 cents to 10 cents, or three rides for 25 cents, was completed June 13 with the signature of Mayor Brown.

Floodlighting traffic policemen from directly overhead is an innovation in street lighting which is now being tested in several suburban communities in Westchester County, New York, says the Police Journal.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Auditorium Organ Recital Sunday Evening.

Municipal Organist Uda Waldrop will give the fourth of the current series of recitals upon the great municipal organ at the Exposition Auditorium this Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. He charmed a large audience last Sunday, and for the present occasion he has prepared another interesting program:

By special request he will repeat his own musical setting to Titania's "Fairy Lullaby" from "A Midsummer Night's Dream," a delightful little composition which was warmly applauded on Sunday, and he has also been requested to give the Toccata from Widor's Fifth Symphony. Compositions of Debussy will be in marked contrast to three movements from Bach's French Suite, No. 5, and the rest of the program will be varied.

Chairman J. Emmet Hayden and his fellow members of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors are endeavoring to make these recitals popular, and the attendance has been most encouraging. There is no admission fee and no reserved seats. Waldrop's complete program is as follows:

1. Improvisation.
2. Three Movements from the French Suite, No. 5.....J. S. Bach
3. Marche Funebre et Chant Seraphique.....Guilmant
4. (a) Arabesque.....Debussy
   (b) The Little Shepherd from "The Children's Corner"....Debussy
5. (a) Swedish Melody, "Vermeland".....Wilhelmj
   (b) Irish Tune from County Derry.....Composer unknown
6. Fairy Lullaby from "A Midsummer Night's Dream"..Uda Waldrop
7. Toccata from the Fifth Symphony.....Widor

NEW AMPLIFIER INSTALLED AT AUDITORIUM.

To its many other attractions as a convention city, San Francisco has added the distinction of being the only city in the United States with an auditorium permanently equipped with an electrical voice amplifying system.

Under the direction of Ralph W. Wiley, chief of the city Department of Electricity, installation of a Western Electric public address system, better known as a "loud speaker," in the Municipal Auditorium, was completed recently. It will be used for the first time when President Harding visits San Francisco on July 31.

The system has more than four times the voice amplifying power necessary to carry a speaker's words to the farthest corners of the large auditorium, and by strengthening of the sound waves can make a speaker at the auditorium plainly audible to crowds in the Ferry building, many blocks away.

Eight horns have been installed inside the auditorium for use when the President speaks. Each horn is separately controlled so that the speaker's voice will carry with equal intensity to all parts of the auditorium. A master control makes it possible to amplify the sound waves according to the strength of the particular speaker's voice.

Six horns have been installed outside the auditorium to enable overflow crowds to hear Harding's speech. In tests several nights an ordinary tone of voice was amplified so great that complaints were received from guests at a hotel near Fourth and Market streets. Owing to the arrangement of the building in the Civic Center, however, an echo is caused by using the full amplifying power. As a result, Hardin's voice will be amplified only sufficiently to carry to the confines of the Civic Center.

The system is the most modern devised to date. It cost approximately $15,000.

Amarillo, Texas, recently dedicated a $300,000 municipal auditorium which was financed by bond issue. The main auditorium seats 3000. One wing of the building was turned over to the American Legion and the other to women's organizations. City offices occupy other parts of the building.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

At the meeting of the Board of Education last Tuesday the Superintendent of Schools made the following recommendation:

"In the matter of the petition for the reinstatement of courses in German in the high schools which was referred to the Superintendent at the last meeting of the Board, beg to advise that I have received information from State Superintendent of Public Instruction Will C. Wood that the State Board of Education has passed the following resolution:

"'Resolved, That the action of this Board heretofore taken refusing approval of high school courses including the study of German be and the same is hereby rescinded.'

"I therefore recommend, where there is a sufficient number of pupils asking for instruction in German to warrant the establishment of a class, that permission be granted for the establishment of such classes; effective with the opening of the coming school term, July 30th. This recommendation to become effective provided satisfactory text-books can be secured."

The recommendation was approved by unanimous vote.

The following leaves of absence were granted: Helen Kelly, Marshall; Maude I. Ehat, Sheridan; Ellen A. Wallace, Sarah B. Cooper; Delphine Morrison, McKinley; Edith Finley, Humboldt Evening; Vera J. Limbaugh, Evening High School of Commerce; Jennie A. Bigley, Pacific Heights; Gertrude E. Quirk, Sarah B. Cooper; Mrs. Kate F. Delaney, Mission High.

The following resignations were filed: Mrs. Verona Leason Melletz, Joseph Pronati, Maria E. Fairchild, Helene M. Vosper, Florence Ivanoff, Charles E. Iredale, Mrs. Sophia Mauer Linsley, Anna B. Shea.

ZONING ENCOURAGES BUILDING OPERATIONS.

That zoning does not impede building operations is the assertion of John Ihlder, manager of the civics department of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and John M. Gries, chief of the division of building and housing, United States Department of Commerce, in response to inquiries by the Toledo City Journal.

This objection to the local zoning ordinance has been raised at several of the hearings and it was to throw light on this matter that the Journal made these inquiries.

Gries declared that examination of building permits in the larger zoned cities will show conclusively than zoning has not hindered this activity.

Ihlder pointed out that cities in northeastern New Jersey which were zoned several years ago have offered greater security for investment, with the result that their progress induced neighboring cities to adopt zoning.

One of the greatest losses in our American cities has been the obsolescence of building, due to rapid change in character of neighborhoods, Mr. Ihlder asserted. He declared that zoning cuts down this loss by stabilizing the character of a neighborhood and so gives greater assurance to the investor.

Zoning ordinances have been adopted in the following cities this year: Chicago, Baltimore, Kansas City and Grand Rapids, Mich.

Building construction in New York City has already been accelerated at the prospect of the passage of the building tax exemption ordinance, the New York City Record reports. The aldermanic committee reported favorably on this measure, which grants a $1,000 per room tax exemption for buildings to be erected for dweling purposes until 1924. This exemption is limited to $5,000 for a single family dwelling, $10,000 for two-family dwelling and $5,000 for each apartment.

The absence of a board of appeals made the Hempstead, N. Y., zoning ordinance confiscatory, a New York court recently ruled. The case was brought by a citizen who wished to build a garage in the residence district.

MECHANICAL DEVICES FOR HIGHWAY TRAFFIC REGULATION.

(Continued from issue of July 12.)

Semaphores.

The number of existing types is legion. The simplest type may be said to be the beach umbrella with the words stop and go painted on the sides and controlled by the traffic officer underneath, who is usually in as much doubt regarding the reading of his signs as the vehicle driver is concerning whether to stop or proceed. The correctly designed semaphine has been partially described in discussing the principle of visibility. In addition it should have lights mounted on the ends of the semaphore arms indicating their position at night. The writer would not see a light on top of the semaphore standard.

The semaphore arms themselves should conform in color to the principles already indicated and should be constructed so that they can be placed in a neutral position when no traffic officer is on duty. If in addition the traffic officer is provided with a small light on his chest, we have the maximum in visibility, clearness and stability.

Mushrooms.

Mushrooms or buttons serve a useful purpose in outlining safety zones and traffic paths. They should be very strongly constructed because they are occasionally run over by very heavy vehicles. They should never be placed upon the highway unless capable of being lighted at night. Their visibility should also be increased by the frequent use of white traffic paint. The type which disappears when struck by a vehicle would seem to be advantageous provided that under service they prove to be mechanically stable.

Automatically and Semi-Automatically Operated Devices.

The automatic and semi-automatically controlled devices differ only in that the latter is capable of being operated manually or automaticaly at will. Under this heading we can place lighthouses, certain types of mushrooms, traffic lanterns and traffic vanes. One of the principles involved is that every so often the signals change, thus allowing traffic to pass first in one direction, then in the other, the period of change being entirely controlled by the mechanism. The usual signalling is done by means of lights of various colors, either placed in mushrooms situated variously about the intersection, in traffic lanterns suspended over the intersection or attached to poles at the curb line or by a combination of the two. One device, however, consists of an arrow with the word stop on both sides. It is suspended in the center of the crossing by overhead wires and rotated by a motor directly above it. A whistle blows while the arrow is moving. It is illuminated at night and can be operated either from a box at the curb line or from fire headquarters. By such central control a complete route can be cleared in case of necessity.

Lighthouses.

The other principle involved is that of the flickering light. The actual device varies, some being lights placed in mushrooms, some on standards, some electrically lighted and operated and some lighted and operated by gas. Advocates of the use of these devices claim that the intermittent flashing light stands out sharply and distinctly from all other lights and commands attention. This is undoubtedly true. Opponents, however, claim that it distracts the attention of the driver and produces fatigue, particularly at a time when he should concentrate on possible danger. The writer heard one highway commissioner state that he would give every lighthouse in his state to anyone who would pay the freight on them, and another commissioner from a different state as quickly replied that he would pay the freight.

A combination of the lighthouse and illuminated mushroom or button is used in central islands in large intersections when rotary traffic is instituted.

Flickering Light a Good Danger Signal.

The writer believes that the use of such beacons should be confined to danger signals, indicating danger of the first degree and installation be permitted only under the strict supervision of the highway authorities. He also deprecates their intallation as advertising mediums. As marine signals they have undoubtedly proven desirable and dependable. The highway signal is capable of somewhat further development.

In all such devices as have been mentioned, emphasis must be placed on simplicity. The device with a large number of moving parts and doing a number of different things should be scrutinized very carefully.

Synchronously Controlled Devices.

The increasing congestion in our larger cities and the nearness with which our streets are reaching their capacity has made it desirable to control traffic in larger units than the single block. This has caused the development of the various synchronously controlled devices, practically any of the devices using lights being capable of this method of control.

The Traffic Tower.

The foremost example of this type of device is the traffic tower or crow's nest used either by itself or in combination with traffic lanterns and mushrooms. This is the most difficult type of traffic regulation.

As usually practiced this type of control has simply minimized the delays in starting and stopping at cross streets, through the visibility of the signal over greater distances and through the movement of a somewhat larger unit than the single block. It has by no means reached the limit of its possibilities. It should be possible through accurate counting and charting of the traffic at each intersection to determine the exact length of time required for the traffic to pass through that intersection, every way, at every time of day.

Platoon Control.

By a carefully worked-out scheme of progressively changing the traffic lights along the main thoroughfare, instead of synchronously changing them, traffic might mive in platoons, so that a vehicle once having joined a platoon would remain in that platoon throughout the length of its journey. This platoon having once started would not stop until it had traversed the complete length of the main thoroughfare, except in case of emergency. Depending upon the speed this platoon was permitted to have, either the maximum capacity of the thoroughfare could be obtained, or the minimum length of time taken to traverse the length of the thoroughfare. This itself could be varied, depending on the time of day.

Master Streets.

In most cases it will be found that a large degree of control will be exercised on traffic on the main thoroughfares by certain master cross streets, such as Forty-second street, New York. By the progressive change of the traffic signal, however, the influence of this master street would be minimized and traffic having passed it would no longer be under its influence.

Cumulative Effect of Traffic Delay.

The writer desires to call special attention to the cumulative effect of a traffic delay. This is illustrated by a recent investigation on the Interborough subway. It was found that the delay of one train two minutes resulted within one-half hour of every train on the system being ten minutes late.

Painted Lines.

One feature of the painted line in assisting traffic which the writer has never heard mentioned is its value in helping overcome the effect of glaring headlights. The reason why the bright headlight is so serious is that the driver coming from the opposite direction looks directly at it. I have found that it takes a conscious effort to look away. In cities the situation is further complicated by the many other distracting lights.

The painted center line supplies something for the driver to focus his attention upon with the assurance that as long as he remains on his side of the line he will pass the cars coming from the opposite direction in safety.

SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF HIGHWAY FOUNDATIONS WILL BE MADE.

By Robert M. Morton, State Highway Engineer.

Convinced that there exists a great deal of valuable data with relation to subgrades and foundations which has an allimportant influence upon the permanency of the pavements built in California, the engineers of the California Highway Commission are undertaking a systematic study of foundations under existing pavements.

No other factor has so much influence upon the lasting qualities of pavements as that of foundations, unless it may be the question of drainage, which is the all-important problem of road construction, regardless of the quality of soils.

The investigation already begun is being made with a particular reference to the character of the soil used in building grades, and in forming subgrades for existing pavements. Many instances exist on the completed portions of the State Highway system where sections of light pavement have served traffic with a high degree of efficiency with small maintenance expenditure, and many such sections give promise of additional years of usefulness. On other sections where different soil types are present the pavements have failed, to the annoyance of traffic, and are unsatisfactory even under large maintenance expense.

More attention must be paid to drainage and foundation, and highway engineers must know all that it is possible to learn relative to the properties of the various classes of soil met with in highway construction.

The general method pursued in this investigation will be to obtain samples of soil from beneath pavements which have proven satisfactory, also to secure other samples from locations where pavements have failed. From analyses and classification of many samples, it should be possible to obtain data which will show that certain definite qualities are usually present in the soils that furnish good foundations and that certain other definite qualities are usually present in soils that furnish unsatisfactory foundations.

At the laboratory of the California Highway Commission tests will be made of the samples obtained to determine the sand content and the clay content of the soil; its ratio of shrinking and swelling upon being subjected to various degrees of moisture; its capillary attraction for underground water and its bearing power under various conditions of moisture.

All of these tests of subgrade soil taken from beneath existing pavements will be co-related, the soils classified; the practical use of these tests will be in their application to soils encountered on new construction.

The analyses of many hundred samples of soil which are found to be suitable in their properties as foundations for pavements should enable the engineers to judge beforehand whether the soil will make a stable foundation. The engineers will then be in a better position to design their future construction. Too little attention has been given in the past by highway engineers to the character of soils encountered, but after such a study of existing conditions is completed, there should be in the future little excuse for not taking precautionary measures.

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION ARRANGED.

Guns in forts around the bay will boom the Presidential salute, and officers and men of the United States Army, Navy and Marine Corps, drawn up in lines along the Embarcadero, will stand at attention when President Harding and his party arrive at the Ferry building at 11 o'clock next Tuesday morning.

Completed details for San Francisco's welcome to the President and escort up Market street on the morning of his arrival were approved at a meeting of the executive committee in charge of arrangements in the office of Mayor Rolph at the City Hall. Captain E. W. Starling of the United States Secret Service, personal representative in charge of the President's tour, was present and gave official sanction to the plans.

The President, according to plans adopted, will be met by members of the San Francisco reception committee at the Oakland mole, following his review of Oakland school children. A special Southern Pacific ferry boat will be waiting with fifty automobiles on board for the transportation of the Presidential party. William L. Hughson, chairman of the committee in charge of this feature, stated that all automobiles have been arranged for. Chairman Herbert Fleischhacker, following a vote by the executive committee, announced that only a few members of the local reception committee will make the trip across the bay on the special ferry boat. It was decided that a large number of persons would seriously intrude upon the safety and comfort of the party.

Arriving at the foot of Market street, President Harding will be greeted with the official salute and flourish of trumpets by troops. His automobile will proceed immediately through the line of troops and up Market street.

Other features of the two-day stay were adopted as previously announced. Supervisor Margaret Mary Morgan, head of the women's committee, reported that her plans were completed and that no entertainment has been planned for Mrs. Harding, due to her recent illness. A committee of prominent clubwomen has been appointed to care for the wants of the women members of the party and their entertainment.

Senator Albert E. Boynton, chairman of the committee in charge of the luncheon to be given under the auspices of the Commonwealth Club at the Palace Hotel on the day of the President's arrival, stated that all reservations have been taken up. Various civic and improvement clubs have engaged seats at the luncheon, he stated. Thousands of requests have been made for tickets, which necessarily had to be turned down, due to lack of accommodations.

PUBLIC LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

MAIN LIBRARY, CIVIC CENTER.

Telephone Park 8500. Locals connecting departments.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Fillmore—Sacramento street near Fillmore; phone West 855.
Golden Gate Valley—Green street at Octavia; phone West 236.
McCreary—Sixteenth street near Market; phone Market 1314.
Mission—Twenty-fourth street at Bartlett; phone Mission 1517.
Noe Valley—Jersey street near Castro; phone Mission 4655.
North Beach—Powell street near Vallejo; phone Douglas 3848.
Park—Page street near Cole; phone Market 3890.
Richmond—Ninth avenue near Geary; phone Pacific 6950.
Sunset—Eighteenth avenue at Irving; phone Sunset 3080.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Bernal Heights—3536 Mission street.
Downtown—Emporium
Excelsior—4570 Mission street.
Glen Park—596 Bosworth street.
Ingleside—422 Holloway avenue.
Ocean View—379 Capitol avenue.
Oceanside—Judah street and Forty-eighth avenue.
Polk—1461 Polk street.
Potrero—Connecticut street near Twentieth street.
Richmond—2320 Clement street.
San Bruno—136 Girard street.
South San Francisco—1202 Railroad avenue.
Visitacion Valley—100 Leland avenue.

INFORMATION FOR BORROWERS.

Borrowers—Residents of San Francisco, ten years of age and over, and non-resident taxpayers may become borrowers. Library cards may be used at the Main Library or at any branch or station.

Renewal of Books—Books are issued for a period of two weeks. Excepting new books and others for which there is a considerable demand, they may be renewed for an additional period of two weeks. Application for renewal should state the name of the borrower, class number of book and the date on which it will be due. It may be made in person, by mail or by telephone, but not earlier than five days prior to the date on which the book will be due. To renew Main Library books by telephone call Information Desk.

Information—For the convenience of patrons, the Information Desk and the Reference Department are provided with telephones by means of which inquiries will be answered.

Reserve Postal Cards—Application for books to be reserved may be made on special postal cards, which must be purchased at the Library. These postal cards will be mailed to the applicants as the books become available.

Orders From Branches and Stations.—Books in the Main Library will be sent on request to any branch or station. Daily messenger service is maintained to the branches and semi-weekly deliveries are made to the stations.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.

Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501 2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
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E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
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WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:00 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
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DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

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M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

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CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. F. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

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PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

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Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

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Room 215, City Hall.

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W. J. C. MEULRICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
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Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

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Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

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RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

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Room 155 City Hall.
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C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1094 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar

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Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

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ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
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THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

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PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

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MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

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Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall
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Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
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District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 858 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

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THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall

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Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.

Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

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Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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City Hall, third floor.

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JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

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Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

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Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1923. No. 31.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8600.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon, after several hours' debate, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, large sums of money, running into hundreds of thousands of dollars, are being asked of the Board of Supervisors by the Engineer's Department for the purpose of providing for the bringing to San Francisco of the electric power generated through our Hetch Hetchy system; and

Whereas, there has been no policy adopted by this Board as to how this power should be utilized; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Board of Supervisors go on record as establishing the policy of the city not only of bringing the electric power into San Francisco but also for the establishing of a distributing plant by the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of distributing to the consumers the power so generated and brought into the City of San Francisco.

Whereas, the City and County of San Francisco is confronted with the problem of determining what disposition shall be made of the 52,500 kilowatt output of hydro-electric energy to be generated at the Moccasin Creek power plant on the Hetch Hetchy project prior to December 31, 1924, and transmitted over the city's transmission line to the bay region; and

Whereas, the City Engineer has recommended in his report dated April 4, 1923, that as an aid in deciding this question information be obtained from the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and Great Western Power Company as to the terms upon which said electric energy can be marketed through said corporations or either of them, if it should be decided to market it through private agencies; and

Whereas, it seems equally necessary to ascertain and know the prices at which the distribution systems in San Francisco of each of said corporations could be acquired by the city and county, if it should be decided to market said electricity through a system to be acquired and owned by the city itself; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby requested and directed to ascertain from each of said power companies and report to this Board at the earliest possible moment:

(1) The terms under which the total output in electric energy from the Hetch Hetchy project could be marketed through the agency of either or both of said corporations for a period not exceeding ten years from and after the date when the same shall be available for distribution.

(2) The price at which each of said corporations would be willing to sell to the City and County of San Francisco such portions of its distribution system in said city and county as may, in the opinion of the City Engineer, be adapted to the distribution by the city of such electric energy, including the necessary plants for furnishing steam standby service.

(3) The period of time for which each of said corporations would be willing to grant an option to the city and county to purchase said distribution system and standby plant at said prices.

(4) Whether or not either of said corporations would be willing to sell their said local distributing systems and standby plants to the city and county on a pay-as-you-go plan, and if so, on what terms; and be it

Further Resolved, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby further requested to furnish this Board with an itemized estimate of the cost of building a complete distribution and standby system for the marketing and distributing of said electric energy independently of existing plants.

The ordinance amending the additional positions ordinance by increasing salaries of a number of city employees was finally passed.

Final passage was also given to ordinances ordering plans for the extension of the high-pressure system along North Point street from Van Ness avenue to Larkin street and in Larkin street from Beach to Bay street; ordering the moving of the Mission High School annex; ordering alterations in the George Peabody and Sarah B. Cooper schools, and authorizing the painting and reflooring of bridges across the Channel and Islais Creek.

The zoning ordinance was amended by placing the southwest corner of Ellis and Buchanan streets in the commercial instead of in the second residential district.

The Board of Public Works was authorized to construct a safety station at Market, Seventeenth and Castro streets.

Offers were accepted to convey lands in Alameda, Stanislaus and San Mateo counties required for rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of Maynard street between Mission and Congdon streets and Twenty-ninth avenue between Cabrillo and Fulton streets.

An amendment to the street improvement ordinance was passed to print establishing the priority in which liens for street work will be established.

Leave of absence was granted to Alfred Ehrman, fire commissioner.

The City Planning Commission was requested to report on a change in the zoning ordinance so as to place a lot on O'Farrell street between Laguna and Octavia streets in the commercial district.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

Haight French Laundry, for engine and boiler, 10 horsepower, at 597 Haight street.

S. A. Born Building Co., for oil storage tank, 1000 gallons capacity, at Seacliff and Twenty fifth avenue.

E. H. Denke, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Taylor street 75 feet north of Broadway.

J. Sockolov, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Jackson street, 80 feet east of Webster street.

J. A. Tray, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Dolores street, 75 feet south of Fourteenth street.

W. L. McHardy and S. C. Cumberpatch, for transfer to them of garage permit granted to Joseph Pasqualetti, at 2340 Lombard street.

Dudley Sales, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 220 Santa Clara avenue.

Shell Company of California, for automobile supply station on northwest corner of Seventh and Howard streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline.

A. Escallier, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, Strand Hotel, south side of O'Farrell street, 100 feet west of Taylor street.

Culotto & Cumollo, for public garage at 715 O'Farrell street.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company, for two boilers, 890 horsepower each, at Steam Station "A", Louisiana street between Humboldt and Twenty-third streets.

Golden Gate Valley French Laundry, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Lombard and Fillmore streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Public Garage.—Milton Priddle, on south side of Market street, 216 feet east of Fifteenth street (two-story building); also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Transfer Public Garage.—R. A. Tobin and E. B. Stone, permit granted to W. J. Ryan by Resolution No. 21041 (New Series) for premises situate on east side of Arguello boulevard, 150 feet south of Geary street.

Automobile Supply Station.—Standard Oil Co., at southwest corner of Van Ness avenue and McAllister street; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises; Shell Co. of California, at southeast corner of San Bruno and Silver avenues; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises; Shell Co. of California, at northeast corner of Railroad and Newcomb avenues; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Boiler.—Bluxome & Arrowsmith, at 871 Geary street, 15 horsepower; American Lubricants Co., at 320 Eleventh street, 15 horsepower; Home Mfg. Co., on north side of Brannan street between Fourth and Fifth streets, 50 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity).—H. Christiansen, on east side of Twenty-fourth avenue, 50 feet south of Geary street; Joseph Greenback, on north side of McAllister street, 175 feet east of Larkin street; Mrs. Carl Burg, on Camino Del Mar, opposite Twenty-eighth avenue; Henry Tietjen, at 2285 Broadway; Roman Catholic Archbishop of San Francisco, on east side of Fourteenth avenue, south of Judah street; Roman Catholic Archbishop of San Francisco, at southeast corner of Balboa street and Fortieth avenue; Roman Catholic Archbishop of San Francisco, at southwest corner of Twenty-fourth and Florida streets; John Kingwell, on north side of Jackson street, 75 feet east of Lyon street; W. Tuggle, on east side of Larkin street, 150 feet north of Lombard street; O. D. Laib, on south side of Clay street, 182 feet 9 inches west of Presidio avenue; P. Medbust, at northwest corner of Fell and Pierce streets; M. Cohen, on west side of Scott street, 33 feet south of Hayes street; Mergenthaler Linotype Co., at 638 Sacramento street; F. Ghiotto, at 12 Harrington street; Dr. Cullen B. Welty, at 18 Presidio Terrace (600 gallons capacity).

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Boiler.—A. B. Hanson, at 507 511 Irving street, 4 horsepower, to be used in furnishing steam for creamery.

Oil Storage Tank.—Adolph Stark, at northeast corner of O'Farrell and Leavenworth streets, 1500 gallons capacity; Sun set Feather Co., on east side of Treat avenue between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, 2000 gallons capacity; H. D. Hogrefe, on west side of Powell street, 150 feet south of Pine street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Garage.—Joseph Pasqualetti, at south side of Bush street, 100 feet east of Franklin street.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education the following appointments were made:

Jeannette Parritt, High School of Commerce; Arthur Van Gorder, Lowell High School; Albert G. Morse, High School of Commerce; Elizabeth K. Livermore, part-time and salesmanship departments; Leonard Lundgren, Mission High School; Pauline Cohn, Lincoln Evening School; Alice Nordine, kindergarten class, Guadalupe School; Ruth Mennie, kindergarten class, Jean Parker School; Marietta Powell, kindergarten class, Commodore Sloat School; Adele Bracman, kindergarten class, Portola School; Mrs. Margaret Jewell, acting head Attendance Bureau during absence of McGraw; Doris McMillan, assistant supervisor of drawing, elementary schools; Hamil O. Wagnon, full time, effective July 30, 1923.

The following teachers were transferred:

Mrs. Susanne E. Britt, from Franklin School to Sarah B. Cooper School; Margaret Cunningham, from Patrick Henry School to Monroe School; Jaqueline Hanson, from Glen Park School to Washington Grammar School.

Assignments were made as follows:

Viola Jung, Lincoln School; Marie Elting, Paul Revere; Dorothy Clute, Sunnyside; Alice Hill, Sarah B. Cooper; Helen McAlpine, Pacific Heights; Ivah J. Brown, Sarah B. Cooper; Haldis Hanson, Portola; Nina Hackley, James Lick; Frances Noell, Monroe.

Susie LeFevre was assigned to Marshall School from leave of absence.

Leaves of absence were granted to Elizabeth T. Ryan, Fleeta Brennan, Harlene Hoover, Elizabeth F. Bowen, Mary Parks, Florence Flaherty, Gertrude Whiteside, Charles A. Simonds, Velma Greenwood, Amy E. Wisecarver, Maude Ballantyne, Mary Tuttle, Louise Zirkle, Marion Hogan, Lois Bettannier, Mrs. Helen Stevenson, Madella M. Duncan, Dolorita J. Falvey, Clara L. Finnigan, Jessie Botorroff, Gertrude Neil, Adah M. Hurlbut, Margaret Blodgett, Mildred E. Gissin, Josephine Mathews, Leila B. Terrill.

Resignations were filed by: Marie L. Kerwin, Lincoln School; Mrs. Ethel Brown Hahn, Portola; Anne Whitley, Hamilton Junior High; Mary E. Hawley, Sheridan; Mrs. Caroline Beckwith Miller, Garfield School; Mrs. Elsie Rippe Ryfkogel, Hawthorne School; Anna Wettig, Jean Parker.

Additional transfers were made as follows:

Mrs. Olive C. Martin, from High School of Commerce to Mission High School; Mrs. Gertrude Taft, from High School of Commerce to Mission High School; Mildred G. Hall, from Irving M. Scott to ungraded primary; Mary McGlinchey, from Daniel Webster to Irving M. Scott; Cora Clewett, from Lincoln to Sutro; Edith Erdmann, from Paul Revere to Adams; Doris Haw, from Sarah B. Cooper to Noe Valley; Winifred Karnes, from Marshall to Balboa.

During the six years of the existence of the New York traffic court, 177,933 cases have been heard and $2,390,626 in fines assessed. In 1916, there were 7,365 traffic cases docketed, while in 1922 there were 50,137 cases.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The municipal band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Duboce Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "The Booster".....Lee
2. Overture, "Orpheus".....Offenbach
3. Waltz, "Jolly Fellows".....Vollstedt
4. Selection, "Mlle. Modiste".....Herbert
5. Characteristic, "Parade of the Wooden Soldiers".....Jessel
6. Overture, "Raymond".....Thomas
7. Selection, "Echoes of the Metropolitan Opera House".....Moses
8. Hungarian Dances No. 5 and No. 6.....Brahms
9. Patrol, "American".....Meacham
10. March, "Stars and Stripes".....Sousa

"Star-Spangled Banner."

* * *

Organ Recital at Auditorium Next Sunday Evening.

Theodore J. Irwin, organist of Islam Temple of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Islam Joseans, will give a recital upon the great municipal organ at the Exposition Auditorium this Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Irwin is an artist of recognized ability and at a recital given here under municipal auspices last season he created a marked impression.

Supervisor J. Emmet Hayden, chairman of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, under whose direction these Sunday recitals are given, has chosen as vocalist for this occasion Mrs. May Clarke Burns, a soprano well known in San Francisco. She will be accompanied on the great organ by Irwin.

These recitals, which will be continued until the middle of September, are proving very popular and there is no admission fee, with no reserved seats and everybody welcome.

The complete program is as follows:

1. Movement from Pastoral Sonata, op. 88.....Rheinberger
2. Au Couvent (At the Convent).....Borodin
3. Melodie, op. 3, No. 3.....Rachmaninoff
4. Danse de la Fee-Dragee, from "Nutcracker Suite".Tschaikowsky
5. Hymn to the Sun, from "The Golden Cockerel".Rimsky-Korsakow
6. Marche Russe.....Schminke
7. Songs—
   (a) Homing.....Teresa del Riego
   (b) Trees.....Oscar Rasbach

   Mrs. May Clarke Burns.
8. Allegro from First Concerto for Organ and Orchestra....Handel
9. Il Rusignuolo, from "May in Tuscany".....Ethelbert Nevin
10. Overture, "Stradella".....Flotow

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, July, 1923, $9,714.10. Receipts for same month 1922, $8,586.75. Net increase, $1,127.35.

Salaries for July, 1923, $7,624.33. Surplus for month, $2,089.77.

Papers filed for record during month of July, 1923, 5,391; same month 1922, 4,775. Net increase, 616.

During the month a total of 651 marriage certificates were recorded, as follows: Whites, 634; colored, 7; Chinese, 4; Japanese, 6.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 202; Catholic, 185; Hebrew, 23; Oriental, 2; Civil 239.

BUILDING PERMITS FOR JULY

Building activities in San Francisco during July showed an increase over July, 1922, of $203,079, according to a statement issued by the Board of Public Works. Estimated costs of buildings for which permits were granted last month amounted to $3,227,115, as compared with $3,024,036 for July, 1922. There were 733 permits granted last month as compared with 595 for July, 1922.

June, 1923, outdistanced July by $986,231, showing a total of $4,213,346.

Permits issued during July last were divided into classes as follows: Class "A," 2; Class "C," 24; frames, 253; alterations, 453; harbor, 1.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended July 28, 1923:

Influenza	1	Pneumonia (lobar)	8
Diphtheria	17	Tuberculosis	13
Diphtheria carriers	2	Malaria	1
Scarlet fever	9	Typhoid fever	1
Chickenpox	8	Erysipelas	3
Measles	49	Scabies	1
Mumps	1	Gonococcus infection	13
Whooping cough	8	Syphilis	24

United States Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island.

(Week ended July 21, 1923.)

No cases reported.

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended July 21, 1923.)

Gonococcus infection	5	Influenza	1
Syphilis	1	Chancroid	1
Mumps	1		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended July 28, 1923 187

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended July 28, 1923 126

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended July 14, 1923:

	Week ended July 14, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended July 14, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	0	Mumps	9	10
Chickenpox	60	26	Pneumonia	15	21
Diphtheria	62	84	Poliomyelitis	0	1
Epidemic encephalitis	1	1	Scarlet fever	42	31
Gonorrhoea	45	44	Smallpox	18	17
Influenza	6	9	Syphilis	31	36
Malaria	7	1	Tuberculosis	76	75
Measles	307	14	Typhoid fever	7	26
			Whooping cough	44	39

THE HEALTH CORNER

Preventive Medicine Has Large Place in Living.

Sir George Newman, medical officer of health of Great Britain, is a strong advocate of a policy that would make the practice of medicine an integral factor in the social life of all people. He expressed this opinion recently in the following words: "No medical man who is in a right sense a man of the world can have failed to ponder on the near relationship which obtains between the practice of medicine and the social life of the people. It has often been said that our patients are not cases, but men, women and children, each with a separate personality, environment, heredity and variation, with individual habits, training, temperament and psychology. We cannot be wise healers of the patients of the community without a large sympathy and a liberal humanism. We are the witnesses of a strange and rapid transition in the life of the people as a whole, an enlarging franchise and new social complexes; higher wages, shorter hours of work, increased leisure, high prices and democratic aspirations are not remote from the national health and well-being. The doctor must be the missionary of hygiene, the chief educator of the people in ways of health. In being that he cannot escape his share of responsibility in the study and handling of many of the medical sociological questions which surround us—education, sobriety, cleanness of living, the prevalence of venereal disease, prostitution, the penal laws, the causes of certain crimes, the integrity of family life—all such questions concern us and to fulfill our vows we must be concerned with them. The cultivation of international science, co-operation and unity should also, I think, be added. It is essential that we should remember that whilst these issues belong to the warp and woof of medical polity, the decisive factor is not medical, and movements in favor of their determination on medical grounds are only doomed to failure."

* * *

Leprosy Amenable to Treatment.

Leprosy is in a measure amenable to treatment, says the U. S. Public Health Service. During the last ten years (1912-21) a considerable percentage of the lepers segregated at the Kalihi Hospital, near Honolulu, and on Molokai Island have been paroled; that is, they have been released as being "not a menace to the public health," but have been required to report for examination at certain intervals, which vary with the individual case. Of those paroled about 13 per cent have relapsed and have returned to segregation, but about one-fourth of these were later paroled for the second time. In all, 242 lepers were paroled; 31 relapsed and seven of these were later paroled. Ten were completely released from parole.

The chance of arresting the disease decreased with the length of time that it had been allowed to go without treatment unless this period was seven years or more. Apparently patients who survived without treatment for seven years possess powers of resistance that slightly increase their chances for marked improvement under treatment.

Those who desire it are treated with chaulmoogra oil and its derivatives.

The parole system was begun in 1912 and has worked admirably. Those paroled appear to have told their friends that the conditions existing at the hospital were good, and the mere fact that they had been released has shown that segregation might lead to cure and not to lifelong confinement, as it almost invariably did previous to 1912. As a consequence many lepers, instead of concealing the disease up to the last possible moment (and thereby spreading it through the community) are now surrendering of their own accord and taking treatment. This earlier surrender and earlier treatment hasten the degree of improvement that will secure parole and later, perhaps, complete release. About 70 per cent of these who have been paroled were in segregation for less than two years.

* * *

Building Sound Bones.

Sunlight and nourishing food mean a sturdy youngster, almost too active for the mother's peace of mind; the lack of them means a round-bellied little child waddling on bowed, skinny legs. It isn't always the child of the wealthy who is sturdy, however, for although his parents can afford sunlight they also afford food too rich for his little digestive system and entertainment too frequent and too exciting for his little nervous system.—Hygeia.

* * *

Milk is the most satisfactory single article of food which is suitable for consumption by man. It is not an ideal food when taken over a long period as the sole source of nutriment, but is the best one which nature has provided us. It is the one food for which there is no effective substitute.—Dr. E. V. McCollum.

* * *

Substitute health and happiness for wealth as a world ideal, and translate that new ideal into action by education from babyhood up.—Galsworthy.

CITY MANAGERS INCREASING

Statistics have been recently compiled showing the rapid increase in the popularity of the city manager form of government. There are now 302 city-managed cities in the United

States and the profession of city management may now be said to be firmly established and universities are now considering the establishment of courses that will fit young men to enter this profession. City managers are now sought for from those having had practical experience and one who has gained prominence in the profession is likely to be called for service by the larger cities at an advanced salary. A recent instance of this is the "calling" of Manager Ashburner of Norfolk, Va., to Stockton at a salary of $20,000 a year, and he is now the highest paid municipal official in the country, outside of possibly New York City. City managers command much higher salaries than do mayors. In California, the highest salaries heretofore paid have been received by the City Engineers of San Francisco and Los Angeles ($15,000).

In California there are now thirty city managers receiving salaries from $2,000 to $10,000 a year. In fact there is a greater percentage of city-managed cities in this State than in any other.

A study made by John G. Stutz, executive secretary of the City Managers' Association, of the data furnished by 196 of the managers for publication in the 1923 Yearbook shows that 85 were engineers previous to their appointment. Of these, 29 had been city engineers. Others not engineers who have been previously engaged in some form of public service, include 12 city clerks, 10 mayors, 6 councilmen, 4 superintendents of water and light, and 1 chief of police. Of the rest, 9 were university professors, 7 were contractors, and the remainder came from various lines of business and professional and public service activities.

ELECTRIC HEATING IN CALIFORNIA.

By J. W. Wrenn.

The demand for better homes in California has led to great improvements in building construction, and in the installation of many conveniences in the ordinary home, formerly only obtainable by those of great wealth.

In former days in California little attention was paid to heating the home, but gradually this matter received more attention until now it is recognized as one of the most important items.

With the recent development of the great hydro-electric systems, enormous quantities of electricity became available continuously through the year, and the continuity of service to the consumer was guaranteed through interlocking connections made between the lines of the various power companies, as well as the construction of auxiliary steam plants which further prevented any serious interruption of service to the consumer, until at present it is safe to say that at no time will any portion of a community be deprived of electric service beyond the few minutes necessary to throw a few switches.

Continuous service being assured, the matter of developing suitable appliances for electrical heating was taken up by manufacturers, with the result that there are now several standard heaters on the market that may be purchased at reasonable cost.

Electrical heating is an exact science. The size of the heater required to heat a given room or space is readily determined, and if the proper size is installed, satisfactory results, both as to the amount of heat received and the cost of operation are easily obtainable.

A mistake frequently made is of using the small portable heater attached to the lamp socket for heating rooms or space. These heaters were never designed for this purpose, but to be used where a small amount of heat was required for a short time only—such as in a bathroom or for use in the bedrooms mornings and evenings. For all other purposes they are unsatisfactory and wasteful, and being on the lighting circuit, their cost of operation for long periods of time is excessive.

Electric heaters designed for heating purposes may be procured from any electrical dealer and when properly installed with suitable size wiring and placed on the heating rate now given by nearly all power companies, are both satisfactory and economical.

The cost of the special wiring required is not any greater than the cost of installing other heating systems, and in many cases, is not as much. While the greater flexibility of an electrical heating system allows any room, or part of the house to be quickly heated, independent of the balance of the house, either portable or permanent type heaters may be installed.

It requires from ten to fifteen minutes to heat any living room when the heater is turned on full, after which the heater should be turned to "low" and a comfortable temperature maintained.

The question of cost is simple. If you use it a little, it costs little; if you use it a great deal it costs accordingly; but this is true of all other and less desirable fuels. When you use electricity, the current is all you have to pay for. With other fuels, there are many other costs—such as cleaning, injury to draperies, carting away ashes, re-decorating of rooms, etc.

PROPOSALS

Bids will be received by various departments on the following dates. Further particulars may be found in the official advertising.

August 6

Mayor's office—Auction sale certain buildings at Numbers 2644, 2658-2660, 2670-2672 Folsom street.

August 9

Civil Service Commission—Examination for policemen to rank of corporal; firemen and engineers to rank of lieutenant in Fire Department. Election Commission—Contract 452 for furnishing books and records.

August 15

Board of Public Works—Furnishing, delivering and erecting steel bridge superstructures to carry bay crossing pipe line.

Street Improvements—Joost avenue between Acadia and Baden streets; Jerrold avenue between Railroad avenue and Mendell street; crossing Mississippi and Nineteenth street; Ulloa street between Twenty-second and Twenty-seventh avenue; Saturn street between Ord street and Lower terrace; Genesee street between Joost and Flood avenues; Seneca avenue between San Jose and Delano avenues; Forty-sixth avenue between Balboa street and Sutro Heights avenue; Bauer street between Alemany and Cayuga avenues.

HETCH HETCHY DAM PAID FOR

The forty-second and last payment by the City and County of San Francisco to the Utah Construction Company for building the O'Shaughnessy dam at Hetch Hetchy was recommended by the Board of Public Works to the Board of Supervisors. The final payment amounts to $298,276.27.

The dam cost $6,495,546.15, including $673,014.96 for extra work, but during the period of construction the company became indebted to the city and county to the extent of $374,738.69 for electricity, machinery, tools and other commodities used in the work, making the aggregate payment by the city $6,120,807.47.

$14,000,000 FOR STATE SCHOOLS

Fourteen million six hundred and forty thousand dollars will be the approximate amount of the State's apportionment for primary schools, for the ensuing year, announcement was made at the capital recently.

The budget was made on the estimate of the average daily attendance in the lower grades last year.

Average attendance in the San Francisco elementary schools was 44,060. Fresno county's attendance averaged 24,080, Sacramento county 12,517 and Alameda county 42,988.

CURING CONCRETE INCREASES STRENGTH

Careful distinction should be made between the requirements of concrete for water during the mixing operation and in curing. A safe rule to follow is to use the smallest quantity of *mixing* water that will produce a sufficiently plastic mixture for the work in hand, and then to give the surface of the concrete as much *curing* water as possible after the concrete is placed.

Concrete hardens because of chemical reactions between portland cement and water. Down to an amount less than can be used in construction work, the smaller the quantity of mixing water the stronger will be the concrete. Therefore, the quantity of mixing water should be reduced as far as possible. However, once the concrete is placed, and it has hardened, conditions change and ample curing water should be provided.

The chemical reactions of the hardening of concrete are slow, and if sufficient moisture is not present they cannot be completed. The mixing water essential to proper hardening of freshly placed concrete is often lost by absorption or evaporation even after the concrete has begun to harden. Under such conditions, concrete attains only part of its potential strength. Therefore, the water content of freshly placed concrete should be conserved. Keeping concrete damp during its early hardening period, or, in other words, providing plenty of curing water, prevents evaporation of necessary moisture, and permits concrete to harden under favorable conditions.

Protect Concrete While Hardening

Tests show that protection during the early hardening period greatly increases the strength and resistance to wear of concrete. All specimens were tested at the same age—four months. One set was allowed to harden in air for the full four months; the second set was stored in damp sand for three days and in air for the remaining 117 days; the third set was stored in damp sand 21 days and in air the remaining 99 days; while the fourth set was stored in damp sand the full 120 days and was tested while still damp. Thus the increased strength and resistance to wear was caused solely by the better curing conditions provided.

Keeping concrete damp for the first ten days increased its compressive strength 75 per cent, for three weeks 115 per cent, and for four months 145 per cent.

Keeping concrete damp for the first ten days decreased the amount of wear 40 per cent, and for three weeks 55 per cent. Keeping concrete damp for four months did not cause a further decrease in wear, but the specimens were tested damp. Had they been allowed to dry out for a few days before being tested, the amount of wear would probably have been less.

Reversing the form of these wear results, ten days' protection increased the resistance to wear of concrete 65 per cent, and three weeks' protection 120 per cent. Thus proper curing increases the resistance to wear of concrete almost in the same proportion as the compressive strength. Needless to say, resistance to wear is an important consideration in floors, pavements and platforms.

Methods of Protecting

Freshly placed concrete can be kept damp in several ways. Drenching the subbase and forms with water before concrete is placed will reduce absorption. Horizontal surfaces, such as floors and pavements, can be covered with damp sand the day after they are laid, when they have hardened sufficiently to prevent pitting the surface, and kept damp by frequent sprinkling. Sometimes small dikes of clay are built around a section of floor or pavement, which is then flooded with water. Vertical surfaces can be kept damp by frequent sprinkling of the forms or exposed concrete. Sometimes walls are covered with canvas or burlap, which is drenched with water several times a day.

Keeping concrete damp the first ten days will give the owner over 65 per cent better value for his money. Three weeks' protection will give still greater increase in value. There is nothing that can be done to concrete that will pay such big dividends in better concrete as proper use of water in mixing and in curing.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR PAST YEAR

San Francisco had a cash balance of $22,084,930.29 on hand at the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, according to a report filed by City Treasurer John E. McDougald with Mayor Rolph.

A recapitulation of the grand totals of the balance sheet covering transactions during the year, show cash receipts to have been $39,389,563.76; disbursements, $46,892,601.81. As there was a balance of $29,588,058.34 left over from the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, the city was enabled to meet obligations and have a substantial balance on hand, notwithstanding the fact that disbursements during the year just ended were greater than the receipts.

Earned interest on bonds owned by the city, loans to banks and investments amounted to $1,033,814.72.

Tax Falls off

The report shows that collections made for the benefit of the state of inheritance taxes were $2,091,386.42. During the preceding fiscal year this item amounted to $4,051,494.82.

Receipts of the Municipal Railway from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, amounted to $3,012,219.69, while the disbursements were $2,309,480.40. In 1922 receipts were $2,900,636.23 and disbursements $2,157,833.21.

The unapportioned fee fund (fees from the various municipal departments) was $464,807.03, as compared with $421,640 for 1922.

The sum of $783,825.07 was received through the tax collector for licenses. Police court fines amounted to $90,539.91 as compared with $40,396.47, or an increase for 1923 of $50,143.44. Treasurer McDougald's notation referring to this increase reads: "Mainly through enforcement of the Wright (prohibition) act."

Revenue Increases

The Exposition Auditorium received through rentals the sum of $59,581.25 and through the series of popular concerts, $20,016.57.

Revenue taxes, from all sources, amounted to $21,643,058.70, as compared with $21,629,552.11 for 1922.

Only $84,000 worth of municipal bonds were sold during the year, according to the report, while the city's investment of $1,000,000 Liberty Loan bonds was disposed of at an average of nearly par, says McDougald.

Hetch Hetchy operative revenues amounted to $631,301.33. This sum was derived from freight and passenger receipts, sale of power and incidentals.

Total disbursements, account of general fund, were $13,609,300.85, and Hetch Hetchy payments, according to the report, were $9,426,341.05.

"The new and important fund, that of the San Francisco employes' retirement, shows that $736,786.70 was disbursed from the treasury, of which $598,352.77 represents bonds purchased for investment purposes, the balance being for claims paid and cost of administration," says the report.

During the year the treasurer paid out $3,318,544.14 to meet interest on bonds and $2,723,294.79 to redeem the municipal bonds falling due.

CIVIC AND PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR FIRE LOSSES

Among the resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at its annual convention in New York in May, was the following on fire prevention:

The national loss through the waste of fire mounts upward at a rate which indicates the need of immediate attention in each state and in every city. Within a few years the amount in property values destroyed in the United States by fire has increased until it is annually in excess of the entire cost of the Panama Canal. In large part this figure represents waste which can be prevented by effective action by states and cities. Personal liability for damages accruing to others through fire caused by gross negligence should be enforced in ways which will bring home to individuals their proper responsibility.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS, FOR THE MONTH ENDING JUNE 30, 1923.

(Subject to Annual Adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, June 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$77,186.31	
Road and Equipment, June 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,581.70	
							$124,768.01	$124,768.01
Expenditures as per Demand Reg., June	$10,566.56	$11,267.69	$39,231.09	$114,465.77	.....	$10,207.84	*15,569.31 †543.65	201,851.94
							$140,881.00	
Credit through Stores Account	.....	.....	By Operative Accounts (Red)				15,061.32	
			By Road and Equipment (Red)				236.24	
							$125,583.44	
Distribution of Credit through Stores	4,128.11	8,672.91	.....	1,639.69	.....	620.25	†236.24	
							$125,819.68	
Total	$14,695.00	$19,940.63	$39,231.09	$116,105.46	.....	$10,828.09	*$77,458.09 †48,361.59	$326,619.95
							$125,819.68	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:			
1	Superintendence of Ways and Structures	$255.00	
5	Rail Fastenings and Joints	163.76	
6	Special Work	25.00	
8	Roadway and Track Labor	3,195.97	
9	Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense	57.40	
10	Paving	2,631.92	
11	Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	2,352.28	
13	Tunnels	134.58	
16	Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	34.70	
17	Signal and Interlocking System	30.25	
20	Poles and Fixtures	110.13	
22a	Overhead Feeders	10.15	
22c	Track Bonding	123.62	
22d	Overhead Trolleys	4,888.44	
24e	Carhouses	475.20	
24d	Shops	20.95	
24i	Stations, Platforms and Waiting Rooms	185.65	$14,695.00
Equipment:			
29	Superintendence of Equipment	$350.00	
30	Passenger and Combined Cars	15,213.17	
32	Service Equipment	48.90	
33	Electric Equipment of Cars	2,305.30	
36	Shop Equipment, Machinery and Tools	2.89	
37	Shop Expenses	660.29	
38	Horses and Vehicles	195.15	
39a	Repairs to Motor Busses	1,164.93	$19,940.63
Power:			
47	Power Plant Equipment	$47.30	
59	Power Purchased	38,778.63	
59a	Power for Lighting Car Barns	257.54	
59b	Power for Lighting Twin Peaks Tunnel	147.62	$39,231.09
Conducting Transportation:			
63	Superintendence of Transportation	$7,671.00	
64a	Conductors	48,099.05	
64b	Motormen	46,134.60	
66	Miscellaneous Car-Service Employes	163.47	
67b	Lubricants and Waste	145.09	
67c	Special Agents and Fare Registers	91.25	
67d	Incandescent Lamps	374.18	
67e	Miscellaneous Car-Service Expenses	181.43	
68	Station Employes	753.80	
69	Station Expenses	106.81	
70	Carhouse Employes	8,930.70	
71	Carhouse Expenses	453.07	
73	Operation of Telephone and Telegraph System	399.30	
78a	Clearing Wrecks	4.60	
78b	Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses	61.75	
78c	Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	1,491.25	
78d	Garage Expense	1,044.11	$116,105.46
General and Miscellaneous:			
83	Salaries and Expenses General Officers	$500.00	
84	Salaries and Expenses Gen. Off. Clerks	1,601.65	
85	General Office Supplies and Expenses	232.74	
88	Pensions and Gratuities	5,766.13	
89	Miscellaneous General Expenses	116.58	
94	Stationery and Printing	103.52	
94a	Tickets and Transfers	80.00	
95	Store Expenses	542.50	
96	Garage and Stable Expenses	160.00	
97	Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,124.67	$10,828.09
			$200,800.27
Total Expenditures month of June, 1923. "Demands Audited"			$201,851.94
Undistributed Accounts, June 1, 1923. "Stores and Road and Equipment"			124,768.01
			$326,619.95
Total amount distributed to primary accounts, June			200,800.27
			$125,819.68
Stores on hand June 30, 1923		$77,458.09	
Road and Equipment Account, June 30, 1923		48,361.59	$125,819.68

Total Receipts for June		$246,413.90
Total "Operating Expenditures," June		200,800.27
Excess of Receipts over "Operating Expenditures," June		$45,613.63
Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6, N. S., Board of Supervisors, March 11, 1915:		
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund for June, 1½% Gross Passenger Revenue	$44,142.75	
Municipal Railway Compensation Insurance Fund for June, "Liability Compensation"	4,057.49	
	$48,200.24	
Interest on Outstanding Bonds "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment	17,143.61	65,343.85
*Net Deficit from Operating, June (Red)		$19,730.22
*Inclusive of Contribution to "Employees' Retirement Fund		$5,766.43
*Exclusive of—		
Increase for month of supplies on hand	$271.78	
Increase for month of Road and Equipment Account"	779.89	1,051.67
		$4,714.76

PUBLIC LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

MAIN LIBRARY, CIVIC CENTER.

Telephone Park 8500. Locals connecting departments.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Fillmore—Sacramento street near Fillmore; phone West 855.
Golden Gate Valley—Green street at Octavia; phone West 236.
McCreary—Sixteenth street near Market; phone Market 1314.
Mission—Twenty-fourth street at Bartlett; phone Mission 1517.
Noe Valley—Jersey street near Castro; phone Mission 4655.
North Beach—Powell street near Vallejo; phone Douglas 3848.
Park—Page street near Cole; phone Market 3890.
Richmond—Ninth avenue near Geary; phone Pacific 6950.
Sunset—Eighteenth avenue at Irving; phone Sunset 3080.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Bernal Heights—3536 Mission street.
Downtown—Emporium.
Excelsior—4570 Mission street.
Glen Park—596 Bosworth street.
Ingleside—422 Holloway avenue.
Ocean View—379 Capitol avenue.
Oceanside—Judah street and Forty-eighth avenue.
Polk—1461 Polk street.
Potrero—Connecticut street near Twentieth street.
Richmond—2320 Clement street.
San Bruno—136 Girard street.
South San Francisco—1202 Railroad avenue.
Visitacion Valley—100 Leland avenue.

INFORMATION FOR BORROWERS.

Borrowers—Residents of San Francisco, ten years of age and over, and non-resident taxpayers may become borrowers. Library cards may be used at the Main Library or at any branch or station.

Renewal of Books—Books are issued for a period of two weeks. Excepting new books and others for which there is a considerable demand, they may be renewed for an additional period of two weeks. Application for renewal should state the name of the borrower, class number of book and the date on which it will be due. It may be made in person, by mail or by telephone, but not earlier than five days prior to the date on which the book will be due. To renew Main Library books by telephone call Information Desk.

Information—For the convenience of patrons, the Information Desk and the Reference Department are provided with telephones by means of which inquiries will be answered.

Reserve Postal Cards—Application for books to be reserved may be made on special postal cards, which must be purchased at the Library. These postal cards will be mailed to the applicants as the books become available.

Orders From Branches and Stations.—Books in the Main Library will be sent on request to any branch or station. Daily messenger service is maintained to the branches and semi-weekly deliveries are made to the stations.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 Calif St.
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 311, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.
Room 265, City Hall

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

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PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

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Room 215, City Hall.

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WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
I. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.
Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAIER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.
Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

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WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

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Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

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FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
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R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

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MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

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FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
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MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave

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CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
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EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. McLELLAN, Secretary, 2080 Green.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

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Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN OINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 100 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 107 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

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FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.
City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.
Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.
City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1923. No. 32.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8600.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the opening of the session of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon Mayor Rolph spoke as follows:

My Colleagues and Fellow-citizens:

The chambers of this Board and this building—our city home—are draped in mourning out of respect to the memory of our beloved President Harding, who died in our city on Thursday evening.

The whole nation is in mourning—the whole world is in mourning. The new President of the United States has announced that Friday, August 10th, has been set aside as a national day of mourning, when the body of the late President will be interred at Marion, Ohio, his home town.

I need not recount to you, for you have read it in the press, of the President's illness, of his death here in our city, and of the events preceding the departure of the President's body to Washington.

On Friday we will have memorial services. Arrangements are now being made as to where proper memorial services may be held. My wish is that they be held in the rotunda of the City Hall at the very same hour that the services are being held at Marion, Ohio.

At that time appropriate remarks and eulogies will be made touching the character and worth of our beloved President. I respectfully suggest that we do no business today and that we adjourn at the present moment out of respect to the memory of our beloved President.

Thereupon, the Board by a rising vote adjourned out of respect to the memory of President Harding.

Mayor Rolph—We will be advised later of the time of the services at Marion, Ohio, and you will be notified and you are all requested to attend the services in the rotunda. We will now adjourn out of respect and in sorrowful regret that this our beloved President has passed away.

SUPPLIES BUREAU EVOLVING NEW POLICIES.

The newly created Bureau of Supplies is gradually evolving policies which it is thought will work out to the advantage of the city and will enable it to obtain merchandise and material at the lowest possible cost. At a later date its accomplishments will be set forth in an official report.

So far a few innovations have been made to the methods previously in vogue.

In case of tie bids there will be no division of award as heretofore, but one concern will get the entire contract.

In case of but one bid for any article no contract will be entered into.

Contracts will be made with those closest to the producer, i. e., manufacturers will be preferred to jobbers or distributors, and "dirt farmers" to commission men.

Numerous contracts have been made to the interest of the city and its taxpayers.

HETCH HETCHY WATER IN FOUR YEARS POSSIBLE.

San Francisco's Hetch Hetchy aqueduct could be constructed between Moccasin Creek and Irvington within four years if sufficient money was made available, according to City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy in a letter to J. W. Kimball, secretary of the East Bay Utility District.

O'Shaughnessy's letter was in answer to a letter written him by Kimball asking for information on the construction work completed in the aqueduct. The Kimball epistle may indicate that the East Bay Utility District is interested in sharing in the Hetch Hetchy project.

Kimball asked O'Shaughnessy if the statement that O'Slaughnessy is alleged to have made before the Federal Reserve Board that water would not be brought into San Francisco for fifteen years was true. O'Shaughnessy denied he had made such a statement.

The O'Shaughnessy reply is as follows:

"Your letter of July 27, making inquiry as to the date when Hetch Hetchy water will be available, has been received.

"There is absolutely no truth in the allegation that any statement was made by me before the Federal Reserve Board during the last four years.

"All the more difficult portions of the project will be completed in sixteen months from date. Lake Eleanor dam, Hetch Hetchy dam and Priest dam are practically finished. The Early Intake diversion dam is under construction. One hundred days will complete the excavation of the tunnels on the mountain end of the project. The power house at Moccasin Creek is under construction. The transmission line between Moccasin Creek and San Francisco is also under construction, as well as the bay division from Irvington to Crystal Springs, and the program is to have all this work complete by the first day of January, 1925.

"There are 74 billion gallons of water in storage in our reservoirs at present and future plans provide for more than double this amount, so that a supply adequate for 4,000,000 people will be obtained.

"It will take from 30 to 32 millions of dollars to build the aqueduct from Moccasin Creek to Irvington. There are no physical obstacles in the way. If the money is provided this work can be done inside of four years, and make Hetch Hetchy water available for use not only in San Francisco but in the bay cities."

SAN FRANCISCO'S COST OF GOVERNMENT.

Washington, D. C., August 6.—The Department of Commerce announces that according to reports made to the Bureau of Census the costs of government for the City of San Francisco, Cal., for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, amounted to $33,130,043, which was a per capita cost of $63.08. In 1918 the per capita cost was $43.76, and in 1915 $52.93, the totals for these years being $21,363,108 and $24 369,687 respectively. The per capita costs for 1922 consisted of expenses of general departments, $35.13; expenses of public service enterprises, $4.29; payments of interest, $5.09, and for outlays, $18.58. Payments for permanent improvements of highways were $1,400,000; of schools, $1,500,000, and water supply system, $6,000,000.

The total revenue receipts for 1922 were $30,288,822, or $57.67 per capita. The per capita excess of governmental costs over revenue receipts was, therefore, $5.41.

In San Francisco property taxes represented 70.6 per cent of the total revenue for 1922, 63.8 per cent for 1918 and 61.1 per cent for 1915. The increase in the amount of property taxes collected was 6.8 per cent from 1915 to 1918, and 6.4 per cent from 1918 to 1922. The per capita property taxes for the three specified years were $40.71, $26.32 and $26.13 respectively.

Earnings of public service enterprises operated by the city represented 9.9 per cent of the total revenue for 1920, 12 per cent for 1918 and 8.5 per cent for 1915.

Business and non-business licenses were 3.6 per cent of the total revenue for 1922, 7.4 per cent for 1918 and 7.3 per cent for 1915.

The net indebtedness (funded and floating debt, less sinking fund assets) of San Francisco was $135.30 per capita for 1922, $88.65 for 1918 and $92.60 for 1915.

For 1922 the assessed valuation of property in San Francisco subject to ad valorem taxation for the city corporation was $615,315,097. The levy for all purposes for 1922 was $21,351,131, this being a per capita of $40.66. There was no levy of the general property tax for State purposes and no separate county organization, but city and county of San Francisco.

COURSE IN ELECTRICITY AT POLYTECHNIC.

Two courses in elementary electricity are to be given by A. L. Jordan, head of the science department of the Polytechnic High School and extension division instructor in electricity, to be presented in the electrical laboratory of Polytechnic High. A direct-current course meets on Tuesday and Friday of each week, beginning at 7:15 p. m., for a period of seven and one-half weeks, and covers the general subject of electrical measurements. A review of fundamental theory will be given in the beginning.

PARKING SPACE ALONG SKYLINE BOULEVARD.

The board of directors of Joint Highway District No. 1 held a meeting on Wednesday, and among the other things determined upon was that of providing for parking space along the Skyline boulevard so that the beautiful spots could be preserved and made convenient for parties to stop and lunch and view the scenery. In this way beautiful trees would be preserved and the way made attractive for all who travel it.

The district engineer reported that another unit would be ready for bids within sixty days, which would extend the road to King's Mountain. The next section to thereafter receive consideration would be at the southern end.

Fire insurance rates on Norfolk's (Virginia) water front will be materially reduced as a result of the installation of the city's new fire boat, thus saving an amount of between $80,000 and $100,000 per year in insurance premiums. The vessel throws thirty-two powerful streams of water and has an auxiliary system of 8000 feet of hose carried by a motor truck on shore.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Bay View Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March—"Defender" ..... Crosby
2. Overture—"Le-Caid" ..... Thomas
3. Waltz—"Les Adieux" ..... Gungl
4. Selection—"The Firefly" ..... Friml
5. Sextette—"Lucia" ..... Donizetti
6. Overture—"Jolly Robbers" ..... Suppe
7. Serenade ..... Schubert
8. Selection—"Traviata" ..... Verdi
9. Soldiers' Chorus—"Faust" ..... Gounod
10. March—"On Time" ..... Murray

"Star Spangled Banner"

Organ Recital at Auditorium Sunday Afternoon.

For his recital at the Exposition Auditorium this Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Municipal Organist Uda Waldrop will present an "all request" program, made up of numbers suggested by San Francisco music lovers. The selections run the gamut of what is good in organ literature, ranging from Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata" to the "Meditation" from Massenet's "Thais."

The vocalist of the afternoon wil be Miss Harriet Bennett, the brilliant young soprano who was to have sung at the Auditorium the night that President Harding was announced to speak. She has a wonderful control, clear and sweet tones and a winning personality, and will be accompanied by Elizabeth Alexander.

Supervisor J. Emmet Hayden, chairman of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, under whose direction these recitals are given, announces that they will continue to be free, with no reserved seats, and that everybody is welcome.

The complete program is as follows:

1. Improvisation.
2. (a) "Moment Musicale" ..... Schubert
   (b) "Ave Maria" ..... Schubert
3. "Meditation," from the opera "Thais" ..... Massenet
4. "To the Rising Sun," from "Norwegian Mountain Idyls" ..... Torjussen
5. Soprano Solo—"Mia Piccirella" ..... Gomes
   Harriet Bennett
6. (a) Minuet ..... Beethoven
   (b) Andante, from the "Moonlight" Sonata ..... Beethoven
7. (a) "By the Waters of Minnetonka," Indian Love Song. Lieurance
   (b) "The Old Refrain," Viennese Popular Song... Fritz Kreisler
8. (a) "Benedictus" } from the "Mass Solonelle" ..... Gounod
   (b) "Sanctus" }
9. Soprano Solos—(a) "The Kerry Dance" ..... Malloy
   (b) "At the Fount of Bimini" ..... Cadman
   Harriet Bennett
10. Largo, from the opera, "Xerces" ..... Handel

CITY ENGINNER EXPLAINS NEED FOR NEW MARKET STREET GRADE.

M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer, answering many of the queries and criticisms offered over the reconstruction of lower Market street, below the junction of Bush street, which was necessitated through subsidence of the lower part of the thoroughfare, made the following statement this week:

"The primary cause of this work was the renewal of rails by the Market Street Railway Company. The old rails were worn and deteriorated after seventeen years of very heavy service and had to be replaced.

"Hence, it was necessary for the company to reconstruct its tracks with new rails. In all portions of the city when the company reconstructs tracks it has done so to the lines and grades established by the city.

"The soft condition of the lower portion of the city, from Bush street to the ferry, is due to the fact that it rests on filled-in land which was formerly a portion of San Francisco Bay, and which is subject to an annual settlement of about one inch. In parts near the ferry it has settled in seventeen years as much as seventeen inches below the '0' or official grade, which is 6.7 feet above mean high tide.

"The Ferry building, the Southern Pacific building and the Matson building, constructed on foundations resting on long piles, have not suffered from any subsidence. The Southern Pacific sidewalk, built on short piles, has settled and will have to be restored. Most of the buildings completed on this portion of Market street were done immediately after the fire on light, cheap foundations, without adequate length of piling, and they have become depressed. This is an unfortunate condition which property owners in the filled-in portion of the city have to face.

"None of the city's departments are desirous of putting them to any excess expense in preserving their property, but when streets are repaved in such sections they must be built to the officially established grades, the lowest of which is '0,' before mentioned, so as to provide absolute fall or drainage to sewers. It is undesirable that any streets ever be paved below this grade and no instances are known in the history of the city where such work has been done."

HARDING MEMORIAL SERVICES ON FRIDAY.

On Friday of this week memorial services will be held in this city in conformance with the following proclamation of the Mayor:

"To the People of San Francisco:

"As a tribute of respect to the memory of our late beloved President, Warren G. Harding, whose visit to San Francisco ended with his tragic and unexpected death, memorial services will be held in the rotunda of our City Hall next Friday afternoon, coincident to the funeral ceremonies at Marion, Ohio.

"The funeral at Marion is set for 3 o'clock, which, with the two hours difference in time between the two cities, will cause us to hold our local ceremonies at 1 o'clock.

"In line with the proclamation of President Calvin Coolidge, who has officially set aside next Friday as a day of national mourning, I hereby direct that all municipal offices of the City and County of San Francisco be closed on that day, and I respectfully request that our business houses close for two hours, beginning at 12:30 o'clock, to permit their employees to join in this tribute to a great American.

"Sincerely,

"JAMES ROLPH, JR., Mayor of San Francisco.

"August 7, 1923."

Official Program.

The official program of the memorial services was announced by the Mayor Tuesday. Mayor Rolph will open the ceremonies. Eight numbers will follow, including a eulogy of the late President by former United States Senator James D. Phelan.

Preceding the ceremonies in the City Hall, Uda Waldrop will give a sacred recital on the Exposition organ at the Civic Auditorium. By means of amplifiers and "loud speakers" the music will be increased in such volume as to be audible throughout the open spaces about the Auditorium. The Auditorium will not be open to the public.

The official program is as follows:
Mayor James Rolph, Jr., presiding.
Selection by orchestra, Philip Sapiro, conductor.
Prayer, Archbishop Edward J. Hanna.
"Ave Maria" (Schubert), Charles F. Bulotti.
Prayer, Rabbi Jacob Nieto.
Eulogy, Hon. James D. Phelan.
"Lead, Kindly Light," Miss Harriet Bennett.
Benediction, Rev. James S. West.
"Star-Spangled Banner," orchestra.

In connection with the services an official invitation is extended to all veteran organizations to send color-bearers with their colors, to assemble on the stairway of the City Hall not later than 12:30 o'clock.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended August 4, 1923:

Smallpox	1	Tuberculosis	25
Diphtheria	10	Typhoid fever	1
Diphtheria carriers	3	Lethargic encephalitis	2
Scarlet fever	4	Poliomyelitis	1
Chickenpox	5	Impetigo	6
Measles	16	Scabies	1
Mumps	2	Gonococcus infection	16
Whooping cough	7	Syphilis	19
Pneumonia (lobar)	4		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended July 28, 1923.)

Gonococcus infection	5	Tuberculosis	4
Syphilis	1		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended August 4, 1923 166

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended August 4, 1923 121

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended July 21, 1923:

	Week ended July 21 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended July 21 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrosphinal meningitis	4	2	Measles	302	18
Chickenpox	45	30	Mumps	9	6
Diphtheria	111	85	Pneumonia	22	20
Dysentery (bacillary	1	1	Poliomyelitis	4	1
Epidemic (encephalitis	1	2	Scarlet fever	78	31
Gonorrhoea	89	77	Smallpox	40	14
Influenza	8	6	Syphilis	126	86
Leprosy	0	1	Tuberculosis	127	97
Malaria	2	4	Typhoid fever	13	24
			Typhus fever	1	0
			Whooping cough	65	56

THE HEALTH CORNER

Without the "betterment of public health" no lasting progress can be made, since, as living beings subject to the great biologic laws, our actual existence can be secured only through the understanding and control of the factors that hamper or favor human welfare.—*Ray Lyman Wilbur, M. D., President Stanford University.*

* * *

Our growing youth need instruction in health matters. They need not only to know life for their own protection, but to protect the lives that will be dependent on them as they grow to maturity. Our greatest service to the human race can be done only when we help to make possible a marked increase in positive health. Already our efforts are crowned with a marked prolongation of life, particularly through the economic productive period. We can free human beings from many of the things that bring them down before the race is run. As a race, our success is dependent on the strong and the reproduction of the strong. In the control of the human germ plasm lies man's future. In this great field we have not as yet even reached the amateur stage.—*Ray Lyman Wilbur, M. D., President Stanford University.*

* * *

The most important single item in a life table is the figure for mortality in the first year of life. Fifteen per cent of all the deaths that occur each year are of children within the first year of age. Infant mortality cuts heavily into the expectation of life. The death of an infant erases the entire expectation of life, whereas a death at the advanced years, say beyond sixty, removed only comparatively few years of expectation. The reduction of infant mortality is, therefore, one of the most important elements in a program of public health administration—*Wisconsin State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

Milk is the most satisfactory single article of food which is suitable for consumption by man. It is not an ideal food when taken over a long period as the sole source of nutriment, but is the best one which nature has provided us. It is the one food for which there is no effective substitute.—*Dr. E. V. McCollum.*

* * *

In the past public health work has been, broadly speaking, principally concerned with those things which could be done in the manner of handling communities in the mass, or things that could be done for the average citizen without the citizen himself being obliged to display any particular effort or initiative. The public health work of the future will deal increasingly with principles and practices of personal hygiene, for the successful consummation of which the average citizen must do a considerable part of the work himself in co-operation with the health administrator.—*Eugene R. Kelly, M. D., State Commissioner of Health for Massachusetts.*

* * *

What Is Health

A normal condition of body and mind.—*Dorland.*

That condition of the body in which all the functions are performed normally.—*Gould.*

State of being hale, sound, or whole, in body, mind, or soul; being well; esp., state of being free from physical disease or pain.—*Webster.*

Some present day writers say:

"Health is an attainable ideal!"—It is, according to the foregoing definitions.

Some facetious writers call the present day over-attention to health, "a disease"; others call it "a fad." Some consider themselves "well" as long as they are able to perform their daily task.

Good health is more than the absence of disease.

* * *

Healthgrams

If someone is careless, someone "pays."

Good habits are the earmarks of good breeding.

Beauty may be only skin-deep—but there is health beneath it. No health, no beauty.

Bacteria don't like soap.

Most infections are hand-to-mouth infections.

Handshaking is a prolific method of spreading hand-to-mouth diseases.

People hold their hands over their mouths when coughing or sneezing and then shake hands with the next fellow they meet.

Shake your own hands.

* * *

Baby Health Axioms

Milk is the only safe food for infants.

Poor milk is dangerous.

Don't be satisfied with any milk; get the best and keep it in the best way possible.

Keep the baby's mouth clean.

Bathe the baby daily.

Baby needs sixteen to twenty hours' sleep every day.

Baby needs fresh air.

Screen baby against flies.

Fresh air is life.

Infant mortality is the best idex of social welfare.

More babies die in summer because heat spoils milk and makes it unfit to give the baby. Keep the milk cool.

It is the business of the Municipality to see that you obtain pure, clean, fresh milk. It is the people's business to keep it so.

When you demand good milk you will get it. Do not leave it entirely to the Health Department.

* * *

First Aid to the Injured

Sunburns

Among the accidents of summer may be classified sunburns. Sunburns are the result of prolonged exposure of skin surface to the sun's rays. Sunburns may represent various degrees of burns, from the usual slight redness of the skin to definite and extensive blister formation. Reddening of the skin is the most usual type and is accompanied by intense burning and sensation of heat. The discomfort may be sufficient, especially where extensive parts of the body surface are involved, to deprive the victim of sleep, interfere with his nutrition, and induce rise in temperature.

Obviously, in the preventing of sunburn, avoid prolonged exposure of the unprotected skin to the sun's rays. When sunburn has occurred, the situation may be relieved by the application of cold water, or by the application of a mixture made as follows:

To a half pint of hot water add a level teaspoonful of boric acid crystals. Stir until dissolved, then add to this twenty drops of carbolic acid. This solution should be carefully applied by means of cotton or a spray apparatus to the affected skin. Under no circumstances, however, should friction be applied to the skin. Where blistering has occurred, the management of the case calls for the attention of a physician.

Prickly Heat

One of the common, though minor mishaps of summer, is the development of prickly heat. Though ordinarily not a serious condition, prickly heat, nevertheless, can add much to the discomfort of its victims and become a more serious matter, especially with infants. Infants and fat people are most frequent among the sufferers from prickly heat.

The condition is caused by an inflammatory obstruction of the ducts of the sweat glands, resulting in a finely punctuated red rash of the skin. This is accompanied by more or less intense itching and burning of the skin, which may induce the unfortunate victim to scratch the affected area, with resulting secondary skin infections.

The best way to avoid the development of prickly heat is by avoiding as much as possible overheating of the body. Lighter clothing, the substitution of silk underwear, where that is possible, and certainly the frequent use of the bath, will go a long way in preventing the occurrence of prickly heat. Especially in infants should care be taken that the tissue folds at the groin are kept clean and are freely dusted with a good dusting powder, such as rice flour, sterate of zinc, powdered boric acid and starch, or any other good talcum powder.

Needless to say, the proper adjustment of diet to the weather conditions is also an important factor in preventing the development of prickly heat. Less food and less heat producing food, the avoidance of acids, should here find consideration. Extreme cases of prickly heat, especially in infants, may require the special attention of a physician, since the condition may quickly interfere with the child's ability to take food and in that way undermine its health.

* * *

In the last fifty years the science of medicine has advanced more than in the previous fifty centuries. But the average man or woman is still willing to tell you an infallible remedy for a cough or the rheumatism.—Hygeia.

Donald Rothrock has been appointed stenographer in the clerk's office of the Board of Supervisors, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James M. Kessen.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Numerous changes in the personnel of the teaching staffs of the San Francisco public schools were announced Tuesday by the board of education. Five new teachers received appointments while seven resignations were accepted. The official statement reads as follows:

Leaves of absence were granted the following: Alice G. Murphy, Burnett school; Madaline Maher, Kate Kennedy school; Mrs. Elizabeth Howe, Polytechnic; Leonora B. Davidson, physical educational department; Retta Burke, James Lick school; Clara N. Devine, Everett school; Bertha Rantz, Leconte school; Margaret Dills, Polytechnic; Dagmar Emree, Franklin school; Margaret McGraw, attendance bureau; Helen F. Jamieson, Mary McCosker, Mabel J. Ludwig, eligible fall term, 1924.

Resignations: Jesse D. Burke, Polytechnic High School; Irene J. McPherson, Hearst school; Marguerite E. Connolly, eligible substitute; Mrs. Evelyn F. O'Malley, Lois A. Peckham, Horace Mann school; Geraldine Leek, eligible substitute; Marjorie Leach, Horace Mann Junior High School.

Appointments: Myrtle Simpach, Hamilton Junior High School; Helen Booker, Lincoln kindergarten; John Cairnes, Junior high schools; David C. Mosby, Lowell High School; Beatrice Clifford, Horace Mann Junior High School.

Transfers: Clara M. Devine from Monroe to Everett school, Mildred Spoor from Lafayette to McKinley school, Mrs. S. D. Britt from Pacific Heights to Sarah B. Cooper school; Miriam Cohn from I. M. Scott to Paul Revere school, Elvie Dickson from Horace Mann junior to part time department, Olive C. Martin from Mission High school to part time department.

Assignments: Helen Bean to Daniel Webster evening; Edna Harrington, Evening High School of Commerce; Robert Wixon, substitute to manual training department; Merton F. Hughes, part time department; William De Rondon Poe, substitute teacher, High School of Commerce.

Ordered to Report: Vera Sievere to Lafayette school, Vera Dallas to Hearst school, Evelyn DeLong to Crocker school, Jennie Bell to Glen Park school.

Election Regular: Lois Peckham, vice-principal Yerba Buena school.

Assigned as Probationary Teachers:: Jennie Bell, Glen Park school; Cora Clewett, Sutro school; Mabel Delavan, Commodore Sloat school; Dorothy Clute, Sunnyside school; Marie Epting, Agassiz school; Eileen Falvey, Monroe school; Jacqueline Hanson, Washington grammar school; Florence Killeen, Edison school; Johanna Sheehan, Portola school; Frances Noell, Monroe school; Vera Sievere, Lafayette school; Anita Mansen, Washington Irving school; Louise Bettin, Bryant school; Katherine Lichena, Jefferson school; Anna McSherry, Sheridan school; Rosanna Eckhardt, Daniel Webster school; Ruth Magnussen, Lafayette school; Bernice Meyer, Garfield school, and Della Nagle, Hunters Point school.

RIGHT OF WAY FOR EXTENSION DONATED.

The Spring Valley Water Company this week donated to the city a strip of land thirty-two feet wide and approximately one and one-half miles long, extending from St. Francis Wood Circle to Randolph street. A deed to the property was delivered to City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy. The land will be utilized for the Ocean View extension of the Municipal Railroad, according to the city engineer. This line will run almost parallel to Junipero Serra boulevard. Money has been appropriated for the extension and now that the right of way has been secured, work is expected to begin at an early date.

The Kansas Supreme Court has ruled in a recent zoning case that retail stores may be excluded from the residential district, the National Municipal Review reports.

MONTHLY REPORT BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

(Construction of Public Buildings July 31, 1923.)

Alamo School (north side of Clement street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues)—Preparation of preliminary plans and specifications in progress.

Andrew Jackson School (Grove street, between Clayton and Cole streets)—The construction of the building itself and the yard immediately adjoining the building was completed and the building turned over to the Board of Education for occupancy beginning with the school term. Yard work to the west and south will be completed as soon as the houses recently sold have been removed. Specifications prepared for the removal of houses recently purchased by the city. These houses were sold on the 16th of July, to be removed within 30 days.

Francisco School (east side of Powell street, between Chestnut and Francisco streets)—Construction being delayed awaiting purchase of the property by the city.

Everett School (Sanchez street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets) Specifications prepared for the removal of the house on Seventeenth street adjacent to the Everett School.

George Peabody School (Seventh avenue, between California and Clement streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications for alterations in progress. Ordinance authorizing construction requested.

Hawthorne School (Shotwell street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets)—Specifications prepared for the removal of three houses on Folsom street adjacent to the Hawthorne School.

High School of Commerce (north side of Fell street, between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Horace Mann School (east side of Valencia street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets)—General construction: Installation of exterior window frames practically completed except in auditorium; installation of exterior wall furring and wood stud partitions in progress; grading of yard in progress; tile roofing in progress; sheet metal work in progress. Metal furring, lathing and plastering: Metal furring in academic building practically completed; lathing, first floor academic building, practically completed; second floor in progress; exterior plastering in progress. Heating and ventilating: Roughing-in in progress. Electrical work, plumbing work: Roughing-in in progress.

Mission High School addition (Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets)—The erection of this building is practically completed with the exception of the linoleum, which will be completed in approximately one week.

Mission High School (new building) (Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets)—Preliminary sketches awaiting approval of Board of Education.

Mission High School (annex) (corner Dorland and Dolores streets)—Moving of annex awaiting purchase of property by the city.

North Beach (Galileo) High School (east side of Van Ness avenue, between Bay and Francisco streets)—General construction: Installation of trim in progress; painting in progress; marble work practically completed; installation of metal-covered doors in progress; installation of peds and sleepers in gymnasia practically completed. Lathing, plastering and cast cement work: Interior plastering practically completed with the exception of the main entrance corridor; Caen stone work in main entrance corridor in progress; exterior plastering in progress. Heating and ventilating: Installation of radiation practically completed. Electrical work: Pulling in of wires practically completed; plumbing work: Installation of fixtures in shower rooms in progress. Stage draperies: Bids were received July 25, 1923, contract awarded July 30, 1923.

Oriental School Annex (Washington street, near Powell street)—Grading practically completed; excavation for piers in progress.

Pacific Heights School (north side of Jackson street, between Webster and Fillmore streets) General construction: Cement roof practically completed; installation of exterior sash in progress; installation of peds and sleepers in progress. Metal furring, lathing, plastering and cast cement work: Interior plastering practically completed with the exception of the auditorium; work in auditorium in progress. Plumbing work, electrical work, heating and ventilating: Roughing-in in progress.

Portola Primary School (Goettingen, Somerset, Burrows and Encon streets)—Plans and specifications completed. Work will be advertised for bids the first part of August. Bids for the general construction, heating and ventilating, plumbing work and electrical work will be received August 29, 1923.

Sarah B. Cooper School (Lombard and Jones streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications for alterations in progress. Ordinance authorizing construction requested.

Sherman School (Union street, between Franklin and Gough streets)—Specifications prepared for the removal of the house on Green street, adjacent to the Sherman School.

Spring Valley School (north side of Washington street, between Hyde and Larkin streets)—The additional yard work in connection with the Spring Valley School has been completed.

Washington Irving School (Broadway, between Montgomery and Sansome streets)—Improvement of property recently acquired for additional play yard. Preparation of plans in progress.

Yerba Buena School (alterations and annex) (north side of Greenwich street, between Webster and Fillmore streets)—General construction: Alterations in domestic science and manual training departments practically completed. Electrical work, plumbing work: Practically completed.

Removal of the present exterior plastering and relathing and plastering of the exterior of the old Yerba Buena School—Will be advertised for bids so that the work may be commenced during the next school mid-term vacation.

Miscellaneous—Preparation of maps showing school surveys of the City of San Francisco for the Board of Education in progress.

Exposition Auditorium—Correction of acoustic defects: Shop work in progress. Plans and specifications for pipe rail around top of balcony rail in progress.

San Francisco Hospital (Twenty-second street and Potrero avenue)—Construction of a sun porch enclosure adjacent to the children's wing: This work is completed at a cost of $2,484. Repairs to elevators: This work is completed at a cost of $8,892.45.

Relief Home (Relief Home Tract)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Department of Electricity: Paint shop and garage doors: Preliminary plans have been prepared and approved by the Department of Electricity.

Drill Tower—Preparation of preliminary plans for the improvement of the Drill Tower yard in progress.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT GIVES PROGRAM OF PROGRESS.

Knowledge of the present and future needs of San Francisco, a study of the requirements of individual children and provision for time in which to carry out the objective desired, are the chief elements comprising progress in education, in the opinion of Joseph M. Gwinn, Superintendent of Public Schools, who addressed members of the National Progress Club at its Palace Hotel luncheon Tuesday. His subject was "The Problem of Progress in Education With Some Reference to San Francisco Schools."

By way of introduction, the speaker stated that the idea of looking to the future instead of to the past is comparatively new and is fundamental to the modern attitude toward progress. This does not mean, however, that the past should not be studied for its lessons, he explained.

"Education is essentially conservative," Mr. Gwinn said.

"Up to comparatively recent times education had turned its attention to the past almost exclusively. But now we must take account of the present and of the future. In a sense, education has to be prophetic to anticipate the needs of the future and to make provision for them. But progress in education also necessitates the study of the past, which is a record of failures and achievements.

"Progress in education, therefore, requires that we know the things that are and what ought to be provided for the future needs of the city. In addition, we must study the individual school children themselves.

"In order to attain the ultimate objective, time is a very important element to be considered. Any attempt to break too quickly or too violently with the past will result disastrously. We must carry on with what facilities we already have, gradually making changes and additions which seem desirable."

Three methods were pointed out by Mr. Gwinn as being effective in reaching a higher standard of teaching: (1) Incorporate new teachers of the type which would better the standard; (2) elminate ineffective servauts; (3) offer special training to young teachers of promise or to those who wish additional training.

"It is difficult to procure the best teachers at present, due to insufficient remuneration being offered," Mr. Gwinn stated. "It would likewise be of general benefit if a more adequate retiring allowance were provided.

"If the ultimate objective, the larger purpose sought, is carefully kept in mind at all times, more effective results will be attained in spite of the various strains which are inevitable in the march of progress," Mr. Gwinn concluded.

LEAGUES OF MUNICIPALITIES.

By Don C. Sowers

University of Colorado

The efficiency of a public official depends to a great extent upon his knowledge of municipal affairs or his ability to acquire that knowledge easily and quickly. Immediately upon taking office the public official is called upon to make decisions regarding a wide variety of public questions, many of which he has never before had occasion to consider and consequently knows little or nothing about them. Perhaps no executive of any private business is required to make decisions on such a wide variety of subjects as are the officials of an American city. The most pressing need, therefore, of every conscientious public official, who is called upon to enact ordinances and local regulations affecting the well-being of the people of his community, is information.

The officials of the New York State Conference of Mayors and other officials spent four years in searching for methods of increasing their effectiveness before they finally concluded that their chief need was a clearing house for information. They realized that it was only in this way that the duplication of time, labor and expense of obtaining information could be avoided. Such a bureau was established in New York state in 1915, and after 18 months' operation the bureau council made this announcement: "We believe that we have in the bureau the most effective implement of warfare yet devised against inefficiency in municipal service."

Twenty State Leagues

The plan which has been most widely adopted for supplying this basic need for information is through the organization of all the cities of the state into a league of municipalities. Such a league either establishes a bureau of information independently or maintains such a bureau in co-operation with the state university. Three municipal leagues operate independent bureaus, viz., New York, California and New Jersey. Sixteen municipal leagues either maintain bureaus of municipal information or co-operate with universities in operating them. In most cases the secretary of the bureau of government at the university acts as secretary-treasurer of the league, and the expense is borne partly by the league and partly by the university. Among the most active municipal leagues operated in this way are Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Michigan, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Texas and Wisconsin.

At present there are about 20 active state leagues of municipalities. The California and Iowa leagues are the oldest. Both were organized in 1898. The first conference of California cities was attended by 29 officials representing 13 cities. The present membership comprises 240 cities. Each member city pays an annual membership fee ranging from $10 to $60 according to the population, which produces a budget of about $4,500. The monthly publication is *Pacific Municipalities*. The Iowa league is the largest, with a membership of 561 cities.

Statistics on State Leagues

A questionnaire was sent to all the leagues in other states asking for information regarding their work. Replies were received from these leagues in all states.

Common Characteristics

Objects.—The objects of the leagues are to study the needs of the cities and to promote the application of the best methods in all branches of municipal service; to secure legislation which will promote the interest of cities and oppose legislation which is deemed injurious; to hold conferences at which views and experiences may be exchanged; to maintain a free bureau of information.

Membership.—Any city of the state is eligible to membership and may become a member on application and payment of the annual membership fee.

Fees and Dues.—The dues for each city are usually based upon the population and range from $5 to $10 for cities having less than 2,000 to a maximum of $750 for first-class cities in New York and New Jersey.

NEW POLICE CORPORALS APPOINTED.

The following named police officers were appointed and promoted to the rank of corporals of police in the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco, said appointments taking effect August 1, 1923:

Dennis B. Devine, Rank 44 (4), Certification No. 2022.
Thos. P. McInerney, Rank 45 (4), Certification No. 2023.
Nels S. Stohl, Rank 46 (4), Certification No. 2024.
Alexander E. McDaniell, Rank 48 (4), Certification No. 2025.
Marvin E. Dowell, Rank 49 (4), Certification No. 2026.
Edward R. Pootel, Rank 50 (4), Certification No. 2027.
Theobald M. McCarty, Rank 51 (4), Certification No. 2028.
John R. Dower, Rank 52 (2), Certification No. 2029.
William J. Quinn, Rank 53 (4), Certification No. 2030.
Walter V. Heagney, Rank 54 (4), Certification No. 2031.
Patrick J. Murray, Rank 55 (4), Certification No. 2032.
Rudolph H. Maier, Rank 56 (4), Certification No. 2033.
James H. Keane, Rank 57 (4), Certification No. 2034.
James J. Breen, Rank 58 (4), Certification No. 2035.
John C. Crofton, Rank 59 (4), Certification No. 2036.
Michael J. Coleman, Rank 62 (4), Certification No. 2037.
Grover S. Hawkins, Rank 64 (4), Certification No. 2038.
Thos. S. Flood, Rank 65 (4), Certification No. 2039.
Edward J. Lynch, Rank 66 (4), Certification No. 2040.
John J. Feeney, Rank 68 (4), Certification No. 2041.
Robert E. Lindsey, Rank 69 (4), Certification No. 2042.
Clarence A. Byrne, Rank 70 (4), Certification No. 2043.
Glen L. Hughes, Rank 71 (4), Certification No. 2044.
Lawrence McInerney, Rank 72 (4), Certification No. 2045.
George B. Duncan, Jr., Rank 73 (4), Certification No. 2046.
David M. Stevens, Rank 74 (4), Certification No. 2047.
James J. Muldoon, Rank 75 (4), Certification No. 2048.
Horace S. Drury, Rank 76 (4), Certification No. 2049.
Fred W. Potter, Rank 77 (4), Certification No. 2050.
John Murphy, Rank 78 (4), Certification No. 2051.
Eugene J. Egan, Rank 79 (4), Certification No. 2052.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 Calif. St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall
DANIEL G FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

M M O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION

J P HORGAN Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St
WM P McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM C MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS R MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk Bldg
JESSE B COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F. MAHONY 1 Drumm St
CHARLES F SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Filbnore St.
J K PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A B. SPRECKELS, California and Davie Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. [illegible] O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOH[illegible]LAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HE[illegible]LLS, 149 California St.
MR[illegible]COBB HALE 2430 Vallejo St.
MF[illegible]RN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FI[illegible]
J[illegible]erintendent, 376 City Hall.
[illegible]HAGAN, Secretary.

[illegible]ING COMMISSION.

[illegible], President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
[illegible], Grant Ave. and Post St.
[illegible]LKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
[illegible]BERG, Underwood Bldg.
[illegible]—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors
[illegible]s. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. [illegible]City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City
[illegible]rge Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Ha[illegible]h Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Ins[illegible]
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

Three 3 copies Main Library Civic Center

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
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FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts
MRS ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St
JOSEPH MARK GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. H. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave

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Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

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CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
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Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 858 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 422.
Dept 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404
Dept 3—GEO H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept 4—J J VAN NOSTRAND Judge, Room 16[illegible]
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept 10—THOS. F GRAHAM Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.

Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV D O CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1923. No. 33.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 3500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the City Engineer submitted a report on the suggested Eureka Valley tunnel as a substitute for the Duboce avenue tunnel. This report is published on another page of this issue. The hearing of the Dubocc avenue tunnel was postponed one week in order to give the committees on Finance and Lands and Tunnels an opportunity to study the last-named report.

Hearing objections to the establishment of set-back lines on portions of Twenty-fifth, Fifteenth, Fourteenth and Twenty-second avenues and Collins street produced objections as to Twenty-fifth avenue. An ordinance establishing such lines on the other streets was passed to print.

Bids were received for lumber, stationery and tablet arm chairs and were referred to the Bureau of Supplies and Supplies Committee.

The following street work was ordered:

Maynard street between Mission and Congdon streets, by the construction of curbs, sidewalks and asphalt pavement where not already constructed.

Twenty-ninth avenue between Cabrillo and Fulton streets, by grading.

An amendment to the street improvement ordinance was finally passed which establishes the priority of liens for street work.

An amendment to the building law was passed to print relative to the use of metal lath.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land at Powell and Francisco streets required for school purposes and tracts of land in San Mateo, Alameda and Stanislaus counties required for rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

A contract was authorized with the Southern Pacific Company so as to permit the city to lay its water mains underneath railroad tracks in San Mateo and Alameda counties.

Dr. A. P. O'Brien, of the Board of Health, was granted a leave of absence.

The Mayor was authorized to enter into a contract for symphony concerts at the Auditorium.

A resolution was adopted to provide for a convenience station at Tenth avenue and Fulton street.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee to arrange for the observance of Columbus day.

ACTION ON PERMITS. ....

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

Standard Oil Company, for engine and boiler permit, 75 horsepower, southeast corner of Jones and Jefferson streets.

Lindeman-Widman Co., for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 278-280 Perry street.

Rosebud Bakery, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 217 Clement street.

H. Helbing, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Chestnut and Polk streets.

Dr. J. W. Edwards, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 2550 Webster street.

Axel A. Johnson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east line of Franklin street, 50 feet south of Bay street; also for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east line of Van Ness avenue, 100 feet north of Greenwich street.

Asher Metal Co., to operate a metal melting furnace at west side of Lucerne street south of Brannan street.

From Pacific Food Products Co., for engine and boiler, 30 horsepower, at 655 Battery street.

The Sem Row Paint Co., for engine and boiler, 25 horsepower, at 447 Natoma street.

Dura-Crete Products Co., for engine and boiler, 20 horsepower, at 223 Minna street.

Fry & Daverkosen, for public garage at southwest corner of Buchanan and Ellis streets.

J. Matzger, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner Clay and Broderick streets.

H. D. Hogrefe, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Van Ness avenue and Greenwich streets.

Reinhart Lumber and Planing Mill Co., to operate a planing mill southeast corner of Barneveld and Jerrold avenues.

Jack Martin, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, Buick Building, west line of Eighth street, 50 feet north of Bryant street.

A. J. Ferroggiaro, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east line of Jones street, 100 feet south of Sutter street.

N. T. Powers, for public garage at north line of Sacramento street, 50 feet west of Lyon street.

Petry & Brandt, for garage at 116 Fern avenue.

J. Welssbein, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west line of Tenth avenue, 50 feet south of Geary street.

Morris Belon, for automobile parking station on south side of Eddy street, 100 feet east of Jones street.

Shell Company of California, for automobile supply station on southeast corner of Sacramento and Front streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline.

Fennell & Chisholm, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Sutter and Larkin streets.

E. Johnson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Fourteenth and Sanchez streets.

John Slabick, for boiler, 8 horsepower, at 812 Battery street.

Farrar & Carlin, to explode blasts for grading, southwest corner of Dolores and Liberty streets.

Shell Company of California, automobile supply station, southeast corner of Market street and Duboce avenue.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Boiler.—Haight French Laundry (A. Escala), at 597 Haight street, 10 horsepower; Pacific Gas and Electric Company, at steam station "A," Louisiana street between Humboldt and Twenty-third streets, two boilers, 890 horsepower each; The Sem-Row Paint Company, at 447 Natoma street, 25 horsepower, to be used in removing paints; Standard Oil Company, at southeast corner of Leavenworth and Jefferson streets, 75 horsepower, to be used in cleaning oil barrels.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity).—J. A. Tray, on east side of Dolores street, 75 feet south of Fourteenth street; E. H. Denke, on east side of Taylor street, 75 feet north of Broadway; J. Sockolov, on south side of Jackson street, 80 feet east of Webster street; A. Escallier (Strand Hotel), on south side of O'Farrell street, 100 feet west of Taylor street; J. Welsh, at southwest corner of Sutter and Hyde streets; Werner Bros., at 436 Balboa street; Mrs. Fred George, at 2900 Pacific avenue; A. Kammerle, at 1644 Clay street; S. A. Born, at Sea Cliff and Twenty-third avenue; J. Palacin, at northwest corner Lombard and Fillmore streets; J. Matyger, at southeast corner Clay and Broderick streets; H. D. Hogrefe, at southeast corner Van Ness avenue and Greenwich street; Jack Martin, at Buick Building, Eighth street, north of Bryant street; H. Helbing, at southeast corner Chestnut and Polk streets.

Oil Storage Tank (600 gallons capacity).—Rosebud Bakery, at 217 Clement street; Lindeman-Widman, at 278-280 Perry street; Dr. J. W. Edwards, at 2550 Webster street; Dudley Sales, at 220 Santa Clara avenue.

Garage.—Fry & Daverkosen, at southwest corner Buchanan and Ellis streets.

Planing Mill.—Reinhart Lumber and Planing Mill Company, to install and operate a planing mill at the southeast corner of Barneveld street and Jerrold avenue.

Automobile Supply Station.—Shell Company of California, at northwest corner of Howard and Seventh streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises; Standard Oil Company, at southeast corner of Mission street and Russia avenue.

Transfer Public Garage.—T. W. L. McHardy and S. C. Cumberpatch, permit granted by Resolution No. 20897 (New Series) to Joseph Pasqualetti for premises situate on north side of Lombard street 137½ feet west of Pierce street (No. 2340 Lombard street).

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage.—R. A. Tobin and E. B. Stone, permit granted to W. J. Ryan by Resolution No. 21041 (New Series) for premises situate on east side of Arguello boulevard, 150 feet south of Geary street.

Automobile Supply Station.—Standard Oil Company, at southwest corner of Van Ness avenue and McAllister street; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises. Shell Company of California, at southeast corner of San Bruno and Silver avenues; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises. Shell Company of California, at northeast corner of Railroad and Newcomb avenues; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Boiler.—Bluxome & Arrowsmith, at 871 Geary street, 15 horsepower. American Lubricants Company, at 320 Eleventh street, 15 horsepower. Home Manufacturing Company, on north side of Brannan street between Fourth and Fifth streets, 50 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity).—H. Christiansen, on east side of Twenty-fourth avenue, 50 feet south of Geary street. Joseph Greenback, on north side of McAllister street, 175 feet east of Larkin street. Mrs. Carl Burg, on Camino Del Mar, opposite Twenty-eighth avenue. Henry Tietjen, at 2285

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

Broadway. Roman Catholic Archbishop of San Francisco, on east side of Fourteenth avenue, south of Judah street. Roman Catholic Archbishop of San Francisco, at southeast corner of Balboa street and Fortieth avenue. Roman Catholic Archbishop of San Francisco, at southwest corner of Twenty-fourth and Florida streets. John Kingwell, on north side of Jackson street, 75 feet east of Lyon street. W. Tuggle, on east side of Larkin street, 150 feet north of Lombard street. O. D. Laib, on south side of Clay street, 182 feet 9 inches west of Presidio avenue. P. Medbust, at northwest corner of Fell and Pierce streets. M. Cohen, on the west side of Scott street, 33 feet south of Hayes street. Mergenthaler Linotype Company, at 638 Sacramento street. F. Ghiotto, at 12 Harrington street. Dr. Cullen B. Welty, at 18 Presidio Terrace (600 gallons capacity).

FINAL REPORT OF ASSESSMENT ROLL.

Auditor Thomas F. Boyle today filed his statement with the State Controller and State Board of Equalization of the values of property in the City and County of San Francisco, as follows:

Non-Operative Property.

Real Estate	$303,187,370	
Improvements	230,374,561	
		$533,561,931
Personal property other than money and solvent credits	$ 94,974,548	
Value of money and solvent credits	15,644,121	
		110,618,669
Total		$644,180,600

Operative Property.

Value of real estate	$ 8,981,760	
Improvements	5,430,070	
		$ 14,411,830
Personal property other than money and solvent credits	$183,461,663	
Value of money and solvent credits	74,043,043	
		257,504,706
Total		$271,916,536
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization	$ 598,381	598,381
Value of all property		$916,695,517

Unsecured personal property taxes collected by Assessor, $2,427,483.10.

Unsecured personal property taxes uncollected by Assessor, $33,825.87.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week the following appointments were made:

Grace Burrill to Lowell High School, for fall term 1923.

Fay Argue to ungraded primary school, for school year 1923-24.

Rose Morrow (December, 1922, substitute), appointed probationary teacher and assigned to Ethan Allan School.

Miss Mary G. McGee, appointed to Evening High School of Commerce, class in citizenship.

Gail Harrington, appointed to Lincoln Evening School, class in citizenship.

Katherine Stack, appointed acting head department of English, Lowell High School.

Rose Nusbaum, to Patrick Henry School kindergarten class.

Miss Julia Lethel Hahn, appointed assistant supervisor of primary grades.

Margaret Crook, to Horace Mann Evening School.

Edith Becket, appointed to Hamilton Junior High School.

The following teachers were granted leaves of absence: Margaret C. Cooney, Annie E. Casey, Blanche A. McGuire, Agnes D. Waterman, Margaret Graf, Alcita Schertgen, Emily Lands, Emma Rice, Margaret Holland, Mary C. De Vilbiss, Gladys Michel, Marie P. O'Connell, Marian V. Hogan, Gabrielle Flanagan, Olive M. Rogers.

Resignations were filed by Marian C. Phillips, Gertrude A. Taft, Eva M. Lentz, Katherine M. Robinson, Elizabeth Myrick, A. G. Van Gorder, Nellie Foley.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Mission Park. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "King Sol" ..... Glogau
2. Overture, "The Beautiful Galatea" ..... Suppe
3. Waltz, "Artist's Life" ..... Strauss
4. Selection, "Sari" ..... Kalman
5. Spanish Serenade, "La Paloma" ..... Yradier
6. Overture, "Crown Diamonds" ..... Auber
7. "Serenade" ..... Schubert
8. Selection, "Creme de la Creme" ..... Tobani
9. Anvil Chorus, "Il Trovatore" ..... Verdi
10. March, "The American Legion" ..... Vandersloot
"Star-Spangled Banner."

Organ Recital at Auditorium Sunday Afternoon.

The organist at this Sunday afternoon's recital on the great organ at the Exposition Auditorium will be George Whitfield Andrews of Oberlin, Ohio.

He has been a church and concert organist since 1877, has given recitals in all of the important cities of the country and played at the Chicago, St. Louis, San Diego and San Francisco world's fairs. He is a well-known composer for the organ and studied with such masters as Papperitz, Jadassohn, Rheinberger and Abel in Germany, and with Guilmant and d'Indy in Paris.

Mr. Andrews has also been conductor of the Oberlin Conservatory Orchestra since 1899, and has directed the Oberlin Musical Union, a chorus of mixed voices, since 1900, during which time many festivals have been given with the larger orchestras of the country.

One of San Francisco's favorite sopranos, Marie Partridge Price, will be the vocalist of the afternoon, and Elizabeth Alexander will play her accompaniments.

The recital will begin promptly at three o'clock and Chairman J. Emmet Hayden of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, in charge, announces that, as usual, everybody will be welcome, there will be no reserved seats and that admission will be free.

The complete program is as follows:

1. Third Chord ..... Franck
2. Intermezzo (Symphony No. 6) ..... Widor
3. Soeur monique ..... Couperin-Guilmant
4. (a) Scherzo (b) Cantabile ..... Vierne
5. Soprano Solo—From Monte Pincio ..... Grieg
Marie Partridge Price
6. Passacaglia and Fugue in C Minor ..... Bach
7. Ave Maria ..... Schubert-Nevin
8. Love-Death ..... Wagner-Gibson
9. Soprano Solos—(a) The Soldier's Bride ..... Rachmaninoff
(b) Dansons la Gigue ..... Poldowski
Marie Partridge Price
10. Toccata (Symphony No. 1) ..... Barnes
11. (a) Aria (b) Intermezzo ..... G. W. Andrews
12. Christus Resurrexit ..... Ravanello

Seattle is making another attempt to secure the commission-manager form of government. Fifteen freeholders were elected at a general city election on May 8, with instructions to prepare a new charter for submission to the voters in the spring of 1924.

A resolution inviting the East Bay Utility District to join with San Francisco in the completion of the Hetch Hetchy water system was introduced in the Board of Supervisors last Monday and was referred to the Public Utilities Committee.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended August 11, 1923:

Influenza	1	Tuberculosis	23
Diphtheria	29	Malaria	1
Diphtheria carriers	3	Typhoid fever	2
Scarletina	6	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chickenpox	4	Erysipelas	3
Measles	53	Scabies	4
Mumps	1	Impetigo	2
Whooping cough	4	Gonococcus infection	17
Pneumonia (lobar)	13	Syphilis	22

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended August 11, 1923.)

Gonococcus Infection	13	Pneumonia (lobar)	1
Syphilis	7	Chancroid	3
Mumps	1	Measles	2

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended August 11, 1923 143

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended August 11, 1923 115

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended July 31, 1923:

	Week ended July 31, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended July 31, 1923	Similar period 1922
Anthrax	1	—	Mumps	9	2
Cerebrospinal meningitis	—	2	Pneumonia	92	57
Chickenpox	37	18	Poliomyelitis	—	1
Diphtheria	113	106	Rabies	—	1
Dysentery, bacillary	—	2	Scarlet fever	56	35
Epidemic encephalitis	4	2	Smallpox	25	12
Gonorrhoea	75	56	Syphilis	99	108
Influenza	12	4	Tuberculosis	106	176
Malaria	6	7	Typhoid fever	17	24
Measles	183	4	Typhus fever	1	—
			Whooping cough	70	53

THE HEALTH CORNER

Methods, Spirit and Scope of Modern Medicine.

Medical science, in common with other sciences, relies upon observation, comparison and experiment, or upon a combination of these methods. The anatomist, by observation and comparison, that is, by dissection of human and animal bodies and by examination of the living, maps and describes the intricate structure of organic forms and studies the laws of growth and development. The physiologist, by physical means, by chemical analysis, by observation of men and by experiment upon animals gains insight into the nature of vital processes. The bacteriologist by observing through the microscope the minute plants and organisms which live in blood and tissue, by introducing them into animals under varying conditions, and by comparing results discovers definite and verifiable facts about the causes of health and disease. The pathologist studies by miscroscopic methods, by examination of morbid growths, by experimentation upon animals, the nature and effects of organic diseases. The results which each man secures and the methods he employs are made public and are then tested by other investigators. Mere personal opinion and unverified assertion have no place in modern scientific medicine.

Upon the physician falls the task of discovering the cause or causes of disease in individual patients and of helping them to regain a state of normality or health. This is often a much more complicated and difficult thing than the duty laid upon the laboratory scientist. The bedside practitioner must apply knowledge supplied by anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, biochemistry, pathology, bacteriology, to which he must add his own personal experience, data derived from records of many cases, and the summarized observations and conclusions of other clinicians. Medicine in this sense is obviously an art based upon science rather than an exact science in itself. When the doctor has at his disposal in a given case all the data that modern methods can furnish, temperatures, blood pressures, blood counts, chemical and bacteriological tests, X-ray plates, reports of similar cases, his own recorded or remembered experience, the testimony of his own trained senses, he must interpret all these facts by a careful process of logical reasoning and organize them into either a final judgment or into a tentative hypothesis, which is subject to further tests by later developments. This calls for careful preparation, the scientific attitude, sincerity and constant hospitality to new knowledge and improved methods.

The spirit of modern medicine is, then, scientific; it seeks to be open-minded toward new truth, provided this can be rationally related to the great body of firmly established and organized knowledge about nature, life and mind, about which all scientific men agree. Scientific medicine can not accept ideas which are merely mystical or simply unknown and unverifiable physical or chemical properties, or invoke supernatural intervention, or are in other ways clearly fantastic or beyond the reach of any available demonstration or experiment. So, also, modern medicine refuses to be labeled with the name of any school or cult. It is committed to no "pathy;" it knows no panacea; it is prejudiced only in favor of conclusions drawn by soundly reasoned processes from exact and verified facts. It recognizes the intricacy of its problems; it realizes that only a beginning has been made; it does not hesitate to admit ignorance or to suspend judgment. Its constant aim is the discovery of truth and its application to human need. These ideas, it must be admitted, are the conscious principles of a relatively small number of the medical men of the world. But the modern scientific spirit is permeating the great body of practitioners who have in the past too much relied upon dogmatic diagnosis, rule-of-thumb, "shotgun" prescriptions and a cheerful bedside manner. The personality and attitude of the physician toward his patients ought to be important sources of power and success, but they should supplement rather than take the place of the scientific method and spirit.

The scope of modern medicine is as wide as the range of influences, physical, biological, mental and social, which affect health. It has been asserted with some reason that in its preoccupation with the diseases of the body, scientific medicine has too much neglected the psychic and social factors. The rapid spread of cults which invoke various forms of mental suggestion, is probably due in some measure to the failure of modern medicine to include in its scope the relations of physical and mental states, to study these in a scientific spirit and to utilize the healing powers of rationally controlled suggestion. Recent progress in psychiatry, the wartime experience with disorders of the mind, the rise of mental hygiene, and the increased attention being given to these subjects in medical schools and at professional meetings are evidences that the mental aspect of disease is being recognized more fully. So, too, with the social factor. Health nurses or special visitors of a few leading hospitals now visit the homes of dispensary callers and hospital patients and make reports to the medical staff about housing, family relations and economic status—factors which often have a vital bearing upon the condition of the patient. Thus modern medicine is coming to appreciate that its problem is not merely the body of the sick man, but the larger

whole which includes his mental states and his physical and social environment. Perhaps the most important and significant extension of the scope of modern medicine is into the field of prevention by providing immunity through vaccination against many communicable maladies, by co-operating largely with public health authorities, by insisting on frequent examinations to detect incipient defects and diseases, and, most of all, by urging conformity to the laws of personal hygiene and the seeking of positive, vigorous, abounding health.—*George E. Vincent, President International Health Board, Rockefeller Foundation.*

* * *

Endurance Dances.

One of the crazes that is sweeping the country at present is the so-called endurance dance. Baited by the prize money offered by dance hall proprietors, young men and women are launching upon dances to see how long they can keep going. Needless to say, the dance hall proprietor has no interest in the matter beyond the revenue in coin that he hopes to collect from the curious who may come to witness these dance efforts.

There can be no objection to dancing if properly conducted. It is unquestionably an enjoyable and healthful exercise and conducive to the development of gracefulness of the body. There is, however, absolutely no merit whatsoever in dances that merely mean to test the endurance of the dancer. On the contrary, these endurance dances are frequently associated with definite risk to health or life for those who are foolish enough to participate in the same.

To refer to these dances by using the term "marathon dances" and thus attempt to place them on par with the physical endurance tests that characterize the games of ancient Greece is nothing short of libel. It is true that "the glory that was Greece" was represented largely in the splendid physical development of the people of that nation and it is true that the physical endurance tests of the Olympian games were recognized by the nation's choicest and most coveted gift—a crown of wild ollve. It is also true that many of the contesting thousands paid with their lives for the supreme physical effort they put forth at these games. There was, however, in these games, a justifiable excuse. The very existence of the nation depended upon the physical fitness of its men and women. Naturally then, the nation sought perfection in physical development by encouraging games that would serve this end. The modern endurance dance has no such objective—has nothing to excuse it. It is a fad and a fancy and merely proves that there still are plenty of foolish people left in this world.

* * *

Rational Diet in Summer.

The maintenance of health and comfort during the various seasons of the year to no small extent depends upon an intelligent and rational selection of food.

The ingenuity of man has brought about many refinements in the production and preparation of foods, some of which undoubtedly are of advantage and others in turn are not. We have touched upon this subject in a previous article published in this bulletin, and shall, therefore, not concern ourselves with that phase of the question here. We do wish to emphasize, however, in connection with the subject under discussion, the advisability of following the suggestions of nature in utilizing the food supply which nature provides during the various seasons.

Food, obviously, is to subserve the building up of the body and the repair of the broken down tissues and also to maintain body heat. It is with regard to the latter that we must recognize that various types of food have a greater capacity for producing body heat. Manifestly, during a period of the season when the sun's rays supply a great deal of heat, there is less need for the body to elaborate heat. It is a reasonable and rational consideration, therefore, to reduce such foods as will produce a great deal of heat, during the summer. Such foods include especially the fats proteins, such as meat and sugars. We will do better, therefore, during the summer if we take less of fats, meats and sugars.

Diet for the summer, therefore, will not only be less in quantity but will particularly avoid the heat producing foods above referred to. Vegetables in abundance during the summer form a reasonable substitute for the more concentrated foods which we partake of during the winter. Salads, fruits and beverages, either plain pure water, or water to which various fruit juices have been added, are most excellent for this purpose. Needless to say, milk will always maintain its position as a food par excellence both for young and old.

Choosing one's dietary in this manner, together with lighter clothing, frequent bathing and regular elimination of waste products will go far to maintain health and comfort during the hot days of summer.

PROPOSALS.

Bids will be received by various departments on the following dates. Further particulars may be found in the official advertising.

August 15.

Board of Public Works—Furnishing, delivering and erecting steel bridge superstructures to carry bay crossing pipe line.

Street Improvement—Joost avenue between Acadia and Baden streets; Jerrold avenue between Railroad avenue and Mendell street; crossing Mississippi and Nineteenth street; Ulloa street between Twenty-second and Twenty-seventh avenues; Saturn street between Ord street and Lower terrace; Genessee street between Joost and Flood avenues; Seneca avenue between San Jose and Delano avenues; Forty-sixth avenue between Balboa street and Sutro Heights avenue; Bauer street between Alemany and Cayuga avenues; Liberty street between Noe and Church streets; Sanchez street between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. Construction sewer and appurtenances in Tonquin street from Divisadero street westerly. Furnishing, delivering and erecting street signs.

August 20.

Purchaser of Supplies—Map case for the Board of Education.

August 24.

Board of Public Works—Repair elevators of public buildings; metal lockers at Horace Mann School; general construction, Portola Primary School; heating and ventilating Portola Primary School; electrical work, Portola Primary School; plumbing, Portola Primary School.

August 29.

Board of Public Works—Equipment for shooting gallery at the addition to the Mission High School.

EIGHT BILLIONS VALUE OF CALIFORNIA REAL ESTATE.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 15.—In a statement of the 1923 assessment made public today, the State Board of Equalization estimates the total value of California real estate and improvements at $8,000,000,000.

The total assessed valuation, which is 45 per cent of the actual value, was placed at $3,806,018,200, a gain of $368,363,462 over last year.

Los Angeles County showed the biggest gain, with an increase in the value of her real estate of $1,042,775,425.

The Public Utilities Committee has agreed to recommend to the Board of Supervisors that a franchise be granted for a ferry between this city and the city of Richmond. Promoters of this enterprise promise to have the ferry in operation in six months.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 15.—The first half of the State corporation tax totaled $19,587,000, it was announced today by State Treasurer Charles G. Johnson. For the first time in recent years not a single corporation went delinquent, Johnson said.

CO-OPERATION RATHER THAN PROTECTION IS THE PRIME FUNCTION OF CIVIL SERVICE.

By Henry T. Hunt, Former Mayor of Cincinnati.

There is an agreeable legend of a horse doctor who knew how to cure the botts. The able veterinarian became a physician and was amazingly successful with human ills. He inoculated all his patients, whatever their complaints, with botts, and then applying his method cured this disease, thus making a perfect record.

Political and industrial horse doctors, who have learned that co-operation between executives and personnel promotes economy, have discovered a cure as universal as that of the philosopher. This remedy can be applied with some degree of success to practically every case of federal and municipal *malaise* in administration. It is far more effective than the old fashioned dosages of checks and balances.

Fattening political parties or personal ambitions at public expense is a wasteful departure from the true objective of public service and is, in a sense, an embezzlement of power. To prevent it, civil service laws have been enacted and policemen placed on guard in the guise of civil service commissions to restrain public executives from converting the trusts committed to them to their personal or party profit. Experience has shown, however, that it is difficult, indeed, to devise means to protect the public from a certain degree of exploitation by its servants without hamstringing these servants in their efforts to deliver the best possible service, at the lowest cost. If civil service commissions are placed beyond the power of executive officers to control, the personnel will look to the commission and disregard the officers. The commission will have little knowledge of executive plans and small sympathy. There will then be a loss in productivity, as the power of direction and the power to reward efficient and punish inefficient service will be in different and perhaps hostile hands. If the executive officers control the commission it will become their captive and will only feel ardor when drawing its pay. Its performance of even protective functions will be indolent. It will find ways and means to get done what the executives wish. If these executives are building up their own power at public expense, the commission will condone their conduct. It is very natural that executives should attempt to get civil service commissions into a condition of dependence and subordination. The love of power is undoubtedly one of the strongest passions. After the executive has passed through the travail of nomination and election, it would be strange indeed if he did not seek to solace himself by exerting all the authority he could reasonably claim. He has a mandate to accomplish what he has promised and to succeed he must direct the personnel towards his objective. He finds himself hampered and restricted in his management by civil service laws and the commission. He seeks to make the commission his own and to require the personnel to look up to him and obey him.

Has the Spoilsman Been Routed?

Civil service commissions, speaking broadly and generally, have come within the control of executive officers and are decidedly lethargic with regard to their protective functions. The committee's report sets out a number of instances of arbitrary exercise of power contrary to the spirit at least of the civil service act, which the commissions have acquiesced in. It has been demonstrated by experience that the civil service acts have not adequately accomplished their prime purposes of protecting the public service from spoilsmen. Perhaps instances of my own experience would be illuminating.

In the dim long ago, when I was Mayor, we Democrats got Democrats into the jobs before the civil service act was passed. When the law came into effect three men were appointed to the civil service commission who were devoted to the merit system. One of them went so far as to turn over his salary to the purposes of the commission. They employed an able examiner, held examinations for vacancies as fast as opportunity offered for the positions held by our early appointees, with the result that at the end of our term practically all incumbents had been appointed after competitive examination.

When our successors took office they were at first hard put to it to reward their political friends by giving them jobs. The terms of the commission had been staggered so that all expired within the term of our successors. All commissioners were replaced by men devoted primarily to the welfare of their administration. At the end of two years the personnel were convinced that the civil service law was a dead letter. The commissioners since have done little more than draw pay. As policemen to guard the merit system they were ineffective. This result it would seem follows to a greater or less extent when appointments to the commission fall within the power of executives.

The Single Commissioner.

Under our committee's recommendations, the executive officer must appoint one of three nominees of an examining board made up of the superintendent of schools, an appointee of the executive and a third chosen by the two. Under this proposal there is at least a fair chance that men certified for appointment to the office of commissioner will be of sufficient character not to be controlled by anyone. There is sound sense also in the proposal that there be only one commissioner instead of a board. The salaries of the board members, if added together, will be sufficient to command the services of an expert in personnel administration. His full time will be applied to performing the duties of the position and to promoting successful and efficient relations between the personnel and the executive. His reward in the shape of prestige and reputation will be obtained by performing his duties to the public rather than by services to political organizations. He will satisfy his ambition by increasing the economy and efficiency of the public service. Service of this kind will not be hidden under a bushel.

A large number of industrial companies have had great success in cultivating sound personnel relationships and have achieved this success by the aid of experts trained in that field. In the main, men who devote themselves to work of this nature are social rather than acquisitive and obtain their satisfaction in life rather through the consciousness of having been of benefit to society than by piling up riches. This type usually possesses a strong sympathy with their associates and an appreciation of the incentives to action. There is now a considerably body of qualified experts available for municipal service under fair conditions.

A civil service commissioner appointed in the manner suggested by the committee might well be expected to be an individual who would realize the difficult administrative duties imposed on the executive and would know how to reconcile the accomplishment of these duties with reasonable satisfaction to the rank and file.

Service and Reward.

Public employees are entitled to stable employment conditioned on the intelligent performance of their duties. When they feel that a routine and detached performance is sufficient, the public service suffers. It also suffers when they are convinced on the facts that able service brings no reward. It is unreasonable to expect a board to keep in touch vigilantly with individual employees and their work. Furthermore, it is often difficult to convince a majority of a board that a particular employee deserves promotion. Each member will have his own judgment based on his own information or will have a personal ax to grind. Logrolling will then come into play.

Public executives, like the rest of us, prefer to live up to even the spirit of the laws when not in conflict with our desires. It is wisdom to so arrange matters that they will wish to obey the civil service acts and make them work. So to modify these laws as to make their operation an aid to the objective of practically all public executives is sound procedure. This objective is, broadly, economical provision of adequate service. Whatever removes cumbersome checks and gives the

responsible head power aids in the accomplishment of this objective.

Classification of employees, sound examinations, judicious certification and many other elements in civil service help the executive and are in line with successful personnel technique outside. It remains to substitute constructive functions for the negative and merely protective duties of the commission and to replace the cumbersome board with an alert officer supported by the prestige of adequate pay and by prospect of accomplishment.

The avenue toward making civil service a career, and thus reducing its cost and improving its quality, is in the direction of the committee's recommendations.

CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT ON SUNSET TUNNEL.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors, San Francisco.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to your request, made at your meeting of May 14th, 1923, I am transmitting herewith my report in the matter of the construction of a tunnel or tunnels from Eureka Valley to the Sunset District under the elevation in the City and County of San Francisco whereon is situated Olympus Monument.

In this matter of the construction of a dual tunnel from Eureka Valley to the Sunset District, four projects were considered:

Scheme I: A tunnel of 25 feet width for railway only, connecting under surface with Twin Peaks Tunnel at Ord street, elevation 161 feet, and having a westerly portal elevation of 305 feet, near Cole street and Alma street. This tunnel would be 2660 feet long, would have a grade of 5.4 per cent, and would cost approximately $1,122,279.

Scheme III: A tunnel of 46 feet width, for combined vehicular and railway traffic, with an easterly portal elevation of 265 feet, near Merritt street and Danvers street, and a westerly portal elevation of 305 feet, near Cole street and Alma street. It would be 1634 feet long, having a grade of 2.45 per cent, and would cost approximately $1,368,107.

Scheme II: A tunnel of 35 feet width, for vehicular traffic only, with an easterly portal elevation of 265 feet, near Merritt street and Danvers street, and a westerly portal elevation of 305 feet, near Cole street and Alma street. It would be 1634 feet long, having a grade of 2.45 per cent, and would cost approximately $1,120,562.

Schemes I and II: Two separate tunnels, one 25-foot section, for railway traffic only, of length, grade and location of Scheme I, and one 35-foot section, for autmobile traffic only, of 2.8 per cent grade, 1600 feet long, and of slightly different location from Scheme II. This scheme to cost approximately $2,133,304.

It will be noted from accompanying table that transit time for railway traffic in the foregoing schemes is from three to five minutes longer than by the Duboce avenue route. While the cost of either of the foregoing Schemes I, II or III is less than the tunnel on the proposed Duboce avenue route, the use of either of those tunnels for rail transport would defeat rapid transit for the Sunset District, which is the present and urgent problem.

All schemes herein referred to will benefit the Eureka Valley District and the Mission District, but at the expense of the Sunset District. It would therefore seem equitable that the Eureka Valley and Mission districts should be required to bear some of the cost of any tunnel located as set forth in the report.

I recommend the consideration of a vehicular tunnel of 35-foot section, similar to that of Scheme II, or a 46-foot section, similar to that of Scheme III (but without provision for railway traffic), for future improvement. If a tunnel of either of these types is to be built and paid for by an assessment district, the Mission District and the Eureka Valley District should bear the major portion of the cost.

In view of the facts herein set forth I earnestly recommend the immediate construction of the tunnel on the Duboce avenue route, and the future construction of a vehicular tunnel to connect Eureka Valley and the Mission with the Sunset.

Respectfully,

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
City Engineer.

SUNSET TUNNEL REPORT.

EUREKA VALLEY ROUTE.

	Diameter of Tunnel Feet	Cost of Track	Cost of Tunnel	Miles New Double Track	Distance Ferry to Ocean Miles	Running Time Minutes	Length of Tunnel	Grade in Tunnel Per Cent	Heaviest Grade on Line Per Cent
Duboce Avenue Route	25	$567,000	$1,653,777	4.54	7.24	39	4232	3.00	7.00
Eureka Valley Route—									
Scheme I	25	500,000	1,122,279	4.14	7.61	42	2660	5.40	7.00
Scheme II	35	.....	1,120,562	...	...	..	1634	2.45	...
Scheme III	46	563,000	1,368,107	4.23	7.70	44	1634	2.45	8.00
Schemes I &)	25	500,000	.....	4.14	7.61	42	2660	5.40	7.00
II)	35	.....	2,133,304	...	...	..	1600	2.80	...

Scheme I — A 25-foot railway section joining Twin Peaks Tunnel at approximately Ord street, and having a westerly portal near Alma street and Cole street.

Scheme II — A 35-foot vehicular section, easterly portal located near Merritt street and Danvers street. Westerly portal located near Alma street and Cole street.

Scheme III — A 46-foot combination vehicular and railway section, same location as Scheme II.

Schemes I & II — A combination of the sections used in Scheme I and Scheme II, but with a slight change in position for Scheme II.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

The cities of Kansas own and operate 255 of the 261 water systems in the state. They own and operate 140 electric light and power plants and own and operate 97 distributing systems over which the current is brought to the city by transmission lines. In many cases the transmission lines are owned by the cities. Thirty of these buy current from neighboring cities. There are 179 cities served by private companies of which 109 receive their current over transmission lines. Therefore, a majority of the electric light and power systems are municipally owned. The cities of Kansas own all their sewer systems, or 147. There are 7 municipally owned gas plants out of a total of 116 in the state.—*Kansas Municipalities.*

The annual convention of the League of California Municipalities will be held this year at Coronado, commencing on September 10th and continuing until Friday, the 14th. An interesting program has been prepared and will feature many papers and discussions upon subjects relative to municipal administration.

The City Attorney, in an opinon recently given, holds that the Board of Election Commissioners may fix the salaries of employees in that department, so long as the total sum paid for salaries does not exceed the budget appropriation for that purpose.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN U. BATTI, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501 2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 102 Fifteenth Ave.
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E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
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WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
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DANIEL O. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.
Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HOROAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

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Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

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Room 215, City Hall.

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WM. C. MIKITLICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
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Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

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THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
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Room 155 City Hall.
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C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1001 Fillmore St.
T. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

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Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

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JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
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A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
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LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.
Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

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WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
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Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

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HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
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MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
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PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
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R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

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MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

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MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

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MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
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JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
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GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

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Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 825 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall
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Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.
City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.
Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.
City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1923. No. 34.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8600.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon favorable action was taken on the Eureka tunnel project, which had been previously suggested as an alternative to the Duboce avenue tunnel. The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the Board of Public Works be and is hereby requested to furnish to the Board of Supervisors the following information relative to a tunnel to facilitate traffic under the elevation known as Mount Olympus, situated in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, with its easterly entrance in the vicinity of or near Merritt street and Danvers street and its westerly entrance in the vicinity of or near Cole street and Alma street (as designated Scheme III, City Engineer's report dated August 13, 1923), namely:

"A general description of the construction contemplated, together with the points or districts to be connected by the same, the exterior boundaries of the district or districts, the land within which will be benefited by such tunnel construction and which should be assessed to pay the damages, costs and expenses thereof, and also to furnish a description sufficient for identification of such lands, property, easements, or rights of way which shall be deemed necessary or convenient for the purpose of the said tunnel construction."

A supplemental resolution was adopted, reciting that it was the intention of the Board to appropriate one-fourth of the cost of the proposed tunnel from the municipal treasury.

The scheme decided on provides for a vehicular as well as a street railway tunnel.

The hearing of objections to establishing set-back lines along portions of Fourteenth Avenue, Forty-fifth avenue, Third avenue, Forty-second avenue, Twenty-sixth avenue, Thirty-ninth avenue, Fortieth avenue, Thirty-first avenue, Thirty-fifth avenue and Bay street, developed an objection to the lines on the west side of Thirty-first avenue, which was eliminated and the ordinance establishing the lines was passed to print.

The Richmond Ferry franchise was passed to print. This ferry, when established, will provide direct transportation for passengers and automobiles between this city and the city of Richmond, in Contra Costa County.

An ordinance establishing set-back lines along portions of Fifteenth avenue, Twenty-second avenue, Fourteenth avenue and Collins street was finally passed.

An amendment to the building law was finally passed, regulating the use of metal lath.

The sum of $2,000 was appropriated for the installation of an exhibit at the State Fair.

To comply with the new State law, Dudley Moulton was reappointed county horticultural commissioner.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the construction of a sewer in Sixth street between Brannan and Townsend streets and ordering the improvement of Landers street.

Furrer & Carlin were granted permission to explode blasts

while grading property at the corner of Dolores and Liberty streets.

The City Engineer was requested to furnish an estimate of the cost of constructing an extension of the municipal railway from Market street over Eureka street, Twenty-third street and Diamond street to Thirtieth street.

A spur track privilege was granted to Palmolive Company in Second street between Bryant and Brannan streets.

A resolution was adopted naming the new boulevard along the ocean from the Cliff House to the Presidio the Warren Gamaliel Harding boulevard, in honor of our late President.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land in San Mateo, Alameda and Stanislaus counties required for rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

An ordinance was passed to print amending the zoning ordinance so as to place Ninth avenue between Anza and Balboa streets in the first instead of the second residential district.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

Chas. M. Claussen, for transfer to him of permit granted to J. L. Mesquita for dyeing and cleaning establishment at Geary street between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh avenues.

Annie Driscoll, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Geary and Leavenworth streets.

Salvation Army Training College, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 115 Valencia street.

Germain Morty, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at northwest corner of McAllister and Laguna streets.

Goldberg, Bowen Co., for boiler, 30-horsepower, at 252 Sutter street.

L. J. Cohn, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Post street, 50 feet east of Jones street.

A. B. Smith, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Fifth street, about 100 feet south of Market street, Lankershim Hotel.

K. R. Kingsbury, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 2300 Pacific avenue.

Albert M. Bond, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, on Cedar street in rear of Violet Laundry, 1581 Post street; also, for boiler, 25-horsepower, at 1581 Post street.

I. W. Lomelino, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 1430 Pacific avenue.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Automobile Supply Stations—Shell Company of California, southeast corner Sacramento and Front streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline. Shell Company of California, southeast corner of Market street and Duboce avenue; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline.

Public Garage—Fry & Daverkosen, at southwest corner of Buchanan and Ellis streets.

Metal Melting Furnace—Asher Metal Company, west side Lucerne street, south of Brannan street.

Boiler—Dura-Crete Products Company, at 223 Minna street, 20-horsepower; Pacific Food Products Company, at 655 Battery street, 30-horsepower; John Slavich, at 812 Battery street, 8-horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Fennell & Chisholm, northeast corner of Sutter and Larkin streets; E. Johnson, southwest corner of Fourteenth and Sanchez streets; Axel A. Johnson, east side Van Ness avenue, 100 feet north of Greenwich street; Axel A. Johnson, east side Franklin street, 50 feet south of Bay street; A. J. Ferroggero, east side Jones street, 100 feet south of Sutter street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Boiler.—Haight French Laundry (A. Escala), at 597 Haight street, 10 horsepower; Pacific Gas and Electric Company, at steam station "A," Louisiana street between Humboldt and Twenty-third streets, two boilers, 890 horsepower each; The Semlow Paint Company, at 447 Natoma street, 25 horsepower, to be used in removing paints; Standard Oil Company, at southeast corner of Leavenworth and Jefferson streets, 75 horsepower, to be used in cleaning oil barrels.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity).—J. A. Tray, on east side of Dolores street, 75 feet south of Fourteenth street; E. H. Denke, on east side of Taylor street, 75 feet north of Broadway; J. Sockolov, on south side of Jackson street, 80 feet east of Webster street; A. Escallier (Strand Hotel), on south side of O'Farrell street, 100 feet west of Taylor street; J. Welsh, at southwest corner of Sutter and Hyde streets; Werner Bros., at 436 Balboa street; Mrs. Fred George, at 2900 Pacific avenue; A. Kammerle, at 1644 Clay street; S. A. Born, at Sea Cliff and Twenty-third avenue; J. Palacin, at northwest corner Lombard and Fillmore streets; J. Matyger, at southeast corner Clay and Broderick streets; H. D. Hogrefe, at southeast corner Van Ness avenue and Greenwich street; Jack Martin, at Buick Building, Eighth street, north of Bryant street; H. Helbing, at southeast corner Chestnut and Polk streets.

Oil Storage Tank (600 gallons capacity).—Rosebud Bakery, at 217 Clement street; Lindeman-Widman, at 278-280 Perry street; Dr. J. W. Edwards, at 2550 Webster street; Dudley Sales, at 220 Santa Clara avenue.

Garage.—Fry & Daverkosen, at southwest corner Buchanan and Ellis streets.

Planing Mill.—Reinhart Lumber and Planing Mill Company, to install and operate a planing mill at the southeast corner of Barneveld street and Jerrold avenue.

Automobile Supply Station.—Shell Company of California, at northwest corner of Howard and Seventh streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises; Standard Oil Company, at southeast corner of Mission street and Russia avenue.

Transfer Public Garage.—T. W. L. McHardy and S. C. Cumberpatch, permit granted by Resolution No. 20897 (New Series) to Joseph Pasqualetti for premises situate on north side of Lombard street 137½ feet west of Pierce street (No. 2340 Lombard street).

The Bureau of Parks, Playgrounds and Bathing-Beaches of Chicago is planning to make the recreational end of the Municipal Pier more popular and interesting by setting aside one room for exhibitions of an industrial and educational character.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education at a meeting held last Tuesday, transacted the following business:

Appointments—Miss Westbie to salesmanship department; C. L. Mathisen, manual training department in elementary schools; Helen Brown, kindergarten class at Burnett School; Carmelita Hunt, kindergarten class Twin Peaks School.

Leaves of Absence—Chester W. Lenoir, Humboldt Evening High, extension Spring term 1924; Rosina Hogan, eligible substitute, fall term 1923 to fall term 1924; Gabrielle Flanagan, ungraded primary, August 13, 1923, to October 13, 1923; Estella Petersen, eligible substitute, fall term 1923 to fall term 1924; Annie Harrower, Monroe School, August 16, 1923, to September 16, 1923; Josephine Clarke, Mission High, extension to January 1, 1924.

Resignations—Alex Craven, High School of Commerce, effective July 30, 1923; Mrs. Rowena Dickinson Love, Lincoln School, effective July 30, 1923; Bertha Morcom Forbes, physical education department, effective July 30, 1923; R. S. Wixson, manual training department, effective August 18, 1923.

PREPARING FOR ADMISSION DAY.

Everything is shaping in fine style for the coming celebration of Admission Day, to be held in this city September 10 by the Native Sons and Native Daughters of the Golden West. The Native Sons' Grand Parlor has designated San Francisco as the place for a state-wide observance of California's natal day this year and a citizens' committee, appointed by Mayor James Rolph, Jr., and composed of Native Sons and Native Daughters, has the big affair in charge.

As a preliminary to the various events of Monday, the 10th, which will be the legal holiday, there will be aquatic sports on Sunday morning, September 9, at Aquatic Park, foot of Van Ness avenue. Under the direction of a committee headed by James A. Wilson, there will be swimming races for boys and girls, men and women, and there will also be barge and outrigger races between teams from the Dolphin, Ariel and South End boat clubs. The other members of this committee include Charles W. Dechent, David Gibbons and Fred Zimmerman.

On Monday morning at ten o'clock sharp the big parade, always a feature of the Native Sons' celebrations, will start from The Embarcadero, the line of march extending up Market street to Polk, to McAllister, to Van Ness avenue, and to Turk street, where it will disband.

The parade will be under the direction of Harvey A. Reynolds, grand marshal of the Grand Parlor, N. S. G. W., and Captain Harry W. Gaetjen, chairman of the parade committee, announces that up to date fifty parlors of Native Sons and thirty-four parlors of Native Daughters have signified their intention of marching. The California Grays, the Nationals and platoons of Native Son members of the Police and Fire Departments will also participate, and there will be at least a dozen bands and sixteen drum corps. Twenty-two floats, depicting various episodes in the history of California, as well as products and industries of the State, will be in line, and every old stage coach from the Oregon to the Mexican lines and from the Sierras to the sea will pass the reviewing stand at the City Hall.

In the afternoon there will be interesting literary and musical exercises at the Exposition Auditorium, at which Past Grand President Lewis F. Byington will preside, and the big day will come to a close in a blaze of glory with a magnificent fireworks display in the Civic Center at night and a grand ball at the Auditorium, to which everybody will be welcome.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Organ Recital at Auditorium.

Charles Lee Cocke, Jr., of Chicago, will be the organist at the recital upon the great municipal organ at the Exposition Auditorium this Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Originally organist at the Abraham Lincoln Center, founded by the late Jenkin Lloyd Jones, the young musician is now in his third year as organist and director of music at the Hyde Park Congregational Church, where the pulpit is occupied by Dr. Theodore G. Soares, a noted divine.

Cocke has studied only in America, is a member of the American Guild of Organists, and specializes in church and recital work. This will be his first appearance in the West and he comes with an excellent reputation.

As is usual at these recitals, there will be no admission fee, and J. Emmet Hayden, chairman of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, announces that everybody is welcome and that no seats are reserved. The attendance has increased every Sunday of late.

The complete program is as follows:

1. (a) Prologue (Suite for Organ).....Rogers
   (b) Air for G String.....Bach
   (c) Gavotte et Musette.....Bach
2. (a) The Bells of St. Anne de Beaupre.....Russell
   (b) Souvenir.....Kinder
3. Toccata in F (Fifth Organ Symphony).....Widor
4. (a) Spring Song.....Mendelssohn
   (b) Evening (new).....Keller
   (c) Marche Religieuse.....Guilmant

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of July, 1923:

Fees received for inspection of wiring	$6,123.15
Fees received for registration	50.00
Fees received for fire tapper service	141.00
Total	$6,314.15

Housemovers' deposits, $175.

In the Inspection Bureau 1418 applications were received; 2085 inspections made; 693 applications approved; 224 found defective, and 46 non-recorded installations reported. Premises found locked, 82. Total number of reports left on file August 1, 1923, 11,175.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were:

First alarms of fire	366
Second alarms of fire	3
Third alarms of fire	1
Still alarms of fire	494
Total	864

On outside construction the 899 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 4 fire alarm boxes and, on account of repairs to fire alarm box wires, 24 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 142 miscellaneous complaints attended to and 13 pieces of line trouble removed.

In the machine shop there were manufactured 3190 fire alarm box key guard glasses. There were repaired 1 5-inch single-stroke bell, 2 8-inch single-stroke bells, 4 fire alarm boxes, 6 D. of E. police panels, 2 four-pen registers, 6 double-pen registers, 4 pony relays, 10 engine-house registers, 1 fire alarm office sounder, 1 traffic signal and 1 telegraph set. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles. There were painted 73 fire alarm boxes and 23 police boxes.

OLD TROLLEY CARS SOLD.

Twenty-four old Municipal Railway street cars that clanged up and down Union street before the fire of 1906 were sold under an auction gavel wielded by City Purchasing Agent Leonard S. Leavy Monday morning in the City Hall.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended August 18, 1923:

Diphtheria	32	Tuberculosis	27
Scarlatina	6	Typhoid fever	4
Chickenpox	3	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Measles	88	Scabies	3
Whooping cough	2	Gonococcus infection	12
Pneumonia (lobar)	4	Syphilis	14

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended August 18, 1923.)

Gonococcus infection	1	Mumps	2

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended August 18, 1923 195

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended August 18, 1923 121

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for the week ended August 11, 1923:

	Week ended Aug. 11 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Aug. 11 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	0	Malaria	5	5
Chickenpox	22	9	Measles	119	4
Diphtheria	63	37	Mumps	2	4
Dysentery (bacillary)	0	5	Pneumonia	17	15
Epidemic encephalitis	1	1	Poliomyelitis	1	2
Epidemic jaundice	2	0	Scarlet fever	40	18
Gonorrhoea	49	24	Smallpox	21	14
Influenza	0	1	Syphilis	42	32
Leprosy	0	1	Tuberculosis	75	42
			Typhoid fever	14	21
			Whooping cough	44	28

THE HEALTH CORNER

In California last year 73,205 children were born and during the same year 5,216 deaths of infants under one year of age occurred. The total number of deaths in 1922 was 51,962. The estimated population of the State for July 1, 1922, was 3,697,000.

* * *

The time is coming when every death from diphtheria will be looked upon as one of criminal negligence on the part of someone, and, therefore, a case for the coroner's jury to decide upon. The sins of omission are not less culpable than those of commission.—*Chas. J. Hastings, M. D.*

* * *

There isn't the slightest doubt but that money is well spent on garbage and refuse disposal and their attendant nuisances, but there is a question as to whether or not money should be spent from public health appropriations for these purposes unless they present important public health problems. If, for example, a city makes an appropriation of $2 per capita for public health and 70 cents of that $2 is spent on garbage, rat, and refuse complaints, is that city really spending $2 per capita on public health? We are inclined to feel that it is not.—*Detroit Weekly Health Review.*

* * *

Tuberculosis in Cats and Dogs.

Recently the statement was made in one of the leading journals of veterinary medicine that "tuberculous cats and dogs are far from rare in England and that they are a very great menace to the health of children." This statement does not appear to be warranted by the facts observed in the United States, however true it may be of the cats and dogs of England. There are many reasons why the fondling of pets by children that brings them in contact with the mouth and nose of the animal, should be discouraged. Dogs and cats have filthy habits of eating, and, even when they are carefully tended and watched, are very likely to have nose and mouth contaminated by unclean, loathsome material. Moreover, they are quite certainly capable of serving as carriers of infection from a child sick with a contagious disease to one who is well. Tuberculosis is not one of the diseases, however, from which dogs and cats often suffer or are liable to convey to a human being.—*Hygeia.*

* * *

Many occupations in which the mortality from tuberculosis is high are not in themselves conducive to tuberculosis, but are occupations in which employes are underpaid or overworked, or which are sought by the physically unfit, the improvident, or persons ignorant or careless of the measures necessary to keep healthy. Outside of certain dusty occupations, the lowest tuberculosis mortality is found among the callings which are characterized by comfortable living and moderate exertions.—*Surgeon F. C. Smith, U. S. P. H. S., in Public Health Reports.*

* * *

Injurious and Uninjurious Spices and Condiments.

Even though our foods may contain the most valuable nutritive substances, and may also not be entirely devoid of taste-bearing substances, the latter do not greatly come into play, and, above all, do not exert a stimulating effect upon the appetite, when other substances—spices, aromatics, condiments, etc.—have not been added for the purpose of flavoring them. And since it is so necessary that such substances be mixed with the food, they can surely not all be considered as injurious. Fortunately, our organs, and especially our kidneys, have been so perfectly designed that they are able to withstand a temporary extra burden; and although a little pepper or paprika passes through them occasionally, this does not necessarily mean that these organs are consequently doomed to destruction. It is important, however, that this should not occur continuously, and that only small quantities of such substances be used; it is also advisable that only such spices, etc., as are least injurious should be used. Salt is not injurious when not taken in too great quantities; it may even have a beneficial action, as has been stated when referring to the nutrient salts. Many herbs and vegetable condiments, such as parsley, chives, garlic (in small quantities), capers, marjoram, bay leaves, saffron, etc., are uninjurious. Fruit acids, such as those of the lemon, are not injurious and are often very useful; it is much more healthful to use lemon juice instead of vinegar in making salads.

The condiments which are often added to bread, and particularly the black breads, i. e., caraway, annis and fennel seeds, probably have no deleterious action; they may, in fact, even exert a beneficial action in stimulating the bowels. The frequent use of strong seasoning, such as onions (the red onions are the best), and still less that of pepper, Spanish pepper (paprika) and ginger, is inadvisable.

Many spices and condiments are on the other hand not injurious, and are required as additions to food substances. In hot climates, and with us during the heat of summer, the appetite diminishes, and we feel very little if any hunger. The consequence would be that our nutrition would suffer, were it not for the fact that the all-wise forethought of Nature—which always acts more sensibly than man—has provided in just these hot climates a series of the most powerful herbs and spices. The best preventive measure in conjunction with the same would be that all of the food, and especially the vegetables and other cellulose-containing substances, be most thoroughly masticated, in order that no undigested portions reach the intestine, and there form a nidus for the development of some of the countless bacilli which are ingested from the air or with the saliva or in the foods themselves.—*From "Health Through Rational Diet."*

REGIONAL AND METROPOLITAN PLANNING PRINCIPLES, METHODS, CO-OPERATION.

By George B. Ford, of New York.

What Is Regional Planning?

A farming village can be complete in itself. Within its political limits it can have nearly everything necessary for the complete functioning of its community life. The people who use the stores and industries in the center can often be supported by the surrounding farming belt, all within the limits of the municipality.

However, as the village grows to a town and the town grows to a city rarely are the corporate limits of the municipality expanded to the point where they include the whole surrounding contributory area. As a rule, the larger the community grows, the greater the area outside the city limits which supports and is dependent upon the municipality at the hub.

Controlled as it is by our State laws, the planning of cities and towns has been confined so far to their often arbitrary corporate limits, regardless of the fact that the metropolitan area as an economic unit bears little relation to these limits.

Therefore the logical next step in city and town planning is to find a way of controlling and directing the development of the whole contributory region in the common interest of all living within it. Study of this subject has brought us to the following general conclusions:

1. The character and direction of growth of contributory areas beyond the city limits should be controlled by a Metropolitan or Regional Planning Commission, or where such areas lie entirely within a county, by a County Planning Commission.

2. Such a commission should include official delegates from each municipality affected. Each municipality should contribute to the support of the work on a pro rata basis, or if that is not feasible, it should be supported by private subscription.

3. There should also be a Citizens' Regional Plan Committee composed of representatives of the leading civic and economic organizations of each community within the area. This committee should co-operate with the official commission at every stage of its work. This committee should interpret the official plans to the public and to the authorities in their respective towns and should aid in securing local backing and support. The committee should also act as a watch dog over changing official commissions to maintain the continuity of the plans.

4. The official commission should cause a regional plan to be made which should include every physical feature which could affect more than one municipal unit. It should be made for many years to come and such a plan should be officially recognized by each of the municipalities affected by it.

5. No project affecting more than one community, be it for a thoroughfare, bridge, transit line, railroad, waterfront development, park, public or private reservation, subdivision, building code or zoning ordinance, should be executed without having received the sanction of the Regional Commission as well as of the local bodies affected.

6. All physical improvements affecting more than one community should be paid for by prorating the cost among the municipalities interested.

7. If in a given case the State Constitution or laws prevent or hamper any of the above operations, steps should be taken to amend them.

8. Serious consideration should be given to the causes and the effects of concentration of population, and, in so far as an undue "load on the land" is found to cause harm, the effect should be mitigated by regulation and means found of encouraging decentralization.

9. Guesswork and unscientific judgment should be reduced to a minimum in regional as well as in city planning. Every plan recommended should be the logical deduction from a quantitative as well as a qualitative analysis of all the contributory facts.

10. Everything possible should be done to counteract the sordidness of most larger agglomerations and to bring back to the environment of the city dweller the charm that he craves.

How Regional Planning Differs from City Planning.

Regional or metropolitan planning is the co-operative solving of problems common to the various municipalities within a given unit economic area. Any service or feature that can be made and should be used by only one municipality should not be considered in regional planning unless its location or character is detrimental to the region or to some other community.

Regional planning usually differs from city planning in the relative area of ground covered. In a city like Worcester, Mass., for example, where the built-up area is completely surrounded by a wide belt of farming land within the corporate limits of the city, with nothing but farm land in the adjoining towns, regional planning is reduced to a matter of being sure that the thoroughfares, transit lines, bus lines and railroads leading in and out of the city are effectively located and that they can be adjusted to take care of future growth without waste.

In other cities of exceptionally large area in proportion to their population, like Los Angeles, with its 350 square miles, or even Cincinnati, with its 72 square miles, or Baltimore, the city plan covers most of the contributory area which on the other hand would have to be covered by a regional plan in the case of a relatively smaller sized city, such as Boston, New Haven or Pittsburgh.

This contributory area goes to the limits of the commuting belt, and includes all those communities which are daily dependent on the central city for their livelihood, social life or for the supply of commodities. In Buffalo, Boston, St. Louis and Cleveland this area has a radius of 20 to 25 miles; in New York the radius is 40 to 50 miles; in New Haven, Norfolk and Omaha the radius is about 15 miles.

Zoning.

In cities like Cleveland, Boston, New Haven or Philadelphia, each relatively small in area, with a large number of well-developed suburban or satellite municipalities immediately adjacent, certain problems of regional or metropolitan planning become quite serious. For example, a number of the cities and towns around Cleveland have been adopting stringent building zone ordinances which often exclude all industry and severely limit the spread of business. In other words, they have zoned against the city of Cleveland, which will thus be obliged to provide common economic facilities for the surrounding communities. The 40-odd municipalities around New York City that have adopted zoning ordinances have each naturally framed them to protect their own local interests, although perhaps unintentionally doing harm to other communities and to the region as a whole. It is in recognition of this fact that Milwaukee is attempting county zoning and that the new Nassau County (Long Island) charter includes county zoning and city planning. However, unless the county includes within its limits the whole metropolitan area, a Metropolitan Planning Commission should zone the whole area as a part of a comprehensive plan and then insist that each included municipality should adopt the part of the plan within its limits and that the counties adopt the rest.

Building Codes.

Building codes have been generally adopted by the smaller municipalities surrounding large cities, but no two are alike. Some are far more stringent than others. The result is an unwarranted confusion which tends to waste and often seriously affects the orderly expansion of housing facilities throughout

the area. There are now many features of building construction that have become standardized in practice. These should be consolidated in State codes. The other features of building codes which should be drafted by each municipality to meet its peculiar local conditions should be approved by the Metropolitan Planning Commission in so far as they may affect surrounding communities.

Subdivisions.

Each city and town grows by the accretion of subdivision plats. As the land within the corporate limits of the central municipality is more and more developed, these plats extend into the territory beyond. Already some States, such as Ohio, New York and Virginia, have recognized how necessary it is that the city should control the layout of these plats from three to even fifteen miles beyond the city limits. The reason for this control lies in the fact that as the city grows, the problem of getting in and out of the city by means of radiating thoroughfares becomes more and more serious. Unrestricted subdivision platting often renders impossible the cutting through of new traffic ways. However, these plats can be so laid out that they will fit in with the development of a system of thoroughfares that will satisfy the needs of the region for a great many years to come and so that it will never be necessary to plow thoroughfares ruthlessly across existing built-up subdivisions. On the other hand, it is unfair for the central city to impose its plan on the surrounding communities without their sanction.

The Cleveland Metropolitan Platting Commission, authorized by the State law, points the way. It was to consist of official delegates from each municipality in the metropolitan area whose common platting of highways and control of all plats was to have been supported by pro rata assessment. The creation of such commissions is of the greatest importance, but to avoid overlapping such commissions should be merged in the more inclusive Metropolitan Planning Commissions.

Thoroughfares.

The federal, state and county highway systems now current throughout the country are going far to solve the rapidly growing problems of intercommunication between municipalities. However, within most metropolitan areas such control is inadequate. The result is a series of tortuous and often much too narrow traffic ways leading in and out of the city and from one suburban center to another. A Metropolitan Interurban Planning Commission could plan to meet this situation as did the Newark Conference on Interurban Improvements, each local city or town engineer contributing his time as needed. The cost of execution of the metropolitan highway system should be prorated over the area as is the metropolitan sewer, water or park system about Boston.

Traffic Regulation.

Traffic regulations in the various cities and towns are often widely different from one another. This is extremely confusing to the through motorist. Therefore, it is desirable that uniform regulations should be worked out for a whole area similar to those now being worked out for the State of Ohio by a committee recently appointed by the State Legislature. Standardized national regulation should be the ultimate goal.

Parking Control.

The control of automobile parking is likewise a regional planning problem in so far as those driving from one town to another on business or pleasure have difficulty in finding a place to park their cars. On the other hand the encumbrance of main traffic ways by local parking often retards through travel, and to the extent that it does should be controlled by the Regional Planning Commission.

Bridges and Viaducts.

Locating bridges and viaducts is a regional planning problem in so far as they facilitate intercommunication between municipalities, especially where they cross, as they often do, the border line between two communities. In such cases their location and the layout of their approaches should be determined as a part of the regional plan.

Interurban Trolleys and Buses.

Interurban transit lines and bus lines present distinctly regional planning problems because they often provide the chief means of intercommunication between communities or between the suburbs and the city. The long distances that have to be traversed in going from the central city to the outlying communities often necessitate the provision of rapid transit facilities, such as the Hudson tubes or the Boston elevated system, which take large numbers of commuters quickly from the city to an outlying distributing point, from which they continue to their destination by trolley or bus. Where trolleys or buses follow a main traffic way, and especially where both are running in competition on the same street, they often congest through traffic. These are all problems that can only be solved regionally, as is also the fixing of fare zones, for it is just as logical that trolley and bus fares should vary with the length of ride as it is for steam railroad fares.

Railroads.

Obviously the location of railroads and of their passenger and freight stations and yards is a regional planning problem, for they should make it easy for the commuter to get back and forth to town and for commodities to be delivered locally. At the same time the railroad rights of way and yards should be so located as not to interfere with the reasonable growth of the individual communities through which they pass. They should not be allowed to create "Chinese walls." They present, too, a serious problem where they cross thoroughfares, for it is obvious that all grade crossings should be eliminated where there is any considerable density of traffic on either the railroads or the thoroughfares. Smoke is a problem, especially in suburban residential communities, and therefore the electrification of the railroads where they pass through such towns becomes a regional planning matter. Again, it is evident that freight approaching or leaving the city should cause as little congestion as possible. This often suggests the provision of belt lines or intercommunicating lines so that through trains can be sent around the city instead of across it and so that freight cars can be spotted on the siding or yard nearest to the consumer. This again means careful planning by a Metropolitan Commission working in harmony with the railroad companies and at the same time co-ordinating these studies with the rest of the plan.

Waterways.

If the metropolitan area is situated on the ocean or on a navigable lake or river, the waterfront tracts best suited to commercial and industrial use should manifestly be developed for that purpose regardless of the arbitrary corporate limits of any individual municipalities. This can be done only by a regional port authority, as in the case of Portland, Ore., New York or London, but unlike these cases such plans should form an integral part of a comprehensive metropolitan plan. This should include a study of the accessibility of these waterfronts by truck and by rail and the reclamation of marshes and bottom lands.

Aviation.

With the growing use of aeroplanes, provision must be made nearer the larger cities for adequate landing fields easily accessible from the central city. From the standpoint of topography there are usually a limited number of tracts that are suitable. Therefore, as a part of a regional plan such possible fields should be preserved for aviation use and the thoroughfare system should be connected with them for ease of access.

Sanitation.

The more communities are grouped the more difficult it is for each separate municipality to provide its own water supply and sewerage and refuse disposal. Stream pollution becomes

more and more of a menace. The only alternative is a co-operative development of common facilities such as has been worked out by the Metropolitan District Commission about Boston or by the Cuyahoga County Sanitary Commission about Cleveland. The choice of areas to be used for water supply, or sewerage or refuse disposal, obviously must be made regardless of the limits of the individual towns, if the problem is going to be solved in the interest of the whole area. Therefore, again regional planning and State or County control is necessary.

Superpower Lines.

The consideration of superpower lines is becoming more and more a feature of our modern economic development. They, too, have to be located with the sanction of a Regional Commission in the interest of the whole area and often contrary to the individual interest of a particular community.

Parks.

Parks and playgrounds should be provided by each individual town for the use of its own inhabitants, but with the rapid growth of suburban areas it often becomes impossible for a particular community to find adequate space for recreation within its own borders. At the same time in other nearby communities there are often large tracts on steep hillsides, along brooks, around ponds or in swampy bottom lands, perhaps with beautiful outlooks or exceptionally attractive by nature, which, on account of their topography or dampness, are impracticable for building development, but which, nevertheless, would make ideal sites for parks or reservations. * * *

Reservations.

There are also botanical and zoological gardens, wild flower, tree or game preserves, amusement parks and camping sites, and also cemeteries and the larger welfare institutions, most of which it is often difficult for each separate municipality to supply for its own residents, but which can be readily supplied for the whole metropolitan area if planned jointly. The same is true of golf courses, athletic fields and race tracks. The location and shape of all of these reservations affect regional development, for unless great care is taken in making the regional plan, they are liable, by their bulk, to block the normal development of their district, especially if they are grouped in a thick belt as in the southwestern part of Worcester. These problems are especially worthy of consideration by a Metropolitan Planning Commission, and while under our present laws it can have little legal control over them, it can, through a citizens' committee, often exercise effective moral persuasion.

(*Concluded next week.*)

EXAMINATION FOR STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITERS.

An examination of applicants for positions as stenographer-typewriters will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall, beginning Saturday, September 22, 1923, at 1 o'clock p. m.

The subjects of the examination and their relative weights on a scale of 100 are: Stenography, 50 typewriting, 20; relative capacity and general clerical skill, 30.

Applicants receiving a rating of less than 60 on "stenography" or "typewriting" will stand rejected and further rating of their papers will be discontinued.

The subject "stenography" will consist of a short test in shorthand writing from printed matter containing ordinary words and words of more than average difficulty, the transcription of the shorthand notes to be made after the printed matter has been taken up and after the remainder of the examination has been completed. No dictation will be given.

The subject "typewriting" will consist of short tests on copying tabulation and ordinary printed matter.

The subject "relative capacity and general clerical skill" will consist of short tests on word knowledge, sentence meaning, word comparison, reasoning by analogy, alphabetizing, arithmetic, filing, classification, spelling, grammar, punctuation and penmanship.

More work will be given in each of the various tests of the examination than the participants are expected to finish. The purpose of this is to give the candidates an opportunity to show all they can accomplish of each test in the time allowed. The competitor having the best papers will be given the highest rating. The others will be rated according to their relative excellence.

This will be a silent examination. It will start with a gong signal and end with one. No oral instructions or explanations will be given at the examination hall.

At least three days before September 22, 1923, the applicants will receive by mail their credentials for admittance to the examination hall, and a circular containing complete instructions regarding the conduct of the examination and a sample of the kind of questions to be given in each of the various parts of the subject "relative capacity and general clerical skill". Failure to so receive such data should be promptly reported at the office of the commission, where duplicates will be issued.

Applicants should read the circular of instructions very carefully as it constitutes part of the examination, because failure to comply with instructions may result in rejection or loss of credits.

Pens, pencils, paper, ink and chairs will be provided by the commission, but each competitor must furnish his own typewriter. Typewriters, properly tagged, must be delivered at the examination hall, at the owner's risk, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 12 o'clock m., Saturday, September 22, 1923. Typewriters must be provided with black ribbon. Typewriter tables must also be provided by the applicants, but the commission has about 100 small tables, about 29½ inches high, that may be used by applicants desiring to use them, provided request for reservation be made before 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, September 20, 1923.

Applicants must be citizens of the United States, residents of San Francisco for at least one year next preceding September 22, 1923, 21 years of age or over, and, before certification for permanent appointment, must pass satisfactory medical examination as to good health before physicians employed by the commission. Before certification for temporary employment, eligibles must file with the commission a doctor's certificate, showing that they are physically qualified to perform the duties of the position and that they are not afflicted with any infectious disease or any physical defect that would make them repugnant to the public or to fellow employees.

Persons claiming preference as war veterans, or widows of war veterans, under Section 22, Article XIII of the Charter, must present at the office of the commission for recordation, certificate of honorable discharge or certificate of honorable active service.

The eligible list created as a result of this examination shall expire at the close of three years from the date of the adoption of the list, and the names thereon shall then be automatically removed therefrom.

Application blanks (Form 65) may be had by applying in person or by mail at the office of the commission, 151 City Hall. Receipt of applications closes at 5 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, September 12, 1923. As no credits will be allowed for experience, the experience vouchers in the application form need not be filled out, but when the experience vouchers are not used the three character vouchers must be filled out in their stead. For reference purposes, the experience statement in the application form (item 15) should show the experience had by the applicant within the last five years.

Special Notice.—Applications may be filed by mail at the risk of applicant, but under no circumstances will applications be accepted unless they are received in the office of this commission at or before 5 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, September 12, 1923.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 Calif. St.
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN O. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 231 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

M. M O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM P. McCARE, 1011A Capp St.
WM C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS R MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J K PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Supt, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY [illegible] MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. P[illegible]ISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. [illegible]D STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRE[illegible]NN, JR.
JO[illegible], Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
M[illegible]NE HAGAN, Secretary.

Public Library, Co Periodical Dept. Civic Center TWO COPIES

[illegible]NING COMMISSION.

[illegible]AN, President, Hunnoldt Bk. Bldg
[illegible]NER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
[illegible]E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
[illegible]RRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
[illegible]embers—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors [illegible]Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. [illegible]oughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City [illegible]nitect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. [illegible]assler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays [illegible] 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Sch[illegible]
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent [illegible]

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, President 2988 [illegible]cific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City H[illegible]
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 [illegible] Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room [illegible] City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 107 [illegible] Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 [illegible] Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall [illegible] Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 858 Pho[illegible] Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 [illegible] Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justic[illegible]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, J[illegible] Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Ju[illegible] Room 422.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 42[illegible]
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 40[illegible]
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room [illegible]
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Ro[illegible] 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417
Dept. 10—THOS. F GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny [illegible] Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson [illegible]
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Freder[illegible] Street.
AUGUSTIN C KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hea[illegible] Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detenti[illegible] Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 308.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 800

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 434.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1923. No. 35.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the Finance Committee submitted the annual tax levy ordinance and accompanied it with the following report:

"San Francisco, August 27, 1923.

"To the Board of Supervisors:

"Your Finance Committee presents today an ordinance fixing the tax rate for the fiscal year 1923-1924 at $3.47 on each one hundred dollars' assessed valuation. This is the same rate as last year, and the committee recommends its adoption.

"Acting upon the advice of the City Attorney, and following the precedent of a year ago, approximately $100,000 (which did not appear in the budget estimates) is included in obedience to writs of mandate served upon the Board to pay judgments in tax rate cases. These judgments now amount to $1,017,498, as filed with the accountant. The order of court requires at least 10 per cent of this sum be included in the tax rate each year. The City Attorney reports that he has examined these judgments, checked the amounts, and they are correct, and the order of court must be obeyed.

"The Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted a resolution of policy agreeing to provide from public funds 25 per cent of the cost of the Eureka Valley tunnel to the Sunset District. This amount cannot be determined until the City Engineer shall have prepared the assessment district and the estimate of cost and the Board of Supervisors confirms the same. The commitment by the Board of Supervisors will stand, of course, and when money is needed appropriations will be made to meet the City's obligation.

"The City Attorney has examined the tax rate ordinance, and reports that it is in compliance with the State and Charter laws, and within all the legal limitations prescribed.

"The computations made by Mr. Williams, expert to the Board, show that there is an estimated possible surplus of $120,000, which, with the Urgent Necessity Fund of $100,000, constitutes the factor of safety in a budget of approximately twenty-six million dollars.

"Revenues from outside sources are closely estimated, and follow the receipts of last year. These figures are necessarily estimates, as it is impossible to definitely determine whether building permits will increase or decrease, or whether the revenues from State sources, court fines and other sources will remain static.

"The $3.47 rate is exceedingly economic, and much lower than in municipalities comparable with San Francisco. This rate will finance the budget as adopted by the Board, and the public improvements estimated for will be made.

"Respectfully submitted,

"RALPH McLERAN,
"JOHN A. McGREGOR,
"ANGELO J. ROSSI,
"Finance Committee."

The ordinance was made a special order for next Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

Ordinances were finally passed ordering the construction of a sewer in Sixth street between Brannan and Townsend streets and ordering the improvement of Landers street.

Farrar & Carlin were granted permission to blast in grading at Dolores and Liberty streets.

The Richmond ferry franchise was finally passed, but notice of reconsideration was given.

The Palmolive Company was granted a spur track privilege in Second street between Brannan and Bryant streets.

An ordinance was finally passed establishing set-back lines along portions of Fourteenth, Forty-fifth, Third, Forty-second, Twenty-sixth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-fifth avenues and Bay street.

The zoning ordinance was amended by placing both sides of Ninth avenue between Anza and Balboa streets in the first residential instead of the second residential district.

Ordinances were passed to print amending the ordinances regulating the storage of gasoline and crude petroleum.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land required for playground purposes at Capitol avenue, Minerva and Lobos streets; also to convey land required for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct in Alameda and San Mateo counties.

An ordinance was passed to print amending the zoning ordinance by placing Forty-fourth avenue between Anza and Balboa streets in the first residential district and the block bounded by Sixth and Seventh avenues and Geary and Clement streets in the commercial district.

Contracts were awarded for furnishing quarterly and annual supplies and for books.

A resolution was introduced and referred to the Health Committee providing for a hospital in the Richmond District.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, a proposition has been suggested which would involve the sale of a large part of the Presidio Military Reservation and its disuse for military purposes; therefore

Resolved, By the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco that it views such a proposition with the gravest apprehension, and firmly believes that any restriction of the area available for military purposes might prove disastrous should occasion arise in the future, as it has in the past, when the Government found it necessary to obtain grounds outside of its reservation upon which to maintain its military establishment; we believe that we are voicing the sentiment of this community in emphatically declaring that any movement having for its object the sale of any part of the Presidio will be strenuously opposed; that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to Congressman Julius Kahn whose public declarations in this matter meet with our approval.

Ordinances were introduced making slight amendments to the ordinances regulating auctioneers and dealers in second-hand goods.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Nichols-Haviside and Nichols, Inc., for automobile garage and repair shop at 600 Fulton street.

Richard Hellman, Inc., for engine and boiler, 50 horsepower, at Sixteenth and Harrison streets.

M. A. Bragg, for transfer to him of permit granted to H. Fishgold to maintain an automobile supply station at junction of Forty-second avenue and Point Lobos avenue and Geary street.

Chas. Johnson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west line of Hyde street 100 feet south of Sutter street.

Real Estate Development Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west line of Connecticut street 30 feet north of Seventeenth street.

Wm. C. Mysell, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south line of Bush street, 80 feet west of Jones street.

H. M. Woetes, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 3030 Twentieth street.

Alexander Levin, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Eighteenth avenue, 100 feet north of Geary street.

L. V. Magnone and Joe Casalegno, for transfer to them of public garage permit granted to F. S. Wilbert on north side of McAllister street, 57 feet east of Central avenue.

Germain Marty, for engine and boiler permit, northwest corner of McAllister and Laguna streets.

G. Galeatzi, for boiler, 70 horsepower, at Cortland avenue and Bradford street.

Chester McErlane, for public garage, south side of Haight street, 68 feet 9 inches east of Scott street.

Presbyterian Mission Home, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, 920 Sacramento street.

Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co., for public garage at southeast corner of Fell and Gough streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage—To N. T. Power & Sons, permit granted by Resolution No. 20873 (New Series) to Joseph Pasqualetti for premises situate north side of Sacramento street, 37½ feet west of Lyon street (No. 3220 Sacramento street).

Transfer Dyeing and Cleaning Works—To Charles M. Claussen, permit granted by Resolution No. 8715 (New Series) to J. L. Mesquita for premises situate Geary street between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh avenues.

Boiler—Albert M. Bond, at 1581 Post street, 25 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—J Weissbein, on west side of Tenth avenue, 50 feet south of Geary street; A. B. Smith, on east side of Fifth street, 150 feet south of Market street (Hotel Lankershim); Albert M. Bond, on Cedar street, 150 feet east of Laguna street (rear of 1581 Post street); I. W. Lomelino, at 1430 Pacific avenue; Annie Driscoll, at northwest corner of Geary and Leavenworth streets; Salvation Army Training College, at 115 Valencia street; K. R. Kingsbury, at 2300 Pacific avenue.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Automobile Supply Stations—Shell Company of California, southeast corner Sacramento and Front streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline. Shell Company of California, southeast corner of Market street and Duboce avenue; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline.

Public Garage—Fry & Daverkosen, at southwest corner of Buchanan and Ellis streets.

Metal Melting Furnace—Asher Metal Company, west side Lucerne street, south of Brannan street.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

Boiler—Dura-Crete Products Company, at 223 Minna street, 20-horsepower; Pacific Food Products Company, at 655 Battery street, 30-horsepower; John Slavich, at 812 Battery street, 8-horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Fennell & Chisholm, northeast corner of Sutter and Larkin streets; E. Johnson, southwest corner of Fourteenth and Sanchez streets; Axel A. Johnson, east side Van Ness avenue, 100 feet north of Greenwich street; Axel A. Johnson, east side Franklin street, 50 feet south of Bay street; A. J. Ferroggero, east side Jones street, 100 feet south of Sutter street.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week its was ordered that a class be established at the Shriners' Hospital for crippled children and Carrie L. Norton was assigned as teacher.

The following leaves of absence were granted:

Mrs. Elizabeth Howe, Polytechnic High School; Margaret A. Rollins, Bret Harte; Elvira Farrell, Grant; Mildred R. Staengel, Garfield; Annie E. Casey, Washington Grammar; Clara L. Finnegan, Hearst; Katherine G. Street, Columbia; Duse Simonetta, Class of June, 1923; Marie Huson, Class of June, 1923; Jessie I. Macdonald, Class of June, 1923; Ailie E. Saarinen, Class of June, 1923; Rebecca M. Dreyfus, Pacific Heights; David C. Mosby, Lowell High; Louise C. Knight, Washington Evening; Blanche A. McGuire, Bay View; Elizabeth T. Ryan, Golden Gate; Ernest H. Hildebrand, Humboldt Evening High; Martha V. Peterson, Patrick Henry.

Resignations were filed by:

Mary A. Fay, Marie G. Foley, Marion S. Blanchard, Josephine Scott, Clara H. Beard, Mary Crigler Dale, Agnes G. Regan.

The following letter presenting resignation was received from Miss Agnes G. Regan, formerly a principal in this department and also a former member of the Board of Education:

Washington, D. C., August 23, 1923.

To the Honorable Board of Education,
San Francisco, California.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Since request for renewal of leave of absence granted me does not seem justifiable, and it is not possible at the present time to resume my position in the San Francisco School Department, I hereby tender my resignation, and ask that it be made effective at the opening of the fall term, 1923.

It is with very great regret that I sever my connection with the department in which I spent so many happy years as a teacher, principal, and a member of the Board of Education. I cannot refrain from expressing at this time my deep appreciation of the many courtesies received at the hands of the administrative officers of the San Francisco School Department.

It seems fitting also at this time to give some expression to a feeling of gratitude and appreciation to the teachers of San Francisco, with whom I was so long associated.

The realization of the devoted service on the part of so many of them to the great work of education has become all the keener because of the knowledge gained through personal observation of educational conditions throughout the country. I can never cease to be grateful that it was my privilege to work with the teachers of San Francisco.

Thanking you for your consideration, and with very best wishes for the continued prosperity of our beloved city by the Golden Gate, and particularly for the continued growth and development of its educational system, I am

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) AGNES G. REGAN.

Registration for the November municipal election will close on October 6.

BIG TIME ON ADMISSION DAY.

It will be a big three-day celebration of Admission Day in San Francisco this year and the committee of citizens appointed by Mayor James Rolph, Jr., to co-operate with the joint committee from the San Francisco Parlors of Native Sons and Native Daughters is highly enthusiastic at the outlook.

This "Diamond Jubilee" of the discovery of gold in California will be ushered in with a grand "Pony Express" ball at the Exposition Auditorium on Saturday night, September 8, at which the municipality of San Francisco will be host and to which everyone will be welcome. It will be a costume affair and the dress of early days and of the Spanish regime will be greatly in evidence.

Sunday morning, September 9, at 10 o'clock, there will be aquatic sports under the direction of the committee at Aquatic Park, at the foot of Van Ness avenue, and with trophies for swimming and boat races. The various events promise to be warmly contested and the Dolphin, South End and Ariel Boat Clubs have entered their crack oarsmen. Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Uda Waldrop, the Municipal Organist, will give a special program on the great organ at the Exposition Auditorium, and he will be assisted by Miss Lela Johnstone, an eminent mezzo-soprano, who will shortly be heard here with the San Francisco Opera Company.

Monday morning, September 10, the big parade will start from the Embarcadero at 10 o'clock sharp and it promises to rival any display of a similar nature ever given here before by the Natives. There will be 65 Parlors of Native Sons and 45 of Native Daughters in line, with bands and drum corps liberally interspersed along the line of march, which will be out Market street to Grove, to Polk, to McAllister, to Van Ness avenue, to Turk, and innumerable stage coaches and "prairie schooners" will be accompanied by vaqueros from South San Francisco Parlor. The Army and Navy will send numerous men and there will be California Pioneers, Pioneer Women, Veteran Firemen and many old-timers in the procession.

Ex-Senator James D. Phelan will be the orator at the literary and musical exercises, at which Past President of the N. S. G. W. Lewis F. Byington will preside, at the Exposition Auditorium at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the celebration will wind up in a blaze of glory at night with Admission Day ball at the Auditorium.

The entire populace is invited to all of these functions and everything will be free of charge.

LOS ANGELES PENSION FUNDS DEFICIENT.

The city efficiency director, Arthur Eldridge, gave some startling figures as the result of the actuarial survey, secured by the League, of the police and fire pension funds. The League was ultra conservative in estimating the acturial deficit in these funds. Even our figures were alarming enough, but the deficit has been found to be over $6,000,000. A small item of $300,000 which was tentatively put in the budget this year to start to wipe out this deficit was cut out before the final adoption of the budget. About $1,000,000 has, however, been approved to provide for this year's liabilities and future contingencies outside of this $6,000,000 deficit—some amount compared to the insignificant $50,000 to $60,000 a year which has been appropriated in years past.

The Board of Freeholders is to be asked, according to Mr. Eldridge, to give a five years' trial to the present pension provisions for the police and fire departments and to write also into the charter pension provisions along somewhat less liberal lines for the rest of the city departments.

He suggests age 60 as the minimum retirement age, after 35 years of service, instead of age 42 after but 20 years of service as in the present fire and police pension system. This would require an appropriation each year of 5.87 per cent of the payroll of the departments affected, instead of an average of over 15 per cent required for the police and fire pension funds.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended August 25, 1923:

Diphtheria	21	Tuberculosis	21
Diphtheria carriers	2	Typhoid fever	1
Scarlatina	4	Impetigo	1
Influenza	1	Scabies	1
Chickenpox	7	Erysipelas	3
Measles	67	Gonococcus infection	20
Mumps	1	Syphilis	20
Whooping cough	7	Rabies (animal)	1
Pneumonia (lobar)	4		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended August 25, 1923.)

Chancroid	1	Measles	1
Gonococcus infection	1	Mumps	2
Tuberculosis	2	Influenza	1

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended August 25, 1923 178

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended August 25, 1923 114

THE HEALTH CORNER

The old American idea of self-help, the old indomitable pioneer spirit, has given way to the new idea of being helped by the law. It is our duty as psychiatrists and neurologists in meeting among ourselves not alone to study abstruse problems of the nervous system while turning a deaf ear and a dull eye meanwhile to the community we ought to serve, but also to enlarge our field of vision and duty and activity to teach, to educate, to stimulate to greater endeavor the youth of our country that it may see wherein lies success for human kind. We ought to make our specialty, paradoxically, a universal power for the advance to higher levels in mind, and thought and behavior of our race.

* * *

Do flies present an important public health problem in the modern city? Frankly, we have not the knowledge to definitely answer the question, but it seems probable that with the decrease in the number of flies and with the great majority of homes properly sewered there is comparatively little opportunity for the fly to spread communicable disease. Food for babies and very small children should be effectively protected from the fly for he may well play an important role in the spread of diarrheal diseases. Isn't the question worthy of careful study? If it could be definitely established that flies in the modern city did not constitute a public health problem, and we are inclined to think that they do not, it would mean not that the fly abatement question could be dropped, but that it could be eliminated from a purely public health program.

* * *

This Will Be Seen at the Health Officers' Conference at Coronado September 10 to 14, 1923. The Total Eclipse at Coronado.

The total eclipse of the sun to be seen from San Diego and Coronado September 10th, will be the first to be seen from that region since 1806 and will not be seen there again until 2045.

Many cities in Southern California are in the "shadow," but the totality will be complete in these favored spots with a duration of over three minutes. The "first exterior contact" takes place at 11h. 57m. 32sec. Pacific time. At that moment a slight indentation may be observed on the rim of the sun at nearly 57 degrees to the right of the sun's vortex. The total eclipse begins at 12h. 57m. 32sec., at which moment the sun disappears from view entirely, and with a clear sky stars are visible. As the sun becomes entirely eclipsed, the "corona" appears and a brilliant light is seen outside the dark body of the moon. Just before the sun disappears two phenomena are quite striking and beautiful. The first is the appearance of little crescents of light under the trees where the last rays of the sun shine through. These crescents are a kind of a "camera obscura" effect, and the points of the crescents are just opposite in direction to the points on the last visible crescent of the sun. The second phenomenon is known as "Bally's Beads.' These are caused by the last rays of the sun shining through the irregular mountainous surface of the moon. The "second exterior contact" takes place at 1h. 0m. 33sec., when the sun reappears, and one may again see the crescents in the grass above mentioned, but in an inverted position. The "last exterior contact," when the body of the moon finally leaves the sun, takes place at 2h. 20m. 34sec.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday at the Ocean Beach. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Triumphant America".....Mehden
2. Overture, "Drummer of the Guard".....Titl
3. Waltz, "L'Estudiantina".....Waldteufel
4. Selection, "The Firefly".....Friml
5. Scenes, "Pittoresques".....Massanet
6. Overture, "Morning, Noon, Night".....Suppe
7. Serenade.....Victor Herbert
8. Selection, "Carmen".....Bizet
9. "Miserere" "Il Trovatore".....Verdi
10. March, "The Boy Scouts".....Henneberg

"Star-Spangled Banner."

* * *

Organ Recital at Auditorium Next Sunday.

Warren D. Allen, organist of Stanford University, will again hold the console of the great municipal organ at the Exposition Auditorium this Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Allen is a great favorite here and he always selects programs of interest and beauty. On this occasion, as may be observed, he will devote the last half of his selections to works of American composers.

For an assisting artist, J. Emmet Hayden, chairman of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, directing these recitals, has chosen Miss Margaret O'Dea, a local contralto who has made many favorable appearances here. She studied with William Shakespeare, has a well schooled and good voice and will be accompanied by Henrik Gjerdrum.

The program is as follows:

1. Solemn Prelude—"Gloria Domini!".....T. Tertius Noble
2. Chorale Prelude—"Rejoice Ye".....J. S. Bach
3. Two Preludes—Op. 28, Nos. 20 and 7.....Frederic Chopin
4. Carillon.....Louis Vierne
5. Songs—(a) Samson et Dalila.....Saint-Saens
   (b) Cradle Song.....Alexander MacFayden
   Miss Margaret O'Dea
6. Overture to "William Tell".....Giacomo Rossini
7. Three Movements from the Second Sonata.....Harry B. Jepson
   1. A Pageant for Organ. 2. Les Jongleurs. 3. La Zingara. 4. Cortege.
8. Songs—(a) Rachem.....Mana-Zucca
   (b) Indian Love Song.....T. Lieurance
   Miss Margaret O'Dea
9. The Adobe Mission.....H. C. Nearing
10. Caress.....Frederic Groton
11. (a) In Autumn, (b) To a Wild Rose.....Edward MacDowell
12. Finale in D Major, from the Second Suite.Edward Shippen Barnes

Auditor Thomas F. Boyle reports that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, there has been paid into the city treasury, through the tax redemption department of the auditor's office, the sum of $154,994.53 for the redemption of property sold to the State for delinquent taxes. The State does not participate in any of this money, the entire amount going to the credit of the city.

REGIONAL AND METROPOLITAN PLANNING PRINCIPLES, METHODS, CO-OPERATION.

By George B. Ford of New York.

(Continued from last week.)

Public Buildings.

The schools in many outlying rural or often in suburban districts, especially the higher schools, could be combined so that one more efficient plant could serve several communities, as is the current practice in rural Ohio. In a group of smaller communities there are many other types of buildings that could be used in common with a considerable saving to each community. For example, auditoriums and exhibition halls, welfare buildings and hospitals and charitable institutions could possibly be built co-operatively or perhaps by the county. Even public markets and neighborhood centers can often be so located in a regional plan as to serve effectively a group of communities. Again, this implies the guidance of a far-seeing Regional Commission.

The Comprehensive Regional Plan.

None of the above listed features of a regional plan can be studied separately any more than they can in a city or town plan. They are all interdependent. There must be a constant interplay and give and take in studying them. Even from the beginning they should all be studied together as integral parts of the comprehensive plan so that it can grow as one unit and overlapping be avoided.

Principles of Regional Planning—Decentralization.

The most obvious fundamental principle of regional planning is the provision of adequate circulation in and out of and about the city, and second the planning for a normal and desirable growth of the city into the surrounding area. However, the real function of regional planning goes much deeper than this. The planner asks himself if our great agglomerations are really desirable; whether or not it wouldn't be better to retard the intensive growth of our larger cities and force them to spread out or to decentralize.

English town planners have come to believe that no city group should be larger than 30,000 to 50,000 people. German town planners have long been of the opinion that 75,000 to 100,000 people is the maximum, practicable size of a city. In France there seems to be much the same feeling. In America there has been no conscious attempt to limit the size of cities, but it is coming to be felt by many who are studying the problem that when an American city exceeds 100,000 to 150,000 inhabitants the economic and social disadvantages tend to exceed the advantages of concentration. They believe that the excessive cost of counteracting the evils of congested streets, transit, railroads, waterways, parks, tenements, schools, places of work and public services, outweighs any gains there may be in being nearer a choice of livelihood, a large labor market, a large clientele, or exceptional facilities in the way of schools, recreation or welfare services.

In England remarkably interesting experiments in decentralization have been conducted in the two garden cities of Letchworth and Welwyn. In the first of these the ultimate population is limited to 30,000 and in the second to 50,000, and in each case growth beyond that amount is prevented by restrictions on the number of families per acre and by the creation, in perpetuity, by covenant of agricultural belts around the eventual built-up portions of the town. Letchworth is self-contained economically and socially, while Welwyn is near enough to London so that part of the population commutes. Both are proving highly successful in practice.

Various regional plans for English and continental cities provide for molding the future growth of the metropolitan area in a series of units of not over 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants, each separated from the others by permanent agricultural and park belts and all connected with the hub by rapid transit.

Several interesting American schemes for regional decentralization have been worked out, notably the recent regional planning theory developed by Arthur Comey. Harland Bartholomew has, in his study of "The Load on the Land," arrived at desirable standards of population distribution. Until something better can be evolved they can well serve as standards for the decentralization of population.

Decentralizing Industry.

As long as the great majority of the inhabitants of a metropolitan area continue to earn their livelihood in the central city, decentralization will be difficult, if not impossible. Obviously the means of livelihood must first be decentralized as at Letchworth. This means that industry and wholesale business must be legislated or pushed or encouraged to move out into the suburbs. Fortunately, there is throughout the country a marked tendency in this direction. However, it is a well-known fact that the majority of workers, in many, if not most, of the large industrial plants that have moved out into the suburbs are still living in the heart of the city and daily spending much time and energy in commuting back and forth. * * *

Investigation would seem to show that some of the chief reasons why the workers will not move out to the neighborhood of the outlying industrial plants is because it is difficult to find desirable, cheap housing in the vicinity. Then, too, school facilities are apt to be poor, churches and sect groups, theaters, billiard parlors and other leisure time employments are lacking or inadequate; it is difficult for their friends or compatriots to get in and out to see them and if the worker loses his job he has to pull up stakes and move to some other part of the metropolitan area where he can get work. On the other hand, the great development of the "movie," the "radio," the talking machine and the cheap automobile have facilitated decentralization.

The manufacturer, the wholesaler and those who maintain general offices find that they have more to gain than they have to lose by being near the "center of things." On the other hand, the rapidly increasing use of the motor truck is making it much easier to transport to and from the suburbs all commodities except the bulkiest. At best it is going to be no easy matter to attract even a small part of them to move out and even if they do the endeavor must be repeated with the workers. In any case it is a legitimate function of regional planning to see if there is not some way of satisfying these various demands and at the same time finding a way of encouraging industries and general businesses to move out.

Eliminating Guesswork from Regional Planning.

It is easy enough to give a horseback judgment upon these intricate problems, but if their solution is going to be convincing, guesswork must be reduced to a minimum and solutions be based on logical deduction from the facts. This means that a searching, quantitative study should be made of all the contributory factors. Then every possible solution, one after another, should be tried out and tested by the facts until almost automatically the one most effective solution stands out.

Effect of Topography.

For example, what is the effect of topography in the location of industry and business? Quantitative tests in a number of eastern cities show that heavy industries will rarely locate on a slope of more than two or three per cent. Lighter industries will locate according to their character on slopes up to seven and eight per cent, but rarely more except where there is exceptional water power. Industries requiring heavy machinery or many stories will not locate on filled land unless it be the only land available where they can get rail sidings.

Similar tests show that business will rarely locate on a slope greater than seven per cent, while residences will locate on almost any slope up to 15 to 18 per cent and sometimes even up to 25 per cent, provided there is quick and easy access to thoroughfares and transit facilities.

Industrial Area Per Worker.

Other tests in a number of cities show that the square feet of ground area per worker in industrial areas varies from about

30 in the Manhattan loft districts and 50 in the textile and shoe mills of Massachusetts, up to about 1500 square feet per worker in the varied and rather opened industry of Elizabeth, N. J., and up to a maximum of about 4000 square feet per worker in the heavy open industrial districts of the Newark meadows. The cost of land varies roughly in inverse ratio to the above areas per worker.

These figures give some definite units and standards to use in the distribution of regional industrial areas. They already give a rough idea of how large and how far apart, and in what locations such industrial districts could and should be placed.

Laws of Growth.

A study of the laws of growth of a great many agglomerations make it possible to predict, other things being equal, to what extent and about how fast a community or area should grow. Every existing community is bound eventually to approach a saturated population. A further study of the laws of growth shows how this situation can be controlled or modified by intelligent planning. Therefore it becomes feasible as a part of a regional plan to determine approximately the eventual possible and the controlled destiny of population within each part of the metropolitan area at any given date. This is accomplished in practice by making a "Spot Map" with not over 25 people per dot for 1920, 1900, and often for 1910 to show in detail past tendencies in distribution and rate of growth. Then on a basis of tentative zoning, circulation and park studies the calculated population for about 25 years hence is distributed on the same map by adding a different kind of dots and crossing out 1920 dots where there must be decreases. With this map in hand it is easy by the simple method of counting the dots present and future within any given area to determine, quantitatively, the approximate location and size and date of undertaking of almost every feature of the city and regional plan. Thus it is also possible to determine fairly closely a complete program and budget of execution over a long period of years.

Tenement Area.

Other investigations show that there is little economic or social reason why more than 12 per cent of the population of any district should live in houses containing more than two families. The "Load on the Land" studies show the lot area per family that should be allowed for given land values. Realizing that the majority of tenement dwellers work in industrial plants, these facts indicate approximately the amount of tenement area which regional zoning should provide about suburban industrial plants.

Business Area Per Inhabitant.

Investigation in a number of cities shows that the number of inhabitants per store averaging 25 feet frontage varies from about 60 persons to 150. The United States Department of Commerce shows 27 families per store average throughout the country, while investigations in the suburban communities around New York shows an average of about 100 people per store. These facts again give a fairly definite basis for properly distributing and providing sufficiently large business areas to take care of the determined future growth of any given district, particularly when coupled with the fact shown by investigation that the great majority of people ordinarily will not walk more than a half mile to a store. This distance tends to decrease with the increase of density in population.

Farm Area Per Inhabitant.

An analysis of the statistics of the Department of Agriculture indicates that to supply all the food that one man eats in a year six acres of farming land are needed. For a city of 100,000 inhabitants this would mean an encircling farm belt 18 miles in radius from the center of the city or for a city of 1,000,000 inhabitants a farm belt 60 miles in radius would be needed. Of course, in practice these belts are vastly smaller, as most of our foodstuffs must come from elsewhere.

(*Concluded next week.*)

COST OF HETCH HETCHY DAM OFFICIALLY STATED.

August 17, 1923.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen:

Under date of August 13 your Board referred to the Public Utilities Committee a resolution introduced by Supervisor McSheehy, requesting certain information in regard to the cost of the Hetch Hetchy dam. In order to save time and avoid withholding from the contractors the payment of money to which they are justly entitled, the committee suggested that I prepare a reply and furnish a copy to each member of the Board prior to the meeting of Monday, August 20, so that the same might be considered on that date. In response to this request I submit the following information:

The first request is for a statement of the causes which have resulted in the increase of the total cost over and above the contract price, and over and above the City Engineer's original estimated price. In reply I would state that the contract for the construction of the Hetch Hetchy dam and appurtenant works was awarded to the Utah Construction Company on the basis of the unit prices bid, these prices to be applied to some thirty-five different items specified in the contract. The amount of work to be performed under each item was not exactly known at the time of award of contract, but from the information at hand was estimated at the certain amounts named in the specifications for the purpose of comparing bids. On the basis of these estimated quantities and the unit prices bid, a contract was awarded to the Utah Construction Company in the estimated amount of $5,447,792.50. On the amount of work actually performed under each item, figured at the contract prices, the contractors earned the sum of $6,105,307.51, an excess over the estimated contract price of $657,515.01. There has been, in addition, paid or due the contractor as extra work chargeable to the dam, the sum of $65,499.95, equal to 1.2% of the contract price.

With regard to the causes resulting in this increase in the cost of the work performed by the Utah Construction Company over and above the contract estimate, I would say that with the exception of the extra work, amounting to $65,499.95, this increase is entirely due to the difference between the amount of work actually performed and the estimated quantities for the several items. In some cases this was more than estimated and in some less. However, this difference results almost entirely from the differences in several principal items covering the excavation and the amount of concrete placed. The information on which plans were prepared and estimates made were based on twenty-two diamond drill holes scattered over the dam foundation. Information at the holes was positive and between the holes assumed, and approximate contours were developed. Complete excavation of the foundation after construction of diverting dams disclosed even heavier work than was indicated by the drill holes. As an example, in the excavation of material below the stream bed, while there was a reduction of some 12,500 cubic yards of earth and loose rock, there was an increase of some 17,000 yards of solid rock, resulting in a net increase in cost of approximately $91,000. Again, it was necessary to excavate approximately 75,000 cubic yards of rock above the elevation of the stream bed in excess of the amount originally estimated. This was due to the necessity of removing the unsound rock which had weathered and disintegrated to a greater depth than was apparent on the surface. This item alone resulted in an increase in cost of $224,979. The increased quantity of concrete necessary to be placed in the dam on account of the additional excavation referred to, amounted to 33,000 cubic yards of the several classes and caused a net increase in these items alone of over $360,000. The total difference resulting from these items alone, as you will note,

amounts to over $675,000. This excess was reduced by certain minor reductions in other items.

In regard to the reference in the resolution to the engineer's estimate of four and one-half million dollars, I will say that various estimates as to the cost of the dam were made at different times prior to the award of contract. The difference between the four and one-half million dollars quoted by Mr. McSheehy and the actual cost is due entirely to the greatly increased cost of labor and material, as well as the larger quantities involved in the dam as actually constructed.

The next request, for a statement of the period that will elapse before the city's investment in said dam will be on a revenue-producing basis sufficient to pay the fixed charges, I will answer by stating that this will depend largely upon the policy which is adopted by the Board of Supervisors with regard to the disposition of power. Revenue sufficient to pay the fixed charges can be realized immediately upon the completion of the Moccasin power plant and transmission line—say within fifteen months.

With regard to the next request, for an itemized statement of expenditures other than the Utah Construction Company contract, for valves, transportation, overhead, or any other item of expense in building Hetch Hetchy dam, and the total cost of said structure, I will state that the books of the Board of Public Works show the following expenditures for valves entering into the gate system of the Hetch Hetchy dam:

Coffin Valve Company	$126,581.95
Union Machine Company	175,389.67
William Cramp Company	178,860.13
William Cramp Company	108,863.18
Total for valves	$589,694.93
Expenditures on dam construction by the City prior to the Utah Company, including work on the foundation, diversion tunnel, etc.	283,219.32
Engineering and inspection	89,116.15
Camps	16,044.80
Camp maintenance	3,456.87
Roads and trails	3,207.33

The total of all of these charges against the Hetch Hetchy dam amounts to $7,155,546.86.

With regard to the payment of $298,276 due the Utah Construction Company, I would respectfully suggest that as this money has actually been earned by the contractor under the terms of the contract, and its payment has been recommended by the Board of Public Works, your Board set this amount aside for contract purposes as recommended by the Board of Public Works, as the delay in making the payment at once results in an unnecessary hardship upon the contractor.

I trust that the above information answers fully the inquiry of the Supervisor.

Respectfully submitted,
M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
City Engineer.

THE SKYLINE BOULEVARD INSPECTED.

A party composed of representatives of the Down Town Association, automobile dealers, State Highway Commission and Joint Highway directors, made an inspection trip over the first thirty miles of the Skyline boulevard on Wednesday.

The first unit of nearly eight miles is practically completed and the second unit of fifteen miles is under construction. A contract for the third unit is nearly ready for advertisement.

The party was very much impressed with the work that had been done and was enthusiastic over the wonderful scenic attractions that this highway will open to the public.

It promises to be a great asset to San Francisco and will make accessible a region now little known.

It will serve to break the present "bottle neck" on the State Highway and do much to relieve the congestion now existing on that road.

It is proposed to acquire wide strips along the right of way where the highway passes through wooded areas for parking and picnic purposes, and thus preserve beautiful groves of redwoods, oak and madrone.

It will be a boulevard over which tourists and guests will be taken and wondrous views of ocean, bay, fruitful valleys and dense forest unveiled.

The inspection party returned much impressed with what they had seen and eager to aid in hastening the completion of the project.

ELIGIBLE LIST OF INSPECTORS, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

(Examination held July 10, 1923.)

List of Eligibles Adopted August 21, 1923.

Name. Address.	Rank.	Percentage.
James E. Foran, 867 Sanchez street	1	*101.36
Harold L. Gerber, 3701 Twenty-second street.	2	*95.7
Edward H. Collins, 553 Douglas street	3	*95.585
Nicholas J. Siggins, 538 Harrison street	4	*94.367
Chas. H. Romick, 1899 Howard street	5	94.13
Geo. A. Spottiswood, 2002 Eddy street	6	93.83
Bernard F. Wiesinger, 552 Broderick street	7	92.65
Walter Smith, 1419 Fulton street, Apt. No. 4.	8	*92.175
Osgood K. Jones, 2419 Twenty-second avenue.	9	90.03
Frederick S. Desmond, 2911 Sixteenth street	10	*88.725
Joseph A. Roney, 2911 Sixtecnth street	11	87.785
Julian McFarland, 1181 Clay street	12	*86.35
Douglas F. Pue, 143 Clement street	13	*85.005
Maurice Levy, 1533 Webster street	14	84.732
Wm. J. Kennedy, 416 Duncan street	15	82.712
Wilfred P. Roche, 533 Liberty street	16	*82.235
John J. Mullan, 1261 Noe street	17	*82.18
Marc Hollzer, 627 Twenty-fourth avenue	18	82.01
Edward R. Sablatschan, 1472 Pacific street	19	81.91
Henry T. Meetz, 45 Stoneman street	20	*81.69
Jas. W. Doherty, 1357 Gough street	21	*81.305
Neil G. Comstock, 825 Anza street	22	79.015
Henry E. Blohm, 215 Webster street	23	77.182

*Includes Veteran's Preference of 5 credits.

MAYOR PRESENTED WITH ART MEDAL.

Paris paid tribute to San Francisco's architecture at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday.

Mayor James Rolph, Jr., as the Chief Executive of the City of San Francisco, was presented a gold medal by the Beaux Arts Society of Paris, France, through a group of local representatives of the association at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday.

This medal is presented each year by the French society to the person who has done most for the advancement of art in the United States and Canada. Mayor Rolph was honored with the medal for his participation in the building of the San Francisco Civic Center.

The presentation committee, composed of prominent San Francisco architects, included G. Albert Lansburgh, J. Galen Howard, Arthur Brown, Willis Polk, John Bakewell and W. D. Faville.

School Superintendent Gwinn and Director Murphy of the Board of Education have been appointed a special committee to investigate the subject of teachers' pensions. The present State system is quite unsatisfactory and it may be that the municipal employes' retirement system may be extended to include the teachers.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.

Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN O. RATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 640 Calif St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROHR, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Rohr, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Rohr, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Rohr.
Supplies—Rossi, Rohr, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH B. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall

JOHN F DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St
WM C MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J K PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, President 2988 Pacific Ave.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
GEO W. KELHAM, Sharon Bldg.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 858 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 408.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 186
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 486.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1923. No. 36.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 6600

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the tax levy ordinance was passed to print. It provides for a rate of $3.47 on each $100, and is the same as last year.

Ordinances were passed to print amending the regulations relative to the storage of gasoline and petroleum.

Several citizens appeared and voiced objections to the use of the Auditorium by Mr. Debs, an advocate of socialism, but no action was taken by the Board.

The subject of the distribution of electric power was brought up, and upon the statement of the City Engineer that he would have a report on the subject next week, the matter was continued without action.

Changes were made in the zoning ordinance as follows: Both sides of Forty-fourth avenue between Anza and Balboa streets were placed in the first residential district instead of in the second residential district. The block bounded by Geary, Clement, Sixth and Seventh avenues was placed in the commercial district instead of in the second residential district.

An ordinance was passed to print ordering the construction of a new Relief Home and authorizing the Board of Public Works to proceed to construct the same.

Offers to convey four lots on Lobos and Capitol streets, required for the Ocean View playground, were accepted; also for tracts of land in Stanislaus, Alameda and San Mateo counties, required for rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

A deed from the Spring Valley Water Company for a right of way through the Lake Merced lands paralleling the Junipero Serra boulevard, for street railway purposes, was accepted.

A resolution was adopted declaring the contour streets in Golden Gate Heights to be open public streets.

The sum of $10,000 was appropriated for the American Legion convention.

Information was requested from the Board of Public Works as to the practicability of opening Turk street and the improvement of Stanyan street in the Richmond district.

A resolution was adopted reciting the fate of Lincoln Beachey, a pioneer aviator in this city in 1915, and the tribute to his memory annually paid by the scattering of flowers on the waters of the bay, and requesting the Mayor to announce September 16 as Aerial Day, when a like ceremony will be performed as a tribute to his memory.

A resolution was adopted calling on the counties interested in the construction of the Golden Gate bridge to unite in an application to the government to grant permission for its construction and set a time for a hearing of the matter.

The recent Japan earthquake and its resulting horror and distress was brought to the attention of the Board and resolutions were ordered to be drafted expressing regrets for the event and the sympathy of our people for the affliction that has

been imposed upon those of our neighboring country, and offers of immediate aid in alleviating their distress.

The Board adjourned as a mark of respect to Judge W. T. Van Fleet, whose death was announced.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Standard Oil Company, for an automobile supply station and to store 2000 gallons of gasoline at northeast corner of Mission and Fifteenth streets.

Mathen H. Little, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Taylor and O'Farrell streets.

Standard Oil Company, to install a 1500-gallon underground tank for storage of fuel oil on the southeast corner of Jefferson and Leavenworth streets.

Tony Damico, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west line of Polk street, 180 feet north of Union street.

W. A. Savage, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Twenty-second avenue and Geary street.

L. Edwards, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner Pine and Broderick streets.

The Paraffine Companies, Inc., for engine and boiler, 100 horsepower, at 475 Brannan street.

Pickwick Corporation, for garage on west side of Seventh street, 105 feet north of Harrison street.

The F. Chevalier Co., for engine and boiler, 10 horsepower, at 250 Front street.

P. J. Phelan, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Fourteenth avenue, 50 feet south of Anza street.

Waterman & Greer, for boiler, 1 horsepower, northeast corner of Golden Gate avenue and Polk street.

A. W. Wynn, transfer of public garage granted to W. Crichton, north side of Hayes street, 130 feet 3 inches east of Clayton street.

Gragnano Products Company, for boiler, 5 horsepower, at 954 Bryant street.

H. N. McClure, to explode blasts while grading property on south side of Washington street, 137½ feet west of Spruce street.

Central Finance Company, for automobile supply station, north line of Market street, 55 feet east of Waller street.

Oscar and Andy Tyroler, for two furnaces for melting brass, on Harriet street, between Bryant and Brannan streets.

Central Finance Company, for an automobile supply service station on south line of Geary street, 195 feet east of Arguello boulevard.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Automobile Supply Station.—To M. A. Bragg, permit granted to H. Fishgold by Resolution No. 18857 (New Series), for premises situate at junction of Forty-second avenue, Point Lobos avenue and Geary street. The greasing racks on premises must be removed or separated from the supply station by a fence to be erected under supervision of the Fire Marshal.

Transfer Public Garage.—To Nichols, Haviside & Nichols, Inc., permit granted by Resolution No. 16960 (New Series) to George E. Boehm for premises situate northwest corner Fulton and Laguna streets (No. 600 Fulton street).

L. V. Magnone and Joseph Casalegno, permit granted by Resolution No. 20993 (New Series) to F. S. Wilbert for premises situate north side of McAllister street 57 feet east of Central avenue (No. 1970 McAllister street).

Public Garage.—Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, at southwest corner of Fell and Gough streets; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity).—Presbyterian Mission Home, at 920 Sacramento street; Germain Marty, at northwest corner of McAllister and Laguna streets; L. C. Cohn, on north side of Post street, 50 feet east of Jones street.

Boiler.—Goldberg, Bowen & Co., at 252 Sutter street, 30 horsepower; G. Galeazi, at Cortland avenue and Bradford street, 70 horsepower; Germain Marty, at northwest corner of McAllister and Laguna streets.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage.—To N. T. Power & Sons, permit granted by Resolution No. 20873 (New Series) to Joseph Pasqualetti for premises situate north side of Sacramento street, 37½ feet west of Lyon street (No. 3220 Sacramento street).

Transfer Dyeing and Cleaning Works.—To Charles M. Clausen, permit granted by Resolution No. 8715 (New Series) to J. L. Mesquita for premises situate Geary street between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh avenues.

Boiler.—Albert M. Bond, at 1581 Post street, 25 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity).—J. Weissbein, on west side of Tenth avenue, 50 feet south of Geary street; A. B. Smith, on east side of Fifth street, 150 feet south of Market street (Hotel Lankershim); Albert M. Bond, on Cedar street, 150 feet east of Laguna street (rear of 1581 Post street); I. W. Lomelino, at 1430 Pacific avenue; Annie Driscoll, at northwest corner of Geary and Leavenworth streets; Salvation Army Training College, at 115 Valencia street; K. R. Kingsbury, at 2300 Pacific avenue.

SCHOOL VACATIONS FIXED FOR NEXT YEAR.

Vacation in the San Francisco public schools hereafter will extend from June 20 to August 18, under a policy adopted by the Board of Education yesterday. Heretofore the summer vacation has begun early in June, extending to the latter part of July. The new plan is the result of a recommendation by Superintendent of Schools Joseph M. Gwinn.

The annual school calendar was submitted by Superintendent Gwinn at a meeting of the Board yesterday, the summer vacation subject being the outstanding feature of his recommendations.

The teachers' institute holidays next year will be from October 22 to October 26, and according to the calendar, all other holidays given in the past will be observed under the new plan.

The Mayor has indicated his intention of reappointing Mrs. E. J. Mott as a member of the Board of Education. Her term will expire this year.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

OBSERVANCE OF ADMISSION DAY.

The parade in honor of the seventy-third anniversary of the admission of California into the Union next Monday morning promises to be the most colorful affair of the kind ever seen in this city, according to Captain Harry W. Gaetjen, chairman of the parade committee for Admission Day. This committee is a sub-committee of the citizens' committee appointed by Mayor James Rolph, Jr., and which has Charles A. Koenig as chairman and Supervisor J. Emmet Hayden as chairman of the executive committee.

There will be 124 Parlors of Native Sons and Native Daughters, with bands, drum corps and floats, in line, each costumed in different style. These will act as escort to the Society of California Pioneers, with its seven surviving senior members, the Association of Pioneer Women of California, the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Society of California Pioneers and the Daughters of Pioneers.

From the navy there will be a battalion of marines and two battalions of bluejackets, and General Morton will send two battalions of the 30th Infantry from the Presidio. There will also be a battalion from the Coast Artillery and numerous military bands. There will be a representation from the G. A. R., and the crack California Grays and Nationals will lend additional color to the thousands of marchers. Exempt Firemen and the Veteran Firemen will don their red shirts and make a sharp contrast to the delegation of Native Sons from the San Francisco Fire Department of today, with their up-to-date paraphernalia.

Automobiles containing Governor Richardson, Mayor Rolph, Senators Johnson and Shortridge, Congressman Kahn and Congresswoman Nolan, will head the procession, followed by the officers of the committee, grand officers of the Native Sons and Native Daughters, and members of the Board of Supervisors. The parade will start from The Embarcadero at 10 o'clock sharp, proceeding out Market street to Grove, to Polk, to Turk, where it will disband.

The "Diamond Jubilee" of the discovery of gold in California will be ushered in at the Pony Express Rodeo at Tanforan at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, September 8, followed by a ball under the direction of the municipality at the Exposition Auditorium at 8:30 o'clock in the evening. At 10 o'clock on Sunday morning there will be aquatic sports at Aquatic Park, foot of Van Ness avenue, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon there will be literary exercises at the Auditorium, with the following program:

Selection.....Municipal Band
Philip Sapiro, Director.
Address.....Charles A. Koenig
Chairman of the Day.
Remarks.....Hon. Lewis F. Byington
Chairman of Committee on Literary Exercises.
Invocation.....Rev. James L. Gordon
Organ selection.....Uda Waldrop
Municipal Organist.
Address of Welcome.....Mayor James Rolph, Jr.
Soprano solos—
(a) Good-Bye.....Tosti
(b) I've Been Roaming.....Horn
Lela Gordon Saling.
Address.....Amy McAvoy
Grand President N. D. G. W.
Contralto solos—
(a) Until.....Wilfred Sanderson
(b) Old Folks at Home.....Foster
Margaret O'Dea.
Oration.....Hon. James D. Phelan
The O'Neill Sisters' Juvenile Revue of 1923.
Address.....William J. Hayes
Grand President N. S. G. W.
"Star-Spangled Banner."
Margaret O'Dea, Lela Gordon Saling and Audience.

A grand ball at the Auditorium in the evening will conclude the celebration.

ORGAN RECITAL AT AUDITORIUM SUNDAY.

Visitors to the city during the Admission Day celebration are cordially invited by the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors to attend the recital on the great municipal organ to be given by Municipal Organist Uda Waldrop at the Exposition Auditorium this Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A program of peculiar excellence has been prepared, including a wide range of the best in organ literature.

The vocalist for the occasion will be Lela Johnstone, a distinguished mezzo-soprano, who will sing with the San Francisco Opera Company the latter part of the month. As is usual at these recitals, there will be no admission fee and no reserved seats and everybody will be welcome.

The complete program is as follows:

1. Improvisation.
2. (a) Gavotte et Musette.....Bach
   (b) Song of the Volga Boatman (Russian air).
3. Mezzo-soprano solo, "Amour, viens aider" (Love, Lend Me Thine Aid) from "Samson et Delila".....Saint-Saens
   Lela Johnstone.
4. Kol Nedrei (ancient Hebrew melody) (by request).
   (Transcribed for the organ by Uda Waldrop.)
5. (a) Pastorale from the Second Symphony.....Widor
   (b) Nocturne in G minor, op. 37, No. 1.....Chopin
6. Mezzo-soprano solos—
   (a) Thou Art to Me.....Chadwick
   (b) Deep River.....Burleigh
   Lela Johnstone.
7. (a) Evening Shadows (by request).....Bertha Weber
   (b) The Voice of the Chimes.....Luigini
8. Andante and Allegro.....Bach

Supervisor J. Emmet Hayden, chairman of the Auditorium Committee, announces that the second series of popular concerts by the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Alfred Hertz, conductor, will be given at the Exposition Auditorium on the evenings of October 31, December 11, January 15, February 5 and March 11. The first season of these concerts was successful in every way, and this year even better results are anticipated. At each concert a soloist of international reputation will appear and Conductor Hertz is preparing a series of unusually attractive programs.

On account of the immense seating capacity of the Auditorium the rates for seats, all of which will be reserved, will be from twenty-five cents to one dollar, and purchasers of tickets from the season will be given five concerts for the price of four. Season seats will be ready at Sherman, Clay & Co.'s next Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, August, 1923, $10,285.60. Receipts for same month 1922, $8,634.15. Net increase, $1,651.45.

Salaries for August, 1923, $7,677.69. Surplus for month, $2,607.91.

Papers filed for record during month of August, 1923, 5668; same month 1922, 4828. Net increase, 840.

During the month a total of 630 marriage certificates were recorded as follows: White, 620; colored, 4; Chinese, 5; Japanese, 1.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 224; Catholic, 144; Hebrew, 24; Oriental, 1; Civil, 237.

TUNNEL PLAN OPPOSED.

Declaring that the proposal of the Board of Supervisors to pay one-fourth of the cost of constructing the Eureka Valley tunnel to be "unjustifiable discrimination," the North Beach Promotion Association, through its secretary, Dr. Frank Fischer, of 1329 Jackson street, yesterday filed a formal protest with the Board against any such action. The communication, together with the resolution, was referred to the Lands and Tunnels Committee of the Board and will be placed before the Supervisors for consideration next Tuesday.

A committee of Milwaukee Aldermen are studying the feasibility of a municipal bus line.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended September 1, 1923:

Diphtheria	22	Tuberculosis	18
Diphtheria carriers	3	Trachoma	1
Scarlatina	4	Encephalitis (lethargic)	3
Chickenpox	19	Scabies	3
Measles	108	Erysipelas	1
Mumps	2	Gonococcus infection	13
Whooping cough	4	Syphilis	12
Pneumonia (lobar)	2		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended September 1, 1923.)

Syphilis	10	Tuberculosis	10
Gonococcus infection	2	Measles	3
Chancroid	4	Malaria	1

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended September 1, 1923 256

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended September 1, 1923 133

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended August 18, 1923:

	Week ended Aug. 18, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Aug. 18, 1923	Similar period 1922
Anthrax	1	0	Malaria	5	3
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	4	Measles	158	9
Chickenpox	13	13	Mumps	4	12
Diphtheria	100	91	Pneumonia	23	25
Dysentery (bacillary)	0	1	Poliomyelitis	4	0
Epidemic encephalitis	1	1	Scarlet fever	38	27
Gonorrhoea	73	74	Smallpox	16	10
Influenza	4	6	Syphilis	71	99
			Tuberculosis	138	110
			Typhoid fever	41	16
			Whooping cough	47	47

THE HEALTH CORNER

Sanitation and Resorts.

Summer vacations are necessary for the preservation of health. These annual periods of relaxation have demonstrated their value in the increased fitness of men and women to perform the life tasks before them.

Sanitation is just as important for vacations as it is for other days of the year and the vacationist who seeks rest or recreation in a place where sanitary conditions are poor is often doing himself more harm than good.

It is just as important that the summer resort have proper sanitation as it is that the city have sanitation. Lack of sanitation breeds the same diseases in both places.

Health officers are working to eliminate as much as possible the dangers of disease by sanitary improvements at summer resorts and headway is being made, but there is still considerable room for improvement in many places.

Too many resort owners think they are extending privileges to vacationists when the vacationists seek accommodations and regard as unnecessary any improvements that will make the vacation a pleasure.

Nothing is more disgusting than to go to a place, for instance, where water is supposed to be available and find that at least 50 per cent of the time there is not even enough water to drink. Cleanliness under such conditions is almost next to impossible. On top of this the vacationist finds little to be pleased about when the owners of the resorts are indifferent to the remedying of such conditions.

Such conditions as this exist right here in California and should be given the personal attention of health and other state regulatory bodies.

When sanitation at summer resorts is brought up to a standard that reduces the danger of disease to a minimum, then the summer resort can be properly classed as a place where the vacationist may expect to receive health benefits.—*Fresno Republican.*

* * *

Tuberculo is in Cats and Dogs.

Recently the statement was made in one of the leading journals of veterinary medicine that "tuberculosis cats and dogs are far from rare in England and that they are a very great menace to the health of children." This statement does not appear to be warranted by the facts observed in the United States, however true it may be of the cats and dogs of England. There are many reasons why the fondling of pets by children that brings them in contact with the mouth and nose of the animal, should be discouraged. Dogs and cats have filthy habits of eating, and, even when they are carefully tended and watched, are very likely to have nose and mouth contaminated by unclean, loathsome material. Moreover, they are quite certainly capable of serving as carriers of infection from a child sick with a contagious disease to one who is well. Tuberculosis is not one of the diseases, however, from which dogs and cats often suffer or are liable to convey to a human being.—*Hygeia.*

* * *

Many occupations in which the mortality from tuberculosis is high are not in themselves conducive to tuberculosis, but are occupations in which employees are underpaid or overworked, or which are sought by the physically unfit, the improvident, or persons ignorant or careless of the measures necessary to keep healthy. Outside of certain dusty occupations, the lowest tuberculosis mortality is found among the callings which are characterized by comfortable living and moderate exertions.—*Surgeon F. C. Smith, U. S. P. H. S., in Public Health Reports.*

* * *

In California last year 73,205 children were born and during the same year 5216 deaths of infants under one year of age occurred. The total number of deaths in 1922 was 51,962. The estimated population of the state for July 1, 1922, was 3,697,000.

* * *

Wood Alcohol.

Owing to the heavy increase recently noted throughout the country in the number of deaths and cases of blindness resulting from the drinking of wood alcohol by those ignorant of its dangers, the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, 130 East Twenty-second street, New York, is sending broadcast special warnings of the tragic consequences which may follow the use of wood alcohol, denatured alcohol and medicated alcohol for beverage purposes.

Occasional cases of this nature have been occurring from time to time for many years, but since national prohibition went into effect there has been an alarming increase in all sections of the country due to the preparations of drinks in which wood alcohol has been used or in some cases where it has been taken straight.

The harmful action of this poison comes not only from taking it internally, but may likewise be induced by breathing its fumes, and by absorption through the mucous membranes of the body. Its effect is usually noticeable very shortly after exposure. Within a few hours after drinking acute headache is noted, usually accompanied by violent attacks of vomiting, body pains, extending over the region of the kidneys and excessive dizziness. Vision may become impaired, total blindness occur and death itself result.

Warning.—One teaspoonful of wood alcohol taken internally is sufficient to cause total blindness—a larger quantity often

causes death. If you value your eyesight or your life, never use wood alcohol, denatured alcohol or medical alcohol for drinking purposes. Pass this knowledge on if you would assist in reducing the fatalities which are occurring from this cause.

* * *

Public Funerals.

The chief danger in holding public funerals if such were permitted of persons who have died of diphtheria, scarlet fever, influenza and other communicable diseases, lies not in the danger of contracting a communicable disease from the dead body, but rather in the danger of becoming infected by persons in attendance at the funeral who may be ill, or who may be carriers of infection. When the patient is living, breathing and coughing, he is much more dangerous than when he is dead. Communicable diseases are not easily spread by persons who are not living, and after a body is properly cared for there is little opportunity for a communicable disease to be contracted from that body. As for sick, coughing, weeping, nose-blowing attendants at a funeral, that is a different matter. Therein lies the danger; not in the body of the dead.

WHERE TAX DOLLAR GOES.

Here's where the Federal taxpayers' money goes, according to expert figures, in terms of cents on the dollar:

	Cents.
For interest on public debt	26.0
For sinking fund to refund debt	11.0
For care of World War veterans	10.0
For Civil and Mexican War pensions	7.0
For maintaining army establishment	12.0
For maintaining the navy	12.5
For tax refunds on Government overcharges	2.32
For payment Shipping Board expenses	2.29
For care of Indians	1.0
For building public roads	2.42
For other Government activities	12.87

ORDINANCE REQUIRING HEARING UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

An ordinance of Dallas, Texas, provided that before a building permit was issued all persons residing within 300 feet of the site of the proposed building must be notified to appear and testify before the board of commissioners before the issuance of permit. C. S. Mitchell applied for a permit to erect a building, which, after a hearing of objections from those notified, was refused by the board of commissioners, and this decision was upheld on an appeal to the board of appeals or review. He then brought suit to have the ordinance declared void for a mandamus to compel the issuance of the permit, and an injunction to prevent interference with erecting a building. The ordinance was held invalid, and the writs of injunction and mandamus granted, from which an appeal was taken. In the case of City of Dallas and others against Mitchell, decided by the Texas Court of Civil Appeals, reported in 245 Southwestern Reporter at page 944, Chief Justice Sargeant said: "The present ordinance, in its ultimate effect and its final analysis, violates both the inherent and constitutional right of a citizen to use his own property as he sees fit, so long as it does not interfere with the rights of others. It is an abuse of the police power of the state. It invades the fundamental liberties of the citizen. It is not founded on public necessity, nor does the proposed use of the building endanger the public safety, health, morals or welfare. Therefore such ordinance cannot stand."

A model pedestrian ordinance has been prepared under the supervision of the New York Conference of Mayors and Other City Officials. This ordinance gives pedestrians the right of way at sidewalk projections but forbids them to walk in the street except to talk to a policeman at other than intersections.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week the following teachers were granted leaves of absence: Mrs. S. B. Bronson, May M. Walsh, Florence Barnard, Annie J. Leonard, Ollie Lyta, Margaret A. Rollins, Rebecca A. Dreyfus and Hilda Flemming.

Resignations were filed by Anita Krestellar and Myra R. Green.

Assignments were made as follows: Miss Abigail Clifford, Evening High of Commerce during leave of Mrs. Waterman; Antoinnette de Paoli, June, 1923, list to George Peabody, subject to the usual probationary period; Joan Anderson, from leave to Commodore Sloat; Margaret McAuley, directed to report to LeConte School; Abbie Bryant, June, 1923, list to Patrick Henry School, subject to usual probationary period; Mary McCarthy, June, 1923, list to James Lick, eighth grade (new class), subject to the usual probationary period; Eunice McClellan, directed to report to Washington Grammar; Grace A. Horner, June, 1923, list to Garfield; Florence Hacks, from leave to Parkside; Ida Morrison, June, 1923, list to Glen Park, subject to the usual probationary period.

The following appointments were made: Anna McClain, regular vice-principal in the elementary schools, to Everett; Naomi E. Hause, regular vice-principal in the elementary schools, to Spring Valley; Agnes E. Russell, regular vice-principal in the elementary schools, to Spring Valley; Lillian Rouark, subject to usual probationary period and assigned to Mission High School; Leo J. Campbell to Mission High School.

The dedication of Gough School was set for Sunday, September 23, 1923.

GOVERNMENT REQUESTED TO APPROVE BRIDGE PLAN.

The following is the text of a resolution adopted by the Supervisors last Monday:

Whereas, the commercial, financial and economic development of the State of California, and particularly the cities and counties located on and adjacent to San Francisco bay, would be accelerated by the establishment of modern and rapid transit facilities; and

Whereas, tentative plans have been prepared by J. B. Straus, of Chicago, and M. M. O'Shaughnessy, chief engineer of the City and County of San Francisco, for the construction of a bridge connecting the City and County of San Francisco and Marin County, across the Golden Gate, which plans are both practicable and economical; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the War Department be respectfully petitioned to improve or correct, if necessary, the proposed plans for said bridge between the City and County of San Francisco and Marin County across the Golden Gate, and to order that a hearing be held in the near future to determine whether or not said bridge would be a hindrance and obstacle to navigation in said waters.

EXAMINATION FOR LIBRARY POSITIONS.

Candidates for positions in the San Francisco Public Library are asked to register before September 1 for the coming examination by Librarian Robert Rea. While experience in library work is not necessary, candidates must be residents of San Francisco for one year, between the ages of 18 and 35, and high school graduates. Successful candidates will be trained in all branches of library work, including cataloguing, reference and general library science. The salary for these positions is $85 a month, increased according to efficiency.

The Municipal Railway is turning an excess of $60,000 a week in passenger fares. At this rate its earnings will exceed those of last year by a substantial margin.

REGIONAL AND METROPOLITAN PLANNING PRINCIPLES, METHODS, CO-OPERATION.

By George B. Ford, of New York.

(Continued from last week.)

Further Data and Methods.

At the National City Planning Conference, held in Springfield last year E. P. Goodrich brought out a number of facts, proved by experiment, which showed the relation of street traffic and transit to the size of a community, to the distance from the center of a community, to the distances between communities of various sizes, and which also showed the relation of population growth to density of population and to the character and use of property, street and transit facilities, etc. The many laws deduced from these investigations are fully as applicable to regional planning as they are to city or town planning.

Similar investigations have been and are being made by Mr. Goodrich and others with regard to every phase of city and regional planning. In other words, everything that affects the economic and social life of a community and its growth is being probed so as to reduce guesswork to a minimum and to bring definiteness into regional as well as city planning.

Executing and Financing the Regional Plan.

Where original planning by annexation was feasible as in Baltimore, Norfolk or Cincinnati, the execution of the plan is relatively simple. It is simply an enlarged city plan. However, in the case of the majority of cities this is hardly practicable. A review of regional planning progress shows that there are several methods now being used affecting the regional plan:

First: There is city and county consolidation which, unfortunately, has been recently defeated in Alameda County in California, but which is authorized in the State of Montana. This is really a modified form of annexation.

Second: There is the creation of a Metropolitan Planning Commission, such as was created and then disbanded about Philadelphia, which was just on the point of functioning in the case of Cleveland until a change of administration in the city delayed its work, and the Regional or County Planning Commission such as is now being formed about Boston, Pittsburgh and Milwaukee.

Third: There is the creation of an unofficial Citizens' Regional Plan Committee such as is being formed in Buffalo and Chicago.

Fourth: There is the Foundation Plan such as is being made for the New York metropolitan area by the Russell Sage Foundation.

Each of these methods has its good and bad features. Obviously, where annexation is practicable it is the easiest solution of the problem, but in most of our large cities even a suggestion of annexation immediately puts the surrounding communities on the defensive. They are afraid of being swallowed up by the central city.

The official Regional Planning Commission method used in Philadelphia was declared unconstitutional. In any case, in each particular state the courts must decide whether it is constitutional for communities to transfer part of their legislative and taxing powers to a body which they cannot control. If it is not constitutional then an attempt should be made to raise the necessary funds by private subscription.

The Sage Foundation method, while likely the only one feasible in an aggregation as huge and unwieldy as New York, is too arbitrary for general acceptance in much smaller cities.

Probably the best method of all, at least for the first stages of regional planning, is the creation of a Citizens' Regional Plan Committee consisting of representatives of the leading civic and economic organizations from each of the communities within the region. It would be the duty of such a Citizens' Committee to make a reconnaissance survey of the whole situation and perhaps to prepare tentative general regional plans as a demonstration and in any case to work up public sentiment to the point where these plans can be officially undertaken in detail and carried into effect by an official Metropolitan, Regional or County Planning Commission representative of all of the communities affected. A permanent Citizens' Committee constantly co-operating with the official Commission would act as its interpreter to the public and at the same time serve as a watchdog over it to assure the continuity and stability of its plans.

This means a great deal of publicity and educational work among the surrounding communities and the enlisting of financial support by voluntary contributions or by levying a pro-rata contribution on local civic or improvement associations. The experience of Buffalo, Chicago, Los Angeles and Boston in thus securing enthusiastic regional co-operation is good evidence of the effectiveness of this method.

The cost of executing each improvement that affects more than one municipality should be prorated among the units benefited according to methods sanctioned by many court decisions. These units would almost always include the central city as the principal beneficiter and often a county, as well as various suburban municipalities. In practice assessments are prorated according to the population, the area, or the valuations of each municipality or according to its ability to pay or the frontage benefited or any combination of the above. The payment of these assessments can often be spread over the life of the improvement where earlier payment would cause undue hardship.

Needed Legislation.

No state has yet granted to a Metropolitan, Regional or County Commission all of the powers above outlined as essential to its proper functioning. The nearest approach was the Pennsylvania Act of 1913 which was declared unconstitutional. The Regional or Metropolitan Planning Commission bills now before the Ohio and Massachusetts Legislatures are excellent models except that the Massachusetts bill does not provide for metropolitan control of zoning, building codes, private reservations and subdivisions. The Ohio bill is virtually complete in all essentials.

Summary.

We are confronted by one of the most serious problems of the age: What shall we do with out ungainly metropolitan groups? The problem can not be solved except by intensive scientific study of all of the factors involved. There should be an appropriately constituted Regional Planning Commission aided by a Citizens' Regional Plan Committee constantly planning improved development of the area and fostering the execution of the plans as needed. We must make a united effort to counteract the sordidness and the social and economic ills of our larger city groups.

DEATH BENEFITS PAID.

Since July 1, 1923, the following death claims have been paid by the San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System:

County Clerk—Charles A. Siskron	$1,137.22
Department of Electricity—William J. Nixon	1,325.68
Police Department—Edward F. Cotter	1,205.53
Board of Public Health (San Francisco Hospital)—Eli W. Williams	532.89
Board of Public Works (Engineering)—William H. O'Donnell	1,748.27
Board of Supervisors—Kessen, James W.	1,381.95
Tax Collector—Joseph W. Stapleton	1,190.27
Total	$8,521.81

A new Minneapolis ordinance empowers the superintendent of schools and principals of public schools to appoint janitors and pupils of suitable age as watchmen to stand at street crossings and assist the younger children across. These traffic officers have the right to stop approaching vehicles.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS, FOR THE MONTH ENDING JULY 31, 1923.

(Subject to Annual Adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, July 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$77,458.09	
Road and Equipment, July 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$77,458.09
							$77,458.09	
Expenditures as per Demand Reg., July	$8,593.13	$11,147.90	$36,817.96	$117,141.13	$45.00	$10,476.18	*5,711.27 †404.00	190,639.87
							$83,573.36	
Credit through Stores Account	.....	.....	By Operative Accounts (Red)				7,080.04	
			By Road and Equipment (Red)				12.50	
							$76,480.82	
Distribution of Credit through Stores	538.11	4,940.73	.....	1,435.70	.....	165.50	†12.50	
							$76,493.32	
Total	$9,131.24	$16,088.63	$36,817.96	$118,879.83	$45.00	$10,611.98	*$76,076.82 †416.50	$268,097.96
							$76,493.32	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:			
1	Superintendence of Ways and Structures...	$332.50	
5	Rail Fastenings and Joints	23.16	
6	Special Work	10.98	
8	Roadway and Track Labor	3,841.31	
9	Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense...	51.61	
10	Paving	441.00	
11	Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	1,832.22	
13	Tunnels	126.36	
16	Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	3.10	
17	Signal and Interlocking System	9.00	
20	Poles and Fixtures	41.15	
22a	Overhead Feeders	12.60	
22c	Track Bonding	143.91	
22d	Overhead Trolleys	1,707.63	
24c	Carhouses	540.05	
24d	Shops	3.00	
24e	General Offices	6.25	
24i	Stations, Platforms and Waiting Rooms...	1.75	$9,131.24
Equipment:			
29	Superintendence of Equipment	$350.00	
30	Passenger and Combined Cars	11,735.47	
32	Service Equipment	12.16	
33	Electric Equipment of Cars	2,217.15	
36	Shop Equipment, Machinery and Tools.....	1.19	
37	Shop Expenses	247.48	
38	Horses and Vehicles	12.85	
39a	Repairs to Motor Busses	1,482.33	$16,088.63
Power:			
45	Supt. of Power	$31.25	
59	Power Purchased	36,384.24	
59a	Power for Lighting Car Barns	263.42	
59b	Power for Lighting Twin Peaks Tunnel.....	139.05	$36,817.96
Conducting Transportation:			
63	Superintendence of Transportation	$7,650.45	
64a	Conductors	19,127.60	
64b	Motormen	17,099.15	
66	Miscellaneous Car-Service Employes	425.78	
67b	Lubricants and Waste	188.37	
67c	Special Agents and Fare Registers	73.40	
67d	Incandescent Lamps	343.61	
67e	Miscellaneous Car-Service Expenses	152.50	
68	Station Employes	909.80	
69	Station Expenses	113.88	
70	Carhouse Employes	9,155.95	
71	Carhouse Expenses	516.81	
73	Operation of Telephone and Telegraph System	356.75	
78a	Clearing Wrecks	2.75	
78b	Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses	51.53	
78c	Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	1,460.85	
78d	Garage Expense, Busses	950.65	$118,879.83
Traffic:			
80	Advertising	$45.00	$45.00
General and Miscellaneous:			
83	Salaries and Expenses General Officers.....	$500.00	
84	Salaries and Expenses Gen. Off. Clerks...	1,846.25	
85	General Office Supplies and Expenses.....	268.78	
88	Pensions and Gratuities	5,797.35	
89	Miscellaneous General Expenses	49.55	
94	Stationery and Printing	89.88	
95	Store Expenses	540.00	
96	Garage and Stable Expenses	116.97	
97	Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,133.20	$10,611.98
			$191,604.61

Total Expenditures month of July, 1923, "Demands Audited"	$190,639.87	
Undistributed Accounts July 1, 1923, "Stores and Road and Equipment"	77,458.09	$268,097.96
Total amount distributed to Primary Accounts, July		191,604.64
		$76,493.32
Stores on hand July 31, 1923	$76,076.82	
Road and Equipment, July 31, 1923	416.50	$76,493.32
Total Receipts for July	$249,460.26	
Total "Operating Expenditures," July	191,604.64	
Excess of "Receipts" over "Operating Expenditures," July		$57,855.62
Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6, N. S., Board of Supervisors, March 11, 1915:		
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund for July, 18 per cent Gross Passenger Revenue	$14,238.42	
Municipal Railway Compensation Insurance Fund for July, "Liability Compensation".	4,164.16	
	$18,402.58	
Interest on Outstanding Bonds "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment	16,351.95	$64,754.83
*Net Deficit from Operating, July (Red)		$6,899.21

*Inclusive of Contribution to "Employees' Retirement Fund" $5,797.35

*Inclusive of Decrease for month of Supplies on hand (Red) 1,381.27 $4,416.08

*Exclusive of Increase for month of Road and Equipment Account 416.50

$4,832.58

RELATIVE MILEAGE OF FEDERAL-AID ROADS.

The following figures given by the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture apply only to Federal-aid roads. They represent 25,000 miles of road now in use and include roads built in every State. The 25,000 miles is divided by types as follows:

	Per cent.
Gravel	39.1
Graded and drained	20.6
Cement concrete	18.3
Sand clay	10.8
Bituminous macadam	4.0
Bituminous concrete	3.1
Water-bound macadam	2.7
Brick	1.4

Complete figures covering all roads constructed and now in use would undoubtedly show somewhat higher percentages of the lower types of road, since the more important roads have been selected for improvement with Federal aid.

In an attempt to regulate sidewalk encroachments in the form of news stands, Buffalo, N. Y., has passed an ordinance requiring a permit for such stands. All stands are barred from the congested district. The consent of adjacent property owners must be obtained. The dimensions cannot be greater than 20 inches wide and 56 inches long. The permit costs $2 a month.

Spectacular wall scaling such as resulted in the death of the adventurous climber in the sight of thousands of onlookers recently, is forbidden in a New York City ordinance.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.

Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. HATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kahl Building
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
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CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
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ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 511 Waller St.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLernn
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

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CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

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PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

I. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

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Room 215, City Hall.

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Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MIKEL LICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

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C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
I. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

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Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

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WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

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Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

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JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
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FRANK I. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

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Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE, Secretary.

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Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
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FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
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JOSEPH MARK GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave

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Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

GEO. W. KELHAM, President, Sharon Bldg
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 904 Ashbury St
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 28 Judah St
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
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ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

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Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall
Assessor—JOHN OINTY, Room 101 City Hall
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 109 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 422.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.

Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1923. No. 37.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors held last Tuesday afternoon the following report on the subject of the disposal of the Moccasin Creek power output, and copies of correspondence with the local power companies, were presented by City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy:

City and County of San Francisco,
Department of Public Works,
Bureau of Engineering,
September 11, 1923.

To the Honorable the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, City and County of San Francisco, San Francisco, California.

Gentlemen:

I transmit herewith a report on the subject of the disposal of the Moccasin Creek power output, as requested under Resolution No. 21398 (New Series), adopted by your Board on July 30, and signed by the Mayor August 7, 1923.

In the report I have reviewed briefly some historical facts relative to the Hetch Hetchy project which bear directly on this question, and have pointed out some of the obligations to which the city authorities are committed, both by legal requirement and by vote of the people, in the matter of completion of the water supply for the citizens of San Francisco and for the preservation of our valuable water rights.

I am recommending that condemnation proceedings be instituted for the acquisition of the existing distributing systems of both the Great Western Power Company and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, and suggesting that pending securing of possession of the properties, a temporary arrangement be made for the disposal of the power.

In this way a municipal distribution system can be obtained at the earliest moment, and a revenue of $2,000,000 be had by the city each year during the period of litigation.

Yours respectfully,
M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
City Engineer.

City and County of San Francisco,
Department of Public Works,
Bureau of Engineering,
September 11, 1923.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Supervisors.

Under date of April 4, 1923, I submitted to the Public Utilities Committee a report on the Moccasin Creek power development with reference to the generating and distributing costs. At the time I had been requested by that committee to recommend a policy for the disposal of the power output from that plant. In the conclusion of that report I stated:

> "Before complying with your request to make a definite recommendation as to the policy which the city should follow, I recommend that we learn what terms the power companies will agree to if it should be decided to market our electric energy through them, and whether or not the Railroad Commission will acquiesce in making an

agreement on such terms. It is not necessary to say that this does not mean that the city must accept those terms. If one or more of the companies will not agree to a fair proposition which it will be profitable for the city to consider, I shall recommend its rejection. I believe, however, it would be desirable to know what they are willing to do before attempting to decide the problem with which we are now confronted."

After a number of meetings on this question and much discussion of the same, the chairman of the Public Utilities Committee introduced a resolution which was adopted by your Board on July 30, and signed by the Mayor August 7, 1923, requesting the City Engineer to ascertain from the several power companies and report to your Board at the earliest moment:

(1) The terms under which the total output in electric energy from the Hetch Hetchy project could be marketed through the agency of either or both of said corporations for a period not exceeding ten years from and after the same shall be available for distribution.

(2) The price at which each of said corporations would be willing to sell to the City and County of San Francisco such portions of its distribution system in said City and County as may, in the opinion of the City Engineer, be adapted to the distribution by the city of such electric energy, including the necessary plants for furnishing steam stand-by service.

(3) The period of time for which each of said corporations would be willing to grant an option to the City and County to purchase said distribution system and stand-by plant, at said prices.

(4) Whether or not either of said corporations would be willing to sell their local distributing systems and stand-by plants to the City and County on a pay-as-you-go plan, and if so, on what terms.

And your Board further requested that this office furnish your Board with an itemized estimate of the cost of building a complete distribution and stand-by system for the marketing and distributing of said electric energy independently of existing plants.

Acting under the authority of this resolution, I called upon Mr. Mortimer Fleishhacker, representing the Great Western Power Company, and upon Mr. W. E. Creed, president of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, and requested that each submit a statement responsive to the four specific requests set forth in the resolution. Copies of the statements received are appended hereto.

In response to your further request, I have made an estimate of the cost of building a complete distribution and stand-by system for the marketing and distribution of the Moccasin Creek power independently of the existing systems. This estimate is incorporated in this report.

Review of Power Question. Historical:

Before taking up the propositions submitted by the power companies, and the consideration of the estimate of an independent distributing system, I feel that it is proper that I should place before your Board in some detail a review of the entire power question as it affects the citizens of San Francisco.

On January 4, 1910, the people of San Francisco, by a vote of 32,886 for and 1,609 against, a ratio of over 20 to 1, authorized a bond issue of $45,000,000 for the

"acquisition, construction and completion of a public utility, to-wit: a water supply works to be owned and controlled by the City and County of San Francisco, to furnish said City and County of San Francisco, and to the inhabitants thereof, a sufficient supply of water for all purposes, the sources of such supply to be Lake Eleanor, the waters of the Tuolumne River, and its tributaries, in Tuolumne County, California."

This bond issue was voted under the so-called Garfield permit of May, 1908. Under this permit and the plans and estimates prepared in conformance therewith, it was contemplated that only a relatively small amount of power would be developed and transmitted, primarily for use in pumping the water developed from the Hetch Hetchy system over the Coast Range Mountains near Altamont, with possibly some small amount for municipal use only in San Francisco. The Garfield permit prohibited the sale of power to private persons or to corporations in San Francisco, requiring that the surplus be sold to the irrigationists at cost.

It cannot be said, therefore, that the people, in voting the water bonds of 1910, had any idea of going into municipal distribution of power in San Francisco, as it was expressly prohibited by the Garfield permit.

Following the bond election, a new Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Ballinger, served notice on San Francisco to show cause why the Hetch Hetchy portion of the Garfield permit should not be revoked. After more than two years' fight on our part, Congress, in September, 1913, passed the Raker bill, which materially modified a number of conditions imposed under the Garfield permit. Under this grant we are required to develop hydro-electric power, not less than 10,000 horsepower initially, and increasing by fixed increments up to 60,000 horsepower within twenty years, such electricity to be used or offered for municipal and commercial purposes, after satisfying the power demands of the Modesto and Turlock irrigation districts at cost.

This provision of the act was a governing factor in determining the location and size of the aqueduct in the mountain division, for you will appreciate that it was necessary to drive these tunnels to the full size in the first place in order to provide for the ultimate water and power development requiring 620 cubic feet of water per second, or 400,000,000 gallons daily, and that this tunnel aqueduct must be located so as to be able to utilize the full pressure drop for power purposes. This requirement increased very materially the initial cost of the aqueduct over and above that necessary if designed and constructed for water supply purposes only.

I would also call to your attention a fact which the public should bear in mind, and that is that while these water supply bonds were voted in 1910 on the basis of plans and estimates made in 1908, the Raker bill was not passed until the latter part of 1913, so that it was really not until 1914 that work was actually commenced.

After that progress has been made as rapidly as the limited funds derived from the sale of bonds permitted. The war starting in 1914 interfered with the sale of bonds and also with the progress of the work, causing the costs of labor and material to greatly increase, so that even today the cost of construction work is nearly double what it was in 1910 when the bonds were voted.

These conditions very early early made it apparent that the project could not be completed within the original 1908 estimate of $45,000,000, which was based on a small initial development along different lines. A careful study of the situation led me to the conclusion that the mountain division of the project, including the Moccasin Creek power plant, should be completed as a unit. The installation of the power house generating units and transmission lines at an inconsiderable additional expense offered prospects of a revenue from power at an early date sufficient to carry the interest on the cost of the entire mountain development, thus facilitating financing the completion of the aqueduct to San Francisco. The wisdom of this step has never been questioned.

On three different occasions charter amendments have been submitted to the electorate of the City of San Francisco with a view to excluding public utility or water supply bonds from the 15 per cent debt limit. Each time these measures failed, the first time, November 5, 1918, by a vote of 43,999 against to 23,525 for; the second time, November 2, 1920, the measure failed by a vote of 66,970 against to 55,681 for; the last time, November 7, 1922, the proposition lost, 59,410 No to 37,061 Yes.

The adoption of any of these measures would have cleared the way for the completion of the water supply project and for the acquisition or construction of a municipal distribution system for our power.

Present Power Development:

We are today constructing a hydro-electric plant at Moccasin Creek which will have an initially installed capacity of 70,000 kilowatts, in four units of 17,500 kilowatts each. Provision is being made for the later installation of two additional units, making the ultimately installed capacity of this plant 105,000 kilowatts. Power from Moccasin Creek power house will be transmitted at 154,000 volts from Moccasin Creek to San Francisco. From the plant to the lower end of the bay a double circuit, single-tower transmission line is to be constructed, and from the bay to San Francisco a single circuit copper line. These transmission lines will have a capacity to deliver the full output of the Moccasin Creek power plant to the distribution center. The right of way now being purchased for the transmission line is of sufficient width to provide for a second line of towers, carrying two other circuits, which will take care of the total ultimate power development from the Tuolumne sources.

The Hetch Hetchy water project will develop and render available, both for water supply and power purposes, 400,000,000 gallons daily, or 620 cubic feet per second. This amount of water is sufficient to operate only three of the units at Moccasin Creek power house to full capacity continuously, and produce at the power house a maximum of 460,000,000 kilowatt hours annually, at 100 per cent load factor. The fourth unit of the initial installation, and the two future units, will be used to handle the peak loads in connection with the delivery of power both from Moccasin Creek and the future plants at Early Intake and North Mountain.

Our present program of construction contemplates the completion of the Moccasin Creek plant and the transmission line in the latter part of 1924.

Prospective Power Developments:

In addition to the power development at Moccasin Creek there are two other prospective power developments in connection with the Hetch Hetchy project, described in my annual report of 1920, page 79, namely, the Early Intake Plant No. 3, 42,000 kilowatts, and the North Mountain Plant No. 4, 26,000 kilowatts. These, in addition to the ultimate development at Moccasin Creek, represent a future possible total installed capacity of 173,000 kilowatts, equivalent to more than 230,000 horsepower.

Table No. 1, following, sets forth the present and future possible development of the Hetch Hetchy project. The information contained in this table is of particular interest in view of the power market in San Francisco.

TABLE NO. 1.

Estimated Power Development Hetch Hetchy Water Supply.

	Present Moccasin Creek	Ultimate Moccasin Creek	With 21,000 K. W. at Early Intake	With 12,000 K. W. at Early Intake	With 26,000 K. W. at North Mountain
Total capacity, kilowatts	70,000	105,000	126,000	117,000	173,000
Maximum possible annual output (millions of kilowatt hours)	460	460	644	828	1,056
Output at 65% load factor (millions of kilowatt hours)	400	460	644	828	985
Delivery at bay end of transmission line, 65% load factor (millions of kilowatt hours)	360	414	580	745	887
Output at 50% load factor (millions of kilowatt hours)	306	460	552	644	758
Delivery to sub-station, 50% load factor (millions of kilowatt hours)	275	414	497	580	682
Delivery to consumers, 50% load factor (millions of kilowatt hours)	214	322	386	450	530

San Francisco Power Market—Present and Future:

The latest information obtainable on the power consumption in San Francisco indicates that during the year 1922 there was used in San Francisco for light and power purposes as actually metered to consumers a total of over 409½ million kilowatt hours. To provide this electricity there was delivered to the substations in San Francisco 516 million kilowatt hours. This would indicate a loss in transformation and distribution of 106½ million kilowatt hours, or 20.6 per cent of the power delivered to substations. The proportion of this power distributed by the several companies is shown in Table No. 2.

TABLE NO. 2.

Distribution in San Francisco by Power Companies, 1922.

Utility	Input to Substations K. W. H.	Distribution at Meters K. W. H.
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	229,714,011	158,668,336
Sierra & San Francisco Power Co.	200,368,175	147,301,400
Great Western Power Co.	85,976,461	71,787,762
Universal Electric & Gas Co.	(Included with Sierra)	31,770,832
Total	516,058,647	409,528,330

A study of the available data covering the past ten year period indicates that the consumption of power in San Francisco has doubled in that time, which is equal to an average increase of 8 per cent each year. This rate and even higher rates have been used by others to estimate the future requirements of San Francisco. On this basis, in the next ten years, or by 1933, it would be necessary to deliver to the substations, in excess of one billion kilowatt hours for the year.

Based on what I consider a very conservative probable rate of growth of the City's population, and a likewise conservative rate of increase in per capita consumption of power, I have placed the rate of increase in demand for electrical energy in San Francisco at 5 per cent per annum. Table No. 3 shows the future growth of San Francisco and the corresponding power requirements, as estimated on the above basis:

TABLE NO. 3.

Estimated Future Growth and Demand for Power.

Year	Estimated Population	Estimated Demand (Deliveries to Consumers) K. W. H.	Required output of Generating Plant K. W. H.
1925	561,000	474,000,000	676,000,000
1926	573,000	498,000,000	710,000,000
1927	584,000	523,000,000	746,000,000
1928	596,000	549,000,000	785,000,000
1929	608,000	576,000,000	822,000,000
1930	620,000	605,000,000	864,000,000
1931	632,000	635,000,000	906,000,000
1932	645,000	667,000,000	954,000,000
1933	658,000	700,000,000	1,000,000,000
1934	671,000	735,000,000	1,050,000,000
1935	684,000	772,000,000	1,100,000,000
1940	755,000	986,000,000	1,410,000,000
1941	771,000	1,035,000,000	1,480,000,000
1942	786,000	1,087,000,000	1,550,000,000
1943	802,000	1,141,000,000	1,630,000,000
1944	818,000	1,198,000,000	1,710,000,000
1945	834,000	1,258,000,000	1,790,000,000

Reference to Tables 1 and 3 indicates that the present proposed Moccasin Creek power plant is only capable of caring for about 45 per cent of the 1925 requirements for San Francisco, and that even with the installation of two additional units at Moccasin Creek, we would still be short at the power house 216 million kilowatt hours necessary to meet the demand. On the assumption of complete municipal distribution, this means that the deficiency would have to be made up by power from other sources, preferably from a steam standby station.

Extension and Development Requirements:

Assuming an adequate distributing system for San Francisco in 1925, and our Moccasin Creek power plant supplemented by the necessary standby plant or other source of power, it is apparent that provision must be made for taking care of San Francisco's growth. A very conservative estimate indicates that it will be necessary each year thereafter to put into the distributing system alone in San Francisco at least two million dollars to take care of the extensions necessitated by the increase in electric power consumption. To provide this additional power, it will require immediate commencement and prosecution of our Early Intake and North Mountain power developments in the mountains at a rate requiring a

further expenditure of between three and four million dollars annually, or a total additional of 18 million dollars by 1928, at which time it will have been necessary to complete the total possible Hetch Hetchy power development. These additional sums of money cannot come from the revenues derived from the sale of power except in small part, so must largely come from further bond issues.

I am citing these facts not with the idea of magnifying the difficulties of the problem, but of placing squarely before you a full knowledge of the responsibilities which San Francisco must assume in entering into complete municipal distribution of power, which is, I believe the only way in which we should go into this field.

The charter provides that the City shall gradually acquire and ultimately own all of its public utilities. This mandate applies with equal force to its street railways, its water supply and its power. We have made good progress in the acquisition and development of our railways. We have undertaken the construction of our water supply under authority and by vote of the people. It will require some 32 millions of dollars additional to complete the Hetch Hetchy Water Project to deliver water to San Francisco. It will require approximately 38 million dollars to acquire the Spring Valley properties.

Water Supply:

I must again emphasize the statement made in my report of April 4th, that:

> "In order to preserve our valuable water rights on the Tuolumne River, it will be necessary to put them to use with reasonable dispatch, and continuously construct works designed to that end. It will not do for us to turn the water loose at the tail-race of the Moccasin Creek power plant and expect it always to remain available for the future use of the City for domestic purposes. If San Francisco would preserve these rights for the use of the City, it must continue the construction program on the aqueduct necessary to bring the water here."

Our water supply conditions in San Francisco are crying for immediate relief, as indicated by the vote on the original bond issue of 1910. Water is retailed in San Francisco at an average price of about 29 cents per thousand gallons, the highest price in any large city in the United States. By spending $32,000,000 additional between Moccasin Creek and Irvington for the completion of the Hetch Hetchy project this situation would be corrected, and every well-informed visitor who has examined the project has agreed to the propriety of spending this money to complete this project. Our water conditions in San Francisco demand immediate and pressing attention. The collapse in 1906 of existing facilities caused almost fatal damage to our city. The completion of the 73 miles of auxiliary high-pressure system is a security against property damage to the region served and saves policyholders $1,000,000 yearly in insurance premiums. It will be necessary to build large storage reservoirs at high levels, three at least of 300 million gallons capacity each—one at Amazon street, one at Dog Park Tract at Ocean avenue and one at San Miguel—to safeguard a proper water supply for our people. On my initiative, and with thanks to the co-operation of your Public Utilities Committee, in March of last year we undertook, with the approval of your Board, the construction of the $5,000,000 aqueduct, 22 miles long, from Irvington to Pulgas Tunnel, near Crystal Springs Reservoir, which we expect to complete in December, 1924. This safeguards the adequacy of the peninsular supply of the Spring Valley Water Company for a period of ten years. Before the expiration of this period the main aqueduct between Moccasin Creek and Irvington should be completed.

The foregoing cost estimates of future power development, the completion of the main Hetch Hetchy aqueduct and the construction of adequate service reservoirs inside the city limits are very essential elements to be borne in mind in a discussion of our present financial ability to undertake a program of immediate municipal distribution of power.

Whenever the city goes into the power distribution business it must be with full recognition of the obligations connected therewith. It must be prepared to take care of the future growth in power demand, and it must concurrently undertake the completion of its water supply system as outlined in other portions of this report, thus assuring protection of its basic water rights on the Tuolumne River and an adequate supply of pure mountain water at reasonable rates for our people for all time.

Power Companies' Proposals:

Having brought out the foregoing elements bearing on the situation in general, I turn now to the specific points covered in your resolution and take them in order:

(1) The statements received from the Great Western Power Company and the Pacific Gas & Electric Company indicate their willingness to act as the city's agents in marketing the electrical energy from the Hetch Hetchy project at such a figure as will return to the City of San Francisco from $2,000,000 to $2,150,000 yearly, or over 5 per cent on $40,000,000 capital investment.

(2) Neither the Great Western Power Company nor the Pacific Gas & Electric Company are in a position to state, nor can they determine within a reasonable time, a valuation for sale of such portions of their distributing systems within the City and County as would be adapted for the city's use in distributing its own energy. Neither company states whether it would be willing to sell if that price were known.

(3) Not being able to name a price for their distributing system, neither company is in a position to grant an option.

(4) Neither the Great Western Power Company nor the Pacific Gas & Electric Company are willing to sell their local distributing systems and stand-by plants to the city on a pay-as-you-go plan, it being apparent from the statement previously made in this report that it is not possible to take care of the necessary extensions of service and increase in power development from the revenue alone, to say nothing of paying off the capital cost of the property.

Independent Distribution and Stand-by System:

Following is an estimate of the cost of building a complete distributing and stand-by system for the marketing and distributing of the electrical energy from the Moccasin Creek power plant, independent of the existing plants. Notwithstanding the limited time available for making the study and estimate, the matter has been quite thoroughly gone into, and by development of standards and comparisons with costs of similar construction at present-day prices I have arrived at a total cost of such a system, amounting in round numbers to $45,000,000, itemized as follows:

Step-down substation at end of transmission line reducing the transmission voltage to a lower voltage, and cables and conduits for transmitting this lower voltage through the City of San Francisco	$ 3,500,000
Distribution substations, conduits, cables, services, meters, poles, wire	30,500,000
Steam stand-by station	6,000,000
Street lighting equipments	4,500,000
Miscellaneous equipment and headquarters	500,000
Total	$45,000,000

This estimate appears high in comparison with the historical valuation placed on the distributing system of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company and the Great Western Power Company by the Railroad Commission. This is in part accounted for by the fact that the proportion of the proposed system to be placed underground is much higher, in that I have anticipated the underground requirements for the next ten years. In other words, no overhead has been figured where this would have to go underground within ten years. Also, there is included underground circuits for street lighting to replace the gas now used in about half of the streets of San Francisco.

You will appreciate that a complete Independent system for the distribution of all of our power at once involves more or

less hypothetical assumptions, although I have actually tentatively laid out such a system. We cannot conceive of actually constructing a complete system such as the estimate was based on as an initial installation, for the very practical reason that there would not be a market to receive all of the power. The market could only be built up slowly if in competition with existing companies; this would take a number of years. The total estimate is of value, however, for the purposes of comparison with existing systems and in establishing the cost of a part of a future development, which the city would need to anticipate and prepare for should it nndertake the construction of an independent municipal power distribution system.

In the plan on which the estimate is based, I have considered the installation of underground cables and conduits for the transmission of the energy from the receiving step-down station to the various substations, the general scheme providing a complete ring of circuits connecting all of the substations, and with additional circuits connecting opposite points of the ring. The Great Western Power Company and the Pacific Gas & Electric Company at the present time maintain 16 stations in San Francisco from which power is distributed. This estimate is based on an intial installation of but 10 stations, providing, however, for an ultimate of 18. The estimate is further based on using underground construction in all present underground districts and, in addition, as before mentioned, I have anticipated the underground requirements for the next ten years.

For your further information, I might add that I have given some consideration to the initial outlay necessary to install the necessary receiving step-down stations, the nndergrouud transmission to the various substations, and the distribution system necessary to take care of our own mnnicipal requirements, and a certain additional load that might be immediately picked up. In other words, what might be considered the necessary foundation for a distributing system designed to enter a competitive field, such as would eventually be developed to correspond to that covered in the estimate, and have placed the cost of this at approximately 15 million dollars. Such initial development would naturally be intended to enter the downtown business and industrial centers, without serving the residential districts. Should your board declare a policy for the construction of an independent system, the bond issue should be sufficient to provide for the complete system in order that extensions could be made and new business taken on as rapidly as it could be obtained.

Recommendations:

As between the construction of an independent distributing system and the acquisition of the existing distributing systems, there can be, I believe, no argument in favor of constructing an independent system in a competitive field, as against the acquisition of the existing systems, with their developed markets. An independent system should only be considered as a last resort in the event that the existing systems could not be acquired either by negotiation or condemnation proceedings within a reasonable period of time, during which our power plant was not producing revenue.

Under the charter we are committed to the ultimate ownership of our public utilities. There is no question in my mind, nor, I believe, in the minds of any of your board, but that San Francisco should eventually own and operate her own distributing system for her own electric power. Further, there is no question that whatever figure the power companies might name for the disposal of their existing distributing systems, it would be necessary for independent valuations to be made of these properties. The Railroad Commission of the State of California is best qualified to make such valuation, and the public generally would have the greatest confidence in the fairness of a valuation made by this board. Therefore, as a step which will minimize the delay in whatever plan your board may adopt, I would recommend that your board take the necessary action and immediately instruct the City Attorney to bring suit in eminent domain for the acquisition of the entire portions of the distributing systems of both the Pacific Gas & Electric Company and the Great Western Power Company, necessary for serving all of San Francisco.

Under this procedure the Railroad Commission will make a valuation of these properties. A suit should then be filed in the Superior Court setting up this valuation and asking for a decree of condemnation entitling the City to take possession of the properties upon payment of this price. When such a decree has been obtained an election should be held to vote the bonds necessary to acquire the properties. The bonds should be sold and the price tendered or paid into the court.

It is my opinion that if San Francisco distributes the output of the Moccasin Creek power plant directly to the consumers we should take over the entire distribution within the City and purchase temporarily such additional power as may be needed in order that all districts may share in whatever benefits may be derived. This would also avoid complications of division of ownership and authority in any parts of the existing systems which otherwise might be required for common use between private companies and the City. This condition would of necessity exist on account of the different districts being inter-connected for service from the distributing center.

Should your board institute condemnation proceedings for these properties it would, of course, be impossible for any one to state with any degree of authority the length of time necessary to acquire possession of the same. The time required would depend largely on the attitude of the power companies in either facilitating or attempting to delay proceedings. I understand that it took Los Angeles over five years to effect possession; in Marin County it took between two and three years to acquire the existing water system. Notwithstanding the efforts of the City Attorney to hasten the pending gas rate litigation involving valuation of gas properties in San Francisco, over six years have been consumed in trial and appeal. Should it appear that possession of the distributing systems can not be obtained for some considerable period after completion of the Moccasin Creek plant, I would recommend, pending securing such possession, that your board arrange for the marketing of the power either through the agency of the existing companies in San Francisco or in any other possible way which can be arranged.

Any such arrangement should terminate automatically upon securing possession of the properties and should be so drawn as to conform with all legal requirements.

Failure to provide for such temporary disposal of the Moccasin Creek power output when the plant is ready for operation will, on the basis of the offers made by the power companies, subject the taxpayers of San Francisco to an annual loss of not less than $2,000,000.

Respectfully,

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
City Engineer.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Department of Public Works
Bureau of Engineering.

August First,
1923.

Pacific Gas & Electric Company,
140 Sutter street, (Attention Mr. Wigginton Creed)
and
Great Western Power Company of California,
530 Bush street,
San Francisco, California.
(Attention Mr. Mortimer Fleischhacker)

Gentlemen:

By resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco adopted July 30, 1923, I am requested and directed to confer with your company with a view to ascertaining the following information affecting the distribution of

hydro-electric power from the Moccasin Creek plant on the Hetch Hetchy project:

1. The terms under which the total output in electric energy from the Hetch Hetchy project could be marketed through the agency of your company for a period not exceeding ten years from and after the same shall be available for distribution;

2. The price at which your company would be willing to sell to the City and County of San Francisco such portions of its distribution system in said City and County as may, in the opinion of the City Engineer, be adapted to the distribution by the City of such electric energy, including the necessary plants for furnishing steam stand-by service;

3. The period of time for which your company would be willing to grant an option to the City and County to purchase said distribution system and stand-by plant at said prices;

4. Whether or not your company would be willing to sell its local distributing system and stand-by plants to the City and County of San Francisco on a pay-as-you-go plan, and if so, on what terms.

In pursuance of this direction from the Board of Supervisors I shall be glad of an opportunity to confer with you with a view to outlining the general principles which will govern your company in supplying the information requested, and also to establishing some satisfactory line of procedure for working out the desired data.

I shall ask one or more of my assistants and Mr. Searls, our legal advisor, to attend the conference with me, if you will kindly designate a date and hour which will be convenient to you.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
City Engineer.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
445 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California
September 9, 1923.

M. M. O'Shaughnessy, Esq.
City Engineer of San Francisco
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:

We have given full and careful consideration to the request contained in your letter of August 1, 1923, for information related to the distribution of electric energy generated at the Moccasin Creek plant of the Hetch Hetchy project, and submit to you herewith our answer.

1. For many years this company has marketed and distributed, in addition to its own large supplies, the surplus electric power of other companies and even of isolated generating plants. This policy, by consolidating and co-ordinating effort, has proved to be a potent factor in placing California in a premier position in the power industry. We are ready, if the city wishes it, to continue this policy as to any power which the city may find it desirable to market. If the city should decide to market its power through the medium of an existing public utility, it seems to us that agreement should be reached through negotiations by representatives of the city, vested with the necessary power to act, with representatives of the public utility. It is our belief that such an arrangement would bring to the city a revenue of not less than $2,000,000 per annum, dependent upon the precise disposal of technical details.

2. We are not in a position to offer our distributing system in the city of San Francisco for sale.

The generating, transmission and distribution system of this company has been developed through a long period of years until it constitutes today an integrated whole designed for and devoted to the service not simply of territory within municipal boundaries but of a great section of the State of California without regard to municipal boundaries, and service in any one portion of this section of the State is directly related to service in every other portion thereof.

3. You, of course, appreciate that the answer given to your Question No. 2 serves fully to answer your Questions Nos. 3 and 4.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) WIGGINTON E. CREED,
President.

GREAT WESTERN POWER COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA
530 Hush Street
San Francisco
September 7, 1923.

Mr. M. M. O'Shaughnessy,
City Engineer, City Hall, Civic Center,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of August 1st, requesting information in reference to the disposal of the hydro-electric power from the Moccasin Creek plant of the Hetch Hetchy project, has been receiving our earnest attention.

Answering the first question of your letter, from the information we have at hand it would appear that the total output from the Moccasin Creek plant is worth approximately $2,000,000 per annum, and on this basis this Company would consider purchasing a substantial portion for distribution.

This plan would immediately place the Hetch Hetchy project on a revenue producing basis, and eliminate the long period of many years' duration which the city would require for building up and connecting a load to a new distribution system.

We have been giving considerable study to the possibility of the sale to the City and County of San Francisco of the distribution system of this Company lying within the City and County, including the stand-by steam generating plants.

The determination of proper severance charges has assumed a position of extreme importance in placing a total value on these properties. The physical problem involving separation of the steam heat system properties, the San Mateo County distribution properties which are served through the San Francisco system, and the many legal and financial questions involved on account of all our properties being covered by bond issues, all combine to make it extremely difficult to arrive at a definite answer, and we cannot give one at this time.

We wish to assure you of our earnest desire to be helpful to you and the City and County in working out the problem which you are facing in connection with the above matter.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) J. B. BLACK,
Vice-President and General Manager.

After a lengthy discussion of the report the Board adopted the following resolution which was approved by Mayor Rolph:

Resolution No. 21558 (New Series):

Whereas, the City and County of San Francisco faces a crisis in relation to the Hetch Hetchy water and power project in which $40,000,000 of the taxpayers' money has already been invested; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Board of Supervisors is unalterably and unequivocally opposed to the policy of entering into any contract, lease or agreement of any kind or character for the distribution of Hetch Hetchy power to or through any private corporation; and be it further

Resolved, That this Board of Supervisors hereby declares absolute municipal ownership and direct distribution to consumers of Hetch Hetchy electrical power by the municipality to be the basic policy of the City and County of San Francisco; and that it is the decision of this Board that every needed step be taken to put such policy into effect without delay; and be it further

Resolved, That negotiations for the purchase by the city, and within the city limits, of a distribution system from an existing private corporation, and preferably the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, be placed in the hands of an Advisory Committee of five citizens to be appointed by the Mayor; and that said Advisory Committee be respectfully requested to proceed at once and to report within thirty days its progress and recommendations to this Board; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Engineer is hereby directed to accomplish the completion of the Moccasin Creek power-house and of a transmission system to a point within the city limits of San Francisco, without delay; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Engineer is hereby directed to proceed forthwith with the preparation of plans and specifications for a complete municipal distribution system capable of supplying the city, the householders and the industries of San Francisco with electric light and energy.

A resolution was passed to print appropriating $25,000 out of urgent necessity as the city's contribution to the relief of the sufferers in the Japanese fire and earthquake disaster.

Monday, September 24, at 3 o'clock was fixed as the time for hearing by the Board of the appeal of property owners from the assessment issued for the improvement of the crossing of Twenty-sixth and York streets.

C. B. Eaton was granted an extension of ninety days' time from and after September 14 within which to complete the improvement of Thomas avenue between Ingalls street and a line 300 feet northerly, and James M. Smith ninety days' time from and after September 7 within which to complete contract for the improvement of Precita avenue between Folsom and Alabama streets.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to the Fire Committee:

Pelton Water Wheel Co., for woodworking establishment, southeast corner of Nineteenth and Alabama streets.

E. H. Brownstone and I. R. Kissel, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Jackson street 125 feet east of Franklin street.

R. Bullard and H. Bogel, for transfer to them of garage permit granted to Levinson & Levinson, at 35-37 Natoma street.

H. Wolter, for boiler, 8 horsepower, at 221 Fourteenth street.

Andy Tyroler, for 2 furnaces for melting metal at northwest corner of Sherman and Cleveland streets.

Mrs. R. Inglath, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 4395 Twenty-fourth street.

Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner Divisadero and Clay streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Blasting.—H. N. McClure, on south side of Washington street, 137½ feet west of Spruce street; bond fixed at $25,000 by Board of Public Works.

Public Garage.—Pickwick Corporation, on west side of Seventh street, 105 feet north of Harrison street, also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity).—William C. Mysell, on south side of Bush street, 80 feet west of Jones street; F. Edwards, at southeast corner of Pine and Broderick streets; Mathew Little, at northwest corner of Taylor and O'Farrell streets; Standard Oil Company, at southeast corner of Jefferson and Leavenworth streets; M. A. Savage, southeast corner of Twenty-second avenue and Geary street; H. M. Walters, on east side of Alabama street, 85 feet north of Twentieth street; Real Estate Development Company, on west side of Connecticut street, 30 feet north of Seventeenth street; Charles Johnson, on west side of Hyde street, 100 feet south of Sutter street; Tony Damico, on west side of Polk street, 180 feet north of Union street.

Boiler.—Richard Hellman, Inc., at Sixteenth and Harrison streets, 50 horsepower; Paraffine Companies, Inc., at 475 Brannan street, 100 horsepower; The F. Chevalier Company, at 250 Front street, 10 horsepower.

The American City Magazine describes the work of the Dayton, Ohio, welfare farm. More than 800 hogs fed by city garbage are being raised. The farm is worked by the prisoners and a stone crusher gives year-round occupation for the inmates.

NOTED ORGANIST TO GIVE RECITAL.

Clarence Eddy, whose reputation as an organist is world-wide and who has no superior in America in his line, will give a recital upon the great organ at the Exposition Auditorium this Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Eddy has been prevailed upon by Supervisor J. Emmet Hayden, chairman of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, to delay his departure East in order to give San Franciscans another opportunity, the first in several years, to hear one of his delightful programs.

Mr. Eddy is a great figure in the world of organists and has been identified officially with every important exposition since the one at Vienna in 1873, including those at Philadelphia in 1876, Paris in 1889, Chicago in 1893, Buffalo in 1901, St. Louis in 1904, Jamestown in 1907 and San Francisco in 1915, when he gave more than forty recitals at Festival Hall.

Hother Wismer, the well-known violinist, will be the assisting artist, and he will play one of his numbers with the organ for accompaniment. In his other selections he will be accompanied on the piano by Charles Hart.

As is usual at these recitals there will be no admission fee, and no reserved seats, and everybody will be welcome.

The program is as follows:

1. "Hymn of Glory" (Dedicated to the American Legion).....Pietro A. Yon
2. Ave Maria, No. 2.....M. Enrico Bossi
3. Fantasie on the Welsh tune "Twogwyn" (New).....T. J. Morgan
4. Romance, op. 42, in A minor, with organ accompaniment.....Max Bruch

Hother Wismer

5. "In a Monastery Garden" (New).....Albert W. Ketelby
6. "Melody".....General Charles G. Dawes
7. "A Southern Fantasy" (New).....Ernest F. Hawkes
   Introducing "The Suwanee River," "My Old Kentucky Home," "Old Black Joe" and "My Maryland."
8. Russian Boatmen's Song.....Anon
9. "Bohemesque" (New).....William Wolstenholme
10. (a) Slavonic Dance in G minor.....Dvorak-Kreisler
    (b) The Hunt.....Cardier
    (c) Adagio, op. 115.....Spohr

Hother Wismer

11. "Dawn" (New).....Cyril Jenkins
12. "The Lost Chord" (By Request).....Arthur Sullivan
13. "Marche Heroique" (New).....Horace F. Watling

POPULAR CONCERTS AT AUDITORIUM.

The announcement that the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Alfred Hertz, conductor, will give a second series of popular concerts under the direction of the Municipality, has created great interest and the sale of season seats has been progressing all week at Sherman, Clay and Company's with a large and steady demand.

Chairman J. Emmet Hayden, of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, reports that everything points to an even more successful season than last, when standing room was often in demand. The dates have been fixed for the evenings of Wednesday, October 31, and Tuesdays, December 11, January 15, February 5 and March 11, at the spacious Exposition Auditorium. Purchasers of season seats secure tickets for five concerts at the price for four, a bargain that the musical public seems to appreciate.

TO OBTAIN MUSIC PERMITS.

The sleep of persons living near cafes and restaurants that have music is protected by a new Buffalo ordinance. A permit to "serve music with meals" must be obtained from the mayor and shall not be issued until the consent of at least two-thirds of the owners and tenants of property within 200 feet is secured.

The Point Lobos Improvement Club has asked that all overhead wires and poles on Clement street between First avenue and Funston avenue be removed.

The Civic League of Improvement Clubs has requested favorable consideration by the Supervisors of a project to establish an automobile camping ground in the vicinity of the bay shore where it is intersected by the county line.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended September 8, 1923:

Influenza	1	Tuberculosis	20
Diphtheria	21	Trachoma	2
Diphtheria carriers	7	Impetigo	1
Scarlatina	3	Erysipelas	1
Chickenpox	7	Gonococcus infection	21
Measles	102	Syphilis	35
Pneumonia (lobar)	8		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended September 8, 1923.)

Syphilis	1	Gonococcus infection	5

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended September 8, 1923 180

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended September 8, 1923 123

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended August 25, 1923:

	Week ended Aug. 25 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Aug. 25 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	0	1	Measles	153	7
Chickenpox	17	8	Mumps	6	8
Diphtheria	116	94	Pneumonia	11	34
Dysentery (bacillary)	6	0	Poliomyelitis	3	0
Epidemic Encephalitis	2	1	Rabies (human)	1	0
Epidemic jaundice	1	1	Scarlet fever	39	26
Gonorrhoea	51	72	Smallpox	16	22
Influenza	5	5	Syphilis	84	78
Malaria	3	11	Tuberculosis	185	72
			Typhoid fever	22	26
			Whooping cough	43	37

THE HEALTH CORNER

Needlessness of Canning Powders.

Canning powders are subslances supposed to prevent or retard the growth of the organisms which cause spoilage in canned fruits and vegetables, and presumed to be harmless to health. Analyses have shown that the essential constituent in most canning powders is boric acid. Generally a little sodium chloride (table salt) is present, and sometimes there are traces of benzoic acid. The necessity for the use of canning powders has been often denied. Many housewives do not use them since they have learned from experience that sterility by heat is the only requirement in the successful preserving of canned goods. In order to determine the actual value of the boric acid type of canning compounds, numerous experiments were recently conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture. In the bacteriologic tests various organisms known to cause spoilage of canned foods were grown in the presence of a canning powder of the boric acid and salt type in the concentrations recommended by the producer. The results showed that the growth of some of the relatively harmless molds and bacteria was inhibited or prevented, but the presence of the canning powder did not have any effect on the growth of bacillus sporogenes, which is one of the chief causes of spoilage in canned foods, nor on the growth of B. botulinus, the organism principally responsible for food poisoning. Experiments were also carried out in canning foods with and without the powders. Food packed without the powder kept as well as food packed with it. Some of the bacteriologic tests have been duplicated independently at Iowa State College and the same results obtained. The use of canning powders is therefore an unnecessary and wasteful practice. It leads to a false sense of security, which may induce carelessness in heating and packing, and may thereby be the cause of the loss of good food and may even result in death from botulinus poisoning.

* * *

What Is Child Hygiene?

Child hygiene is nothing more than the application to the individual of the measures that lead to the normal growth and development of the child, and the methods by which these measures can be applied to large numbers of children. It includes not only physical health but also mental health. The change in conception of the physician from the healer of disease to the counselor of health is the great advance made by the present era of medicine, despite the tremendous impetus and eclat that have been associated with medical research in the past few years; and this is particularly true in the field of pediatrics. Not that in any way the basic importance of medical research is to be belittled or the debt which preventive medicine owes to pure science is to be minimized. The scientific investigator of the diseases that play a large factor in childhood must necessarily be a specialist in some fundamental branch of the medical sciences; but the mere fact that a specialist in chemistry or pathology is studying the diseases of childhood does not necessarily make his a pediatrician—it is a knowledge of the child which does this. The reduction in infant mortality, which is the proudest achievement of pediatrics, has not been due primarily to the development of any method of artificial feeding or to the study of disease, but to education in hygiene and the study and correction of the environmental factors which lower the physical well-being of the infant.

* * *

Pediatrics is the study of the biologic problems of the child, not simply the study of diseases in children, and it is from this point of view that it should be practiced and taught.—*Borden S. Veeder, M. D.*

PASS EXAMINATION FOR LIEUTENANTS.

Twenty-three police sergeants passed the civil service examination taken last May for promotion to the rank of lieutenant and eight failed to secure the required percentage. Any vacancies occuring in the ranks of lieutenants during the next three years will be filled from this list. The successful sergeants are given in the order in which they passed, together with the percentage they received:

Michael Riordan	93.29
Grover C. Coats	91.855
Charles W. Dullea	91.198
James C. Malloy	90.707
Francis J. McGuire	88.573
Thomas L. Hoertkon	88.38
Bernard J. McDonald	87.998
Arthur H. McGuire	87.283
Emmett Moore	87.237
Leo J. Tackney	86.767
Frederick W. Norman	88.583
Albert F. Munn	83.883
John C. Casey	82.09
Michael E. I. Mitchell	82.014
John M. Sullivan	81.512
Frank H. McConnell	79.923
Frederick W. Kimball	79.897
William E. Dowie	79.849
Frederick O'Neill	79.229
Charles A. Pfeiffer	78.522
Michael J. Brady	78.144
Michael A. Fogarty	76.736
Peter A. McIntire	76.361

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1923. No. 38.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

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In Advance.

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All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvement, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8600.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The Board of Supervisors at a meeting last Monday finally passed an ordinance ordering the construction of permanent buildings for the use of the Relief Home, on the Relief Home Tract, and directing the Board of Public Works to enter into contract for their construction.

Resolutions were finally passed contributing $10,000 toward the expense of the national convention of the American Legion, to be held in San Francisco next month and $5,000 to the City of Goldfield, Nev., which recently was partly destroyed by fire.

An ordinance was passed to print fixing the width of sidewalks on Pine street between Kearny and Jones streets and between Hyde street and Van Ness avenue at twelve feet.

The following ordinance was introduced on roll call and referred to the Public Utilities Committee for consideration and report:

Determining and declaring that the public interest and necessity demand the acquisition, construction or completion of a public utility, to-wit, a distributing system and standby plant to be owned and controlled by the City and County of San Francisco, for the distribution and marketing of electrical energy to be used in furnishing to said City and County and to the inhabitants thereof electrical energy developed by the Moccasin Creek power plant of the Lake Eleanor Tuolumne System, also known as the Hetch Hetchy project; directing the Board of Public Works to procure through the City Engineer and file plans and estimates of the cost of original construction and completion of such public utility and also plans and estimates of the cost of original construction and completion of the existing distributing system and standby plant of the Great Western Power Company and plans and estimates of the cost of original construction and completion of the existing distributing system and standby plant of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. It is hereby specifically declared and determined that the public interest and necessity demand the acquisition, construction or completion of a public utility, to-wit: A distributing system and standby plant to be owned and controlled by the City and County of San Francisco for the distribution and marketing in the City and County of San Francisco of electrical energy from the Moccasin Creek power plant of the Lake Eleanor Tuolumne System, also known as the Hetch Hetchy project.

Section 2. The Board of Public Works is hereby directed immediately to procure through the City Engineer and file with the Board of Supervisors plans and estimates of the cost of original construction and completion, as follows, to-wit:

(1) Plans and estimates of the cost of original construction and completion of an electrical distributing system and standby plant sufficient for distributing in said City and County of San Francisco the electrical energy to be developed at the Moccasin Creek power plant of the said Lake Eleanor Tuolumne System.

(2) Plans and estimates of the cost of original construction and completion of the existing distributing system and standby plant used by the Great Western Power Company, a corporation, in supplying electrical energy to the inhabitants of said City and County of San Francisco, including all easements and other properties and rights owned by said company in said City and County of San Francisco and used by said company or useful in connection with said distributing system

and standby plant, showing separately plans and estimates of the cost of original construction and completion of the portion of the plant of said Great Western Power Company acquired from the Universal Electric and Gas Company.

(3) Plans and estimates of the cost of original construction and completion of the existing distributing system and standby plant used by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, a corporation, in supplying electrical energy to the inhabitants of said City and County of San Francisco, including all easements and other properties and rights owned by said company in said City and County of San Francisco, and used by said company or useful in connection with said distributing system and standby plant.

Section 3. The said distributing system and standby plant so to be acquired, constructed or completed as herein determined and declared, shall be used and operated as a part of and in connection with said Lake Eleanor Tuolumne System, also known as and called the Hetch Hetchy project.

Section 4. This ordinance is the first of a series of ordinances to be adopted by the Board of Supervisors relating to and designed to secure the acquisition, construction and completion of the public utility herein named.

Section 5. This ordinance shall be published in the official newspaper for fourteen days after its approval.

Section 6. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Resolutions were introduced and referred to the Public Utilities Committee directing the City Engineer to furnish an estimate of the cost of constructing an extension of the Municipal Railroad along Balboa street from Tenth to Thirty-third avenue and also to report on the advisability of constructing such an extension; directing the Board of Public Works to prepare plans, call for bids and award a contract for the extension of the Municipal Railroad in the Sunset District along Judah street commencing at Carl and Cole streets through to the Ocean beach.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to the Fire Committee:

Fred Warcen, for permit for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Second avenue 40 feet north of Irving street.

Henderson Enamel and Varnish Co., petition for transfer of permit granted to Gott & Jenkins to maintain a public garage at 420 Fulton street.

J. Piloprat, petition for public garage on north line of Eighteenth street, 410 feet west of Church street.

L. B. Ham, for permit for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Sutter and Leavenworth streets.

A. B. Carmody, for permit for engine and boiler, 5 horsepower, west side of Ninth street, 175 feet north of Bryant street.

The Paraffine Co., Inc., for permit for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south line of Brannan street, 200 feet east of Fourth street.

The Glidden Company of California, for permit for oil storage tank, 500 gallons capacity, at 1300 Seventh street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage—To A. W. Flynn, permit granted by Resolution No. 20993 (New Series) for premises situate north side of Hayes street, 130 feet east of Clayton street. To R. Bullard and H. Bogel, permit granted by Resolution No. 18414 (New Series) to Homer T. Levison and Louisa H. Levison for premises situate 35-37 Natoma street.

Automobile Supply Station.—Central Finance Company, on north side of Market street, 55 feet east of Waller street; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises. No automobile shall be cleaned or repaired upon the premises of the station.

Central Finance Company, on the south side of Geary street, 195 feet east of Arguello boulevard; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises. No automobile shall be cleaned or repaired upon the premises of the station.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity).—Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, at the southeast corner of Divisadero and Clay streets.

P. J. Phelan, on west side of Fourteenth avenue, 50 feet south of Anza street.

Boiler.—Waterman & Greer, at the northeast corner of Golden Gate avenue and Polk street, 1 horsepower.

Gragnano Products Company, at 954 Bryant street, 5 horsepower.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Automobile Supply Station.—To M. A. Bragg, permit granted to H. Fishgold by Resolution No. 18857 (New Series), for premises situate at junction of Forty-second avenue, Point Lobos avenue and Geary street. The greasing racks on premises must be removed or separated from the supply station by a fence to be erected under supervision of the Fire Marshal.

Transfer Public Garage.—To Nichols, Havisilde & Nichols, Inc., permit granted by Resolution No. 16960 (New Series) to George E. Boehm for premises situate northwest corner Fulton and Laguna streets (No. 600 Fulton street).

L. V. Magnone and Joseph Casalegno, permit granted by Resolution No. 20993 (New Series) to F. S. Wilbert for premises situate north side of McAllister street 57 feet east of Central avenue (No. 1970 McAllister street).

Public Garage.—Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, at southwest corner of Fell and Gough streets; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity).—Presbyterian Mission Home, at 920 Sacramento street; Germain Marty, at northwest corner of McAllister and Laguna streets; L. C. Cohn, on north side of Post street, 50 feet east of Jones street.

Boiler—Goldberg, Bowen & Co., at 252 Sutter street, 30 horsepower; G. Galeazi, at Cortland avenue and Bradford street, 70 horsepower; Germain Marty, at northwest corner of McAllister and Laguna streets.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The School Directors, at their meeting on Wednesday, made the following appointments of teachers:

Appointments—Alice McLaughlin, June, 1923, eligible list, to Garfield School; effective September 4. Mary McCarthy, June, 1923, eligible list, to Douglass School; effective September 17, 1923. Albert Hodler, physical education to Polytechnic; effective September 17, 1923. Mary Clooney, December, 1922, eligible list, to Lincoln School; effective August 13, 1923. Eugene M. Hill, physical education, two-fifths time in junior high schools, three-fifths time to Lowell High; effective September 14, 1923. Evelyn Johnson, June, 1923, eligible list, to Ethan Allen School; effective September 18, 1923. Julia Antipa, June, 1923, eligible, to Sarah B. Cooper School; effective September 6, 1923. Olive Watson, to ungraded classes, under direction of Miss Lombard. Jeannette Parritt, to High School of Commerce; effective July 30, 1923. Mary Shepston, June, 1923, eligible, to Jefferson; effective August 28, 1923.

The following leaves of absence were granted: Gertrude Whiteside, Mission Grammar, from September 11, 1923, to October 29, 1923. Anna Whitaker, June, 1923, eligible list, fall term 1923 to spring term, 1924. Sarah C. Burnett, Hamilton Evening, extension to September 21, 1923. Alice Gibson, Burnett School, September 18, 1923, to spring term, 1924.

Resignations were accepted as follows: Mildred L. Erikson, Adams School, effective September 14, 1923. Fay Argus, Golden Gate School, effective September 14, 1923. B. L. Stanley, physical education department (Polytechnic High School), effective September 14, 1923.

A recent bulletin by the Metropolitan Insurance Company shows that the mortality rate from alcoholic causes has increased from 2 persons per 100,000 for the first half of 1922, to 3.3 persons per 100,000 so far this year.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

TEXT OF SO-CALLED RAKER BILL.

Owing to the many calls for copies of the so-called Raker bill granting to San Francisco certain rights of way and lands in the Yosemite National Park and Stanislaus National Forest required for the Hetch Hetchy Water System, the bill is here reprinted:

AN ACT granting to the City and County of San Francisco certain rights of way in, over and through certain public lands, the Yosemite National Park and Stanislaus National Forest, and certain lands in the Yosemite National Park, the Stanislaus National Forest and the public lands in the State of California, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the City and County of San Francisco, a municipal corporation in the State of California, all necessary rights of way along such locations and of such width, not to exceed two hundred and fifty feet, as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior may be required for the purposes of this Act, in, over and through the public lands of the United States in the counties of Tuolumne, Stanislaus, San Joaquin and Alameda, in the State of California, and in, over and through the Yosemite National Park and the Stanislaus National Forest, or portions thereof, lying within the said counties, for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipes, pipe lines, flumes, tunnels and conduits for conveying water for domestic purposes and uses to the City and County of San Francisco and such other municipalities and water districts as, with the consent of the City and County of San Francisco, or in accordance with the laws of the State of California in force at the time application is made, may hereafter participate in the beneficial use of the rights and privileges granted by this Act; for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining power and electric plants, poles and lines for generation and sale and distribution of electric energy; also for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining telephone and telegraph lines, and for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining roads, trails, bridges, tramways, railroads and other means of locomotion, transportation and communication, such as may be necessary or proper in the construction, maintenance and operation of the works constructed by the grantee herein; together with such lands in the Hetch Hetchy Valley and Lake Eleanor Basin within the Yosemite National Park, and the Cherry Valley within the Stanislaus National Forest, irrespective of the width or extent of said lands, as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be actually necessary for surface or underground reservoirs, diverting and storage dams; together with such lands as the Secretary of the Interior may determine to be actually necessary for power houses, and all other structures or buildings necessary or properly incident to the construction, operation and maintenance of said water power and electric plants, telephone and telegraph lines, and such means of locomotion, transportation and communication as may be established; together with the right to take, free of cost, from the public lands, the Yosemite National Park and the Stanislaus National Forest adjacent to its right of way, within such distance as the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may determine, stone, earth, gravel, sand, tufa and other materials of like character actually necessary to be used in the construction, operation and repair of its said water power and electric plants, its said telephone and telegraph lines, and its said means of locomotion, transportation or communication, under such conditions and regulations as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, within their respective jurisdictions, for the protection of the public lands, the Yosemite National Park and the Stanislaus National Forest: *Provided*, That said grantee shall file, as hereinafter provided, a map or maps showing the boundaries, location and extent of said proposed rights of way and lands for the purposes hereinabove set forth: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall approve no location or change of location in the national forests unless said location or change of location shall have been approved in writing by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 2. That within three years after the passage of this Act said grantee shal file with the registers of the United States land offices, in the districts where said rights of way or lands are located, a map or maps showing the boundaries, locations and extent of said proposed rights of way and lands required for the purposes stated in section one of this Act; but no permanent construction work shall be commenced on said land until such map or maps shall have been filed as herein provided and approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided, however*, That any changes of location of any of said rights of way or lands may be made by said grantee before the final completion of any of said work permitted in section one hereof, by filing such additional map or maps as may be necessary to show such changes of location, said additional map or maps to be filed in the same manner as the original map or maps; but no change of location shall become valid until approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of said map or maps showing changes of location of said rights of way or lands shall operate as an abandonment by the City and County of San Francisco to the extent of such change or changes of any of the rights of way or lands indicated on the original maps: *And provided further*, That any rights inuring to the grantee under this Act shall, on the approval of the map or maps referred to herein by the Secretary of the Interior, relate back to the date of the filing of said map or maps with the register of the United States Land Office as provided herein, or to the date of the filing of such maps as they may be copies of as provided for herein: *And provided further*, That with reference to any map or maps heretofore filed by said City and County of San Francisco or its grantor with any officer of the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture, and approved by said department, the provisions hereof will be considered complied with by the filing by said grantee of copies of any of such map or maps with the register of the United States Land Office as provided for herein, which said map or maps and locations shall as in all other cases be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 3. That the rights of way hereby granted shall not be effective over any lands upon which homestead, mining or other existing valid claim or claims shall have been filed or made and which now in law constitute prior rights to any claim of the grantee until said grantee shall have purchased such portion or portions of such homestead, mining or other existing valid claims as it may require for right-of-way purposes and other purposes herein set forth, and shall have procured proper relinquishments of such portion or portions of such claims, or acquired title by due process of law and just compensation paid to said entrymen or claimants, and caused proper evidence of such fact to be filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the right of such entrymen or claimants to sell and of said grantee to purchase such portion or portions of such claims are hereby granted: *Provided, however*, that this Act shall not apply to any lands embraced in rights of way heretofore approved under any Act of Congress for the benefit of any parties other than said grantee or its predecessors in interest.

Sec. 4. That the said grantee shall conform to all regulations adopted and prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior governing the Yosemite National Park and by the Secretary of Agriculture governing the Stanislaus National Forest, and shall not take, cut or destroy any timber within the Yosemite National Park or the Stanislaus National Forest except such as may be actually necessary in order to construct, repair and operate its said reservoirs, dams, power plants, water power and electric works, and other structures above mentioned, but no timber shall be cut or removed from lands outside of the right of way until designated by the Secretary of the Interior or the

Secretary of Agriculture, respectively, and it shall pay to the United States the full value of all timber and wood cut, injured or destroyed on or adjacent to any of the rights of way and lands, as required by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture. *Provided*, That no timber shall be cut by the grantee in the Yosemite National Park except from land to be submerged or which constitutes an actual obstruction to the right or rights of way or to any road or trail provided in this Act: *Provided, further*, That for and in consideration of the rights and privileges hereby granted to it the said grantee shall construct and maintain in good repair such bridges or other practicable crossings over its rights of way within the Stanislaus National Forest as may be prescribed in writing by the Secretary of Agriculture, and elsewhere on public lands along the line of said works, and within the Yosemite National Park as may be prescribed in writing by the Secretary of the Interior; and said grantee shall, as said water works are completed, if directed in writing by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, construct and maintain along each side of said right of way a lawful fence of such character as may be prescribed by the proper Secretary, with such suitable lanes or crossings as the aforesaid officers shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That the said grantee shall clear its rights of way within the Yosemite National Park and the Stanislaus National Forest and over any public land of any debris or inflammable material as directed by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, respectively; and said grantee shall permit any road or trail which it may construct over the public lands, the Yosemite National Park or the Stanislaus National Forest to be freely used by the officials of the Government and by the public, and shall permit officials of the Government, for official business only, the free use of any telephone or telegraph lines, or equipment, or railroads that it may construct and maintain within the Yosemite National Park and the Stanislaus National Forest, or on the public lands, together with the right to connect with any such telephone or telegraph lines private telephone wires for the exclusive use of said Government officials: *And provided further*, That all reservoirs, dams, conduits, power plants, water power and electric works, bridges, fences and other structures not of a temporary character shall be sightly and of suitable exterior design and finish so as to harmonize with the surrounding landscape and its use as a park; and for this purpose all plans and designs shall be submitted for approval to the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 5. That all lands over which the rights of way mentioned in this Act shall pass shall be disposed of only subject to such easements: *Provided, however*, That the construction of the aforesaid works shall be prosecuted diligently, and no cessation of such construction shall continue for a period of three consecutive years, and in the event that the Secretary of the Interior shall find and determine that there has not been diligent prosecution of the work or of some integral and essential part thereof, or that there has been a cessation of such construction for a period of three consecutive years, then he may declare forfeited all rights of the grantee herein as to that part of the works not constructed, and request the Attorney General, on behalf of the United States, to commence suit in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California for the purpose of procuring a judgment declaring all such rights to that part of the works not constructed to be forfeited to the United States, and upon such request it shall be the duty of the said Attorney General to cause to be commenced and prosecuted to a final judgment such suit: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall make no such finding and take no such action if he shall find that the construction or progress of the works has been delayed or prevented by the act of God or the public enemy, or by engineering or other difficulties that could not have been reasonably foreseen and overcome, or by other special or peculiar difficulties beyond the control of the said grantee: *Provided further*, That, in the exercise of the rights granted by this Act, the grantee shall at all times comply with the regulations herein authorized, and in the event of any material departure therefrom the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, respectively, may take such action as may be necessary in the courts or otherwise to enforce such regulations.

Sec. 6. That the grantee is prohibited from ever selling or letting to any corporation or individual, except a municipality or a municipal water district or irrigation district, the right to sell or sublet the water or the electric energy sold or given to it or him by the said grantee: *Provided*, That the rights hereby granted shall not be sold, assigned, or transferred to any private person, corporation, or association, and in case of any attempt to so sell, assign, transfer, or convey, this grant shall revert to the Government of the United States.

Sec. 7. That for and in consideration of the grant by the United States as provided for in this Act the said grantee shall assign, free of cost to the United States, all roads and trails built under the provisions hereof; and further, after the expiration of five years from the passage of this Act the grantee shall pay to the United States the sum of $15,000 annually for a period of ten years, beginning with the expiration of the five-year period before mentioned, and for the next ten years following $20,000 annually, and for the remainder of the term of the grant shall, unless in the discretion of Congress the annual charge should be increased or diminished, pay the sum of $30,000 annually, said sums to be paid on the first day of July of each year. Until otherwise provided by Congress, said sums shall be kept in a separate fund by the United States, to be applied to the building and maintenance of roads and trails and other improvements in the Yosemite National Park and other national parks in the State of California. The Secretary of the Interior shall designate the uses to be made of sums paid under the provisions of this section under the conditions specified herein.

Sec. 8. That the word "grantee" as used herein shall be understood as meaning the City and County of San Francisco and such other municipalities or water district or water districts as may, with the consent of the City and County of San Francisco or in accordance with the laws of the State of California, hereafter participate in or succeed to the beneficial rights and privileges granted by this Act.

Sec. 9. That this grant is made to the said grantee subject to the observance on the part of the grantee of all the conditions hereinbefore and hereinafter enumerated:

(a) That upon the completion of the Hetch Hetchy Dam or the Lake Eleanor Dam, in the Yosemite National Park, by the grantee, as herein specified, and upon the commencement of the use of any reservoirs thereby created by said grantee as a source of water supply for said grantee, the following sanitary regulations shall be made effective within the watershed above and around said reservoir sites so used by said grantee:

First. No human excrement, garbage, or other refuse shall be placed in the waters of any reservoir or stream or within three hundred feet thereof.

Second. All sewage from permanent camps and hotels within the watershed shall be filtered by natural percolation through porous earth or otherwise adequately purified or destroyed.

Third. No person shall bathe, wash clothes or cooking utensils, or water stock in, or in any way pollute, the water within the limits of the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir or any reservoir constructed by the said grantee under the provisions of this grant, or in the streams leading thereto, within one mile of said reservoir; or, with reference to the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir, in the waters from the reservoir or waters entering the river between it and the "Early intake" of the aqueduct pending the completion of the aqueduct between "Early intake" and the Hetch Hetchy dam site.

Fourth. The cost of the inspection necessary to secure

compliance with the sanitary regulations made a part of these conditions, which inspection shall be under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be defrayed by the said grantee.

Fifth. If at any time the sanitary regulations provided for herein shall be deemed by said grantee insufficient to protect the purity of the water supply, then the said grantee shall install a filtration plant or provide other means to guard the purity of the water. No other sanitary rules or restrictions shall be demanded by or granted to the said grantee as to the use of the watershed by campers, tourists, or the occupants of hotels and cottages.

(b) That the said grantee shall recognize the prior rights of the Modesto Irrigation District and the Turlock Irrigation District as now constituted under the laws of the State of California, or as said districts may be hereafter enlarged to contain in the aggregate not to exceed three hundred thousand acres of land, to receive two thousand three hundred and fifty second-feet of the natural daily flow of the Tuolumne River, measured at the La Grange Dam, whenever the same can be beneficially used by said irrigation districts, and that the grantee shall never interfere with said rights.

(c) That whenever said irrigation districts receive at the La Grange Dam less than two thousand three hundred and fifty second-feet of water, and when it is necessary for their beneficial use to receive more water the said grantee shall release free of charge, out of the natural daily flow of the streams which it has intercepted, so much water as may be necessary for the beneficial use of said irrigation districts not exceeding an amount which, with the waters of the Tuolumne and its tributaries, will cause a flow at La Grange Dam of two thousand three hundred and fifty second-feet; and shall also recognize the rights of the said irrigation districts to the extent of four thousand second-feet of water out of the natural daily flow of the Tuolumne River for combined direct use and collection into storage reservoirs as may be provided by said irrigation districts, during the period of sixty days immediately following and including April fifteenth of each year, and shall during such period release free of charge such quantity of water as may be necessary to secure to the said irrigation districts such four thousand second-feet flow or portion thereof as the said irrigation districts are capable of beneficially directly using and storing below Jawbone Creek: *Provided, however*, That at such times as the aggregate daily natural flow of the watershed of the Tuolumne and its tributaries measured at the La Grange Dam shall be less than said districts can beneficially use and less than two thousand three hundred and fifty second-feet, then and in that event the said grantee shall release, free of charge, the entire natural daily flow of the streams which it has under this grant intercepted.

(d) That the said grantee whenever the said irrigation districts desire water in excess of that to which they are entitled under the foregoing, shall on the written demand of the said irrigation districts sell to the said irrigation districts from the reservoir or reservoirs of the said grantee such amounts of stored water as may be needed for the beneficial use of the said irrigation districts at such a price as will return to the grantee the actual total costs of providing such stored water, such costs to be computed in accordance with the currently accepted practice of public cost accounting as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, including, however, a fair proportion of the cost to said grantee of the conduit, lands, dams, and water-supply system included in the Hetch Hetchy and Lake Eleanor sites; upon the express condition, however, that the said grantee may require the said irrigation districts to purchase and pay for a minimum quantity of such stored water, and that the said grantee shall be entitled to receive compensation for a minimum quantity of stored water and shall not be required to sell and deliver to the said irrigation districts more than a maximum quantity of such stored water to be released during any calendar year: *Provided, however*, That if the said irrigation districts shall develop sufficient water to meet their own needs for beneficial use and shall so notify in writing the Secretary of the Interior, the said grantee shall not be required to sell or deliver to said irrigation districts the maximum or minimum amount of stored waters hereinbefore provided for, and shall release the said districts from the obligation to pay for such stored water: *And provided further*, That said grantee shall without cost to said irrigation districts return to the Tuolumne River above the La Grange Dam for the use of the said irrigation districts all surplus or waste water resulting from the development of hydroelectric energy generated by the said grantee.

(e) That such minimum and maximum amounts of such stored water to be so released during any calendar year as hereinbefore provided and the price to be paid therefor by the said irrigation districts are to be determined and fixed by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(f) That the Secretary of the Interior shall revise the maximum and minimum amounts of stored water to be supplied to said irrigation districts by said grantee as hereinbefore provided, whenever the said irrigation districts have properly developed the facilities of the Davis Reservoir of the Turlock Irrigation District and the Warner-Dallas Reservoir of the Modesto Irrigation District to the fullest practicable extent up to a development not exceeding in cost $15 per acre-foot storage capacity, and whenever additional storage has been provided by the said irrigation districts which is necessary to the economical utilization of the waters of said watershed, and also after water losses and wastes have been reduced to such reasonable minimum as will assure the economical and beneficial use of such water.

(g) That the said grantee shall not be required to furnish more than the said minimum quantity of stored water hereinbefore provided for until the said irrigation districts shall have first drawn upon their own stored water to the fullest practicable extent.

(h) That the said grantee shall not divert beyond the limits of the San Joaquin Valley any more of the waters from the Tuolumne watershed than, together with the waters which it now has or may hereafter acquire, shall be necessary for its beneficial use for domestic and other municipal purposes.

(i) That the said grantee shall, at its own expense, locate and construct, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, such weirs or other suitable structures on sites to be granted, if necessary, by the United States, for accurately measuring the flow in the said river at or above La Grange Dam, and measuring the flow into and out from the reservoirs or intakes of said districts, and into and out from any reservoirs constructed by the said grantee, and at any other point on the Tuolumne River or its tributaries, which he may designate, and fit the same with water-measuring apparatus satisfactory to said Secretary and keep such hydrographic records as he may direct, such apparatus and records to be open to inspection by any interested party at any time.

(j) That by "the flow," "natural daily flow," "aggregate daily natural flow," and "what is naturally flowing," as are used herein, is meant such flow as on any given day would flow in the Tuolumne River or its tributaries if said grantee had no storage or diversion works on the said Tuolumne watershed.

(k) That when the said grantee begins the development of the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir site, it shall undertake and vigorously prosecute to completion a dam at least two hundred feet high, with a foundation capable of supporting said dam when built to its greatest economic and safe height.

(l) That the said grantee shall, upon request, sell or supply to said irrigation districts, and also to the municipalities within either or both said irrigation districts, for the use of any land owner or owners therein for pumping subsurface water for drainage or irrigation, or for the actual

municipal public purposes of said municipalities (which purposes shall not include sale to private persons or corporations) any excess of electrical energy which may be generated, and which may be so beneficially used by said irrigation districts or municipalities, when any such excess of electric energy may not be required for pumping the water supply for said grantee and for the actual municipal public purposes of the said grantee (which purposes shall not include sale to private persons or corporations) at such price as will actually reimburse the said grantee for developing and maintaining and transmitting the surplus electrical energy thus sold, and no power plant shall be interposed on the line of the conduit except by the said grantee, or the lessee, as hereinafter provided, and for the purposes and within the limitations in the conditions set forth herein: *Provided*, That said grantee shall satisfy the needs of the landowners in said irrigation districts for pumping subsurface water for drainage or irrigation, and the needs of the municipalities within such irrigation districts for actual municipal public purposes, after which it may dispose of any excess electrical energy for commercial purposes.

(m) That the right of said grantee in the Tuolumne water supply to develop electric power for either municipal or commercial use is to be made conditional for twenty years following the completion of any portion of the works adapted to the generation of electrical energy, as follows: The said grantee shall within three years from the date of completion of said portion of the works install, operate, and maintain apparatus capable of developing and transmitting not less than ten thousand horsepower of electric power for municipal and commercial use, said ten thousand horsepower to be actually used or offered for use; and within ten years from the completion of said portion of the works not less than twenty thousand horsepower; and within fifteen years therefrom not less than thirty thousand horsepower; and within twenty years therefrom not less than sixty thousand horsepower, unless in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior the public interest will be satisfied with a lesser development. The said grantee shall develop and use hydroelectric power for the use of its people and shall, at prices to be fixed under the laws of California or, in the absence of such laws, at prices approved by the Secretary of the Interior, sell or supply such power for irrigation, pumping, or other beneficial use, said prices not to be less than will return to said grantee the actual total costs of providing and supplying said power, which costs shall be computed in accordance with the currently accepted practice of public cost accounting, as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, including, however, a fair proportion of cost of conduit, lands, dams, and water-supply system; and further, said grantee shall, before using any of said water for the purpose of developing hydroelectric power, file such maps, surveys, field notes, or other data as may be required by law, and shall conform to any law existing and applicable to said subject of development of said hydroelectric power for municipal or commercial uses.

(n) That after the period of twenty years hereinbefore provided for the development, transmission, use, and sale of electric power, the Secretary of the Interior, under authorization hereby given, may require the grantee, within a time fixed by the Secretary, to develop, transmit, and use, or offer for sale, such additional power, and also such power less than sixty thousand horsepower as the grantee may have failed to develop, transmit, use, or sell, within the twenty years aforesaid, as in the judgment of said Secretary the grantee may or ought to develop under this grant, and which in his judgment the public interest demands or convenience requires; and in case of the failure of the grantee to carry out any such requirements of the Secretary of the Interior the latter is hereby authorized so to do, and he may, in such manner and form and upon such terms and conditions as he may determine, provide for the development, transmission, use and sale of such additional power and such power not so developed, transmitted, or used by the grantee at the end of said twenty years up to sixty thousand horsepower, and for that purpose the Secretary of the Interior may take possession of and lease to such person or persons as he may designate such portion of the right of way, structures, dams, conduits, and other property acquired or constructed by the grantee hereunder as may be necessary for the development, transmission, use, and sale of such power.

(o) That the rates or charges to be made by the grantee or by any lessee under the last preceding paragraph for the use of power for commercial purposes shall at all times conform to the laws of the State of California or, in the absence of any such statutory law, be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and in the absence of such law no rates or charges shall be made, fixed, or collected without such approval, and the grantee shall at any time, upon the demand of the Secretary of the Interior, allow the latter or such person or persons as he may designate full and free access, right, and opportunity to examine and inspect all of the grantee's books, records, and accounts, and all the works constructed and property occupied hereunder by the grantee.

(p) That this grant is upon the further condition that the grantee shall construct on the north side of the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir site a scenic road or trail, as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, above and along the proposed lake to such point as may be designated by the said Secretary, and also leading from said scenic road or trail a trail to the Tiltill Valley and to Lake Vernon, and a road or trail to Lake Eleanor and Cherry Valley via McGill Meadow; and likewise the said grantee shall build a wagon road from Hamilton or Smiths Station along the most feasible route adjacent to its proposed aqueduct from Groveland to Portulaca or Hog Ranch and into the Hetch Hetchy Dam site, and a road along the southerly slope of Smiths Peak from Hog Ranch past Harden Lake to a junction with the old Tioga Road in section four, township one south, range twenty-one east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and such roads and trails made necessary by this grant, and as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. Said grantee shall have the right to build and maintain such other necessary roads or trails through the public lands, for the construction and operation of its works, subject, however, to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture in the Stanislaus National Forest, and the Secretary of the Interior in the Yosemite National Park. The said grantee shall further lay and maintain a water pipe, or otherwise provide a good and sufficient supply of water for camp purposes at the Meadow, one-third of a mile, more or less, southeasterly from the Hetch Hetchy Dam site.

That all trail and road building and maintenance by the said grantee in the Yosemite National Park and the Stanislaus National Forest shall be done subject to the direction and approval of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture according to their respective jurisdictions.

(q) That the said grantee shall furnish water at cost to any authorized occupant within one mile of the reservoir and in addition to the sums provided for in section seven it shall reimburse the United States Government for the actual cost of maintenance of the above roads and trails in a condition of repair as good as when constructed.

(r) That in case the Department of the Interior is called upon, by reason of any of the above conditions, to make investigations and decisions respecting the rights, benefits, or obligations specified in this Act, which investigations or decisions involve expense to the said Department of the Interior, then such expense shall be borne by said grantee.

(s) That the grantee shall file with the Secretary of the Interior, within six months after the approval of this Act, its acceptance of the terms and conditions of this grant.

(t) That the grantee herein shall convey to the United

States, by proper conveyance, a good and sufficient title free from all liens and encumbrances of any nature whatever, to any and all tracts of land which are now owned by said grantee within the Yosemite National Park or that part of the national forest adjacent thereto not actually required for use under the provisions of this Act, said conveyance to be approved by and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within six months after the said grantee ceases to use such lands for the purpose of construction or repair under the provisions of this Act.

(u) That the City and County of San Francisco shall sell to the United States, for the use of the War Department, such water as the War Department may elect to take, and shall deliver the same through its system in or near the City of San Francisco to the mains or systems of such military reservations in that vicinity as may be designated by the Secretary of War, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe. In payment for such water and the delivery thereof the United States shall pay to the said City and County of San Francisco a rental, to be calculated at a fixed rate per one thousand gallons, said rate not to exceed the actual cost of said water to said City and County for all the water so furnished, as determined by meter measurements: *And provided further*, That payment of said rental shall be made by the local disbursing officer of the War Department in the usual manner: *Provided, however*, That the grantee shall at all times comply with and observe on its part all the conditions specified in this Act, and in the event that the same are not reasonably complied with and carried out by the grantee, upon written request of the Secretary of the Interior, it is made the duty of the Attorney General in the name of the United States to commence all necessary suits or proceedings in the proper court having jurisdiction thereof, for the purpose of enforcing and carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 10. That this grant, so far as it relates to the said irrigation districts, shall be deemed and held to constitute a binding obligation upon said grantee in favor of the said irrigation districts which said districts, or either of them, may judicially enforce in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 11. That this Act is a grant upon certain express conditions specifically set forth herein, and nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting or intending to affect or in any way to interfere with the laws of the State of California relating to the control, appropriation, use, or distribution of water used in irrigation or for municipal or other uses, or any vested right acquired thereunder, and the Secretary of the Interior, in carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall proceed in conformity with the laws of said State.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Washington Square. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, Our Special.....Lee
2. Overture, Norma.....Bellini
3. Waltz, Sunny Italy.....Tobani
4. Selection, Il Trovatore.....Verdi
5. Sextette, Lucia.....Donizetti
6. Overture, Orpheus.....Offenbach
7. Selection, Traviata.....Verdi
8. Gavotte, Mignon.....Thomas
9. Chilean Dance, Manana.....Missud
10. March, Stars and Stripes.....Sousa

"Star-Spangled Banner."

* * *

Organ Recital at Auditorium Next Sunday.

Marshall W. Giselman, the young San Francisco organist, who has not been heard here for some time, will hold the console of the great municipal organ at the Exposition Auditorium this Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Supervisor J. Emmet Hayden, chairman of the Auditorium Committee, announces that this will be the final Sunday afternoon recital of the season, as the coming bookings at the Auditorium preclude a continuance of the popular affairs.

Giselman, who studied for eight years in London, has a splendid command of the instrument, and his playing will be listened to with great interest by his many friends and the public generally. He will be assisted by Miss Violet Silver, violinist, whom he will accompany on the organ.

As is usual, there will be no admission fee, no reserved seats, and the public will be welcome.

The complete program is as follows:

1. Andante Cantabile.....Tschaikowsky
2. To the Evening Star, from Tannhauser (by request).....Wagner
3. Valse, Triste.....Sibelius
4. Violin Solos—
   (a) Orientale (by request).....Cui
   (b) Oberlass (Mazurka).....Wieniawski

   Miss Violet Silver
5. Prelude to Parsifal.....Wagner
6. I'll Sing Thee Songs of Araby (transcribed by Edwin Lemare).....Clay
7. Finlandia.....Sibelius

Music lovers and the public generally are taking a great interest in the second series of popular concerts by the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Alfred Hertz, conductor, to be given under the direction of the city at the Exposition Auditorium on Wednesday evening, October 31, and Tuesday evenings, December 11, 1923, and January 15, February 5 and March 11, 1924. Vocal and instrumental soloists of international reputation will appear at each concert, and Chairman J. Emmet Hayden of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, directing the affairs, announces that the demand for season seats is very large at Sherman, Clay & Company's. Prices for a single concert, on account of the immense seating capacity of the Auditorium, range from 25 cents to $1, while for the season tickets for the five concerts may be secured for the price of four.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended September 15, 1923:

Diphtheria	20	Typhoid fever	2
Diphtheria carriers	5	Trachoma	1
Scarlatina	9	Scabies	1
Chickenpox	6	Encephalitis	1
Measles	75	Gonococcus infection	12
Pneumonia (lobar)	8	Syphilis	29
Tuberculosis	27	Glanders (animal)	1

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended September 15, 1923.)

Chancroid	1	Gonococcus infection	9
Syphilis	5	Malaria	1
Measles	3	Tuberculosis	1

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended September 15, 1923 190

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended September 15, 1923 129

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended September 1, 1923:

	Week ended Sept. 1, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Sept. 1, 1923	Similar period 1922
Chickenpox	39	24	Measles	198	5
Diphtheria	104	68	Mumps	4	9
Dysentery (bacillary)	2	1	Pneumonia	21	38
Epidemic encephalitis	3	1	Poliomyelitis	6	0
Gonorrhoea	80	100	Scarlet fever	31	32
Influenza	4	8	Smallpox	14	3
Leprosy	1	0	Syphilis	64	89
Malaria	6	4	Tuberculosis	104	90
			Typhoid fever	12	9
			Whooping cough	28	26

CIVIL SERVICE LIST OF ELIGIBLES.

(Classified Service, Part One [New Series], Division N, Mechanical Service.)

Adopted September 18, 1923.

Class I—Asphalt Workers.

Rank	Name	Address	Per-centage
1	Charles H. Taylor, 225 San Jose avenue		99.5625
2	William G. Walters, 113 Cuyler street		95.047
3	Maurice Ahern, 581 Guerrero street		93.543
4	Albert Wilson, 878 York street		93.27
5	Thomas Nealon, 1236 York street		89.753
6	David Mahoney, 300 Crescent avenue		89.5
7	John Lane, 141 Highland avenue		86.3115
8	Thomas Pegnem, 2748 San Jose avenue		85.9125
9	William Hennessy, 1115 Divisadero street		82.821
*10	Herman K. Haesloop, 3963 Twenty-fourth street		81.392

Class XXXI—Firemeo of Stationary Steam Engines.

*1	Harry H. Judge, 169 Yukon street	104.25
*2	George T. Ducti, 760 Nineteenth avenue	101.31
*3	John J. McLaughlin, 1115 Scott street	97.66
4	Ralph N. Cummings, 623 Hearst avenue	97.5
5	Martin V. Follett, 268 Townsend street	96.825
6	Samuel J. Stewart, 3670 Nineteenth street	95.575
7	Joseph B. Fleming, 1560 Dolores street	94.325
*8	George F. Loftus, 3390 Twenty-second street	94.25
9	Daniel J. Quinn, 1619 Tenth avenue	93.3
10	John McFadden, 580 Diamond street	92.35
11	James F. Vahey, 1803 Church street	92.25
12	Maurice J. Stanton, 835 Fourteenth street	91.88
13	James J. Brosnan, 92 Seventh street	91.46
14	James P. Rudford, 1371 Ninth avenue	91.35
15	Martin Casserly, 384 Crescent avenue	91.1
16	George T. Galvin, 411 Duncan street	90.825
17	Paul H. Tittman, 15 Niagara avenue	90.7
18	Robert D. Campbell, 2020 Howard street	90.2
19	Sidney W. Wicklund, 1261 Vermont street	89.975
20	Timothy F. Haley, 225 Liberty street	89.71
*1	Thomas Farrell 516 Greenwich street	89.4632
22	Milton B. Robinson, 431 Alvarado street	89.375
23	John D. Shea, 200 Joost avenue	89.22
24	Joseph N. Buckley, 418 Persia avenue	88.42
25	Charles J. Eastwood, 923 Lincoln way	88.18
*26	Frank L. Cook, 54 Delmar street	88.15
27	John T. McGovern, 1480 Larkin street	88.15
28	David Carroll, 77 Lapidge street	86.2
*29	Nils B. Mattson, 1126 Balboa street	86.18
30	John Swift, 1765 Ellis street	85.825
31	Edward Curley, 128 Henry street	84.76
32	Bernard P. Kennedy, 1538 Galvez avenue	83.3
*33	Harry E. Stern, 1701 Gough street	83.08
34	John E. Roberts, 247 Anderson street	83.
35	Fred W. Menke, 2165 Golden Gate avenue	81.58
36	Michael Hennessy, 254 Twenty-eighth street	80.815
*37	John J. Milan, 1956 Post street	80.605
38	Denis Foley, 135 Lake street	80.05
39	Michael Donovan, 269 Dolores street	77.5625

Class VIII—Blacksmiths' Helpers.

*1	Clarence J. Nyhan, 142 Precita avenue	97.556
2	John Rodrigues, 501 Anderson street	97.19
3	Harry G. Sherwood, 2904 Seventeenth street	95.825
4	Walter F. Walsh, 176 Capp street	92.965
5	George F. Cullen, 588 Second avenue	89.231
6	James Commins, 119 Cortland avenue	86.195
7	Thomas F. Wall, 3961 Twenty-sixth street	85.51
8	Henri A. Pissens, 1122 Hollister avenue	85.3125
9	Luke W. Tierney, 4124 Seventeenth street	85.315
10	William H. Edwards, 256 Coleridge street	84.356
11	Thomas McDonough, 1449 Vermont street	82.22
*12	John Beirne, 189 Parnassus avenue	81.732
13	John Lawless, 320 Fair Oaks street	75.35

Class XVIII—Carpenters' Helpers.

*1	Louis A. Landreville, 830A Alabama street	100.25
2	William E. Doyle, 1280 Valencia street	93.48
3	James L. Butler, 22 Abbey street	89.45
4	John Burg, 713 Sixth avenue	87.125
5	Arthur F. Uereks, 281 Diamond street	85.8
6	James H. Roberts, 317 Lower Terrace	82.99
*7	William J. Furey, 379 Staples avenue	81.3
8	Thomas Casey, 121 Twenty-eighth street	78.175

Class LIX—Machinists' Helpers.

1	Thomas S. Barry, 2523 Sacramento street	99.7
*2	Robert J. Martin, 276 Sanchez street	93.28
3	Edward J. McDevitt, 25 Cuvier street	89.7
*1	Leslie H. Croome, 579 Flood avenue	88.09
5	David T. Stevenson, 552 London street	88.56
6	Patrick Butler, 22 Abbey street	88.3
7	John P. Tosney, 165B Fourteenth street	88.3
*8	John L. Sullivan, 1996 Twenty-fifth street	86.8
*9	William A. Dineen, 108 Freelon street	85.6
10	Wm. Harrower, 602 Castro street	85.4
11	Henry Melchior, 17 Dorland street	84.945
12	Bartholomew McCarthy, Jr., 161 Boyce street	84.62
13	John Riordan, 6 St. Rose's avenue	84.4
14	Patrick T. Joyner, 155 Buena Vista Terrace	84.255
15	William J. Madden, 4038 Eighteenth street	84.19
16	Daniel Philpott, 1047 Alabama street	83.8
*17	Paul S. Katzbon, 566 Penn avenue	80.025
*18	James F. Robertson, 1485 Clay street, Apt. 2	80.01
19	John Cox, 416 Thirtieth street	78.75
20	Herman E. Burg, 1261 Tenth avenue	78.295
21	Lloyd D. Casey, 1016 Fourteenth street	77.5
22	Thomas S. Duffy, 684 San Jose avenue	76.9
23	Dave E. Breslin, 29 Anza street	76.5
24	Joseph Wynne, 269B Dore street	76.1
25	John J. Frick, 159 Seventh street	75.865
26	Leo J. Cummings, 531 Clayton street	75.475
27	Henry W. Butler, 22 Abbey street	75.4

Class LXIV—Marine Stokers.

Rank	Name	Address	Per-centage
1	Maurice J. Stanton, 835 Fourteenth street		96.323
2	Edward Curley, 128 Henry street		93.60
3	Timothy F. Haley, 225 Liberty street		91.527
*1	George T. Loftus, 3390 Twenty-second street		91.007
5	Martin Casserly, 384 Crescent avenue		89.86
*6	George E. Doerr, 760 Nineteenth avenue		89.675
7	Samuel J. Stewart, 3670A Nineteenth street		88.921
*8	Patrick Harnett, 607 Tehama street		87.7765
9	John Barrett, 2775 Pine street		86.158
10	John T. McGovern, 1480 Larkin street		83.136
11	John E. Roberts, 247 Anderson street		82.376
12	John McFadden, 580 Diamond street		80.635
13	Thomas Farrell, 516 Greenwich street		78.483

Class V—Bakers.

*1	Patrick J. Morgan, 551 Hayes street	100.8
*2	Hans E. Warneke, 171 Cook street	93.975
*3	Arthur Rohde, 177 Snotwell street	91.625
*1	Frederick E. Langkusch, 171 Twenty-seventh street	91.2

Class XIV—Butchers

1	Frederick E. Jones, 382 Day street	96.
2	Frank A. Drewes, 3090 Twenty-fourth street	90.6155
3	Jesse J. Carrillo, 1156 Webster street	89.7635
4	Hugh J. Faulkner, 53½ Prospect avenue	85.8125
*5	Benjamin O. Edmonds, 31 Morse street	82.0875
6	James J. McCarthy, 1109 Sanchez street	77.251

Class XXII—Cement Finishers' Helpers.

1	John Connelly, 2116 Divisadero street	99.68
2	David Isola, 196 Boyce street	98.75
3	Timothy O'Shea, 3365 Twenty-fifth street	91.8225
4	Henry Erasmy, 150 Naples street	91.2275
5	Daniel M. Hore, 188 Eureka street	86.3825
6	James McGovern, 181 Hartford street	79.99

Class XXV—Cooks.

1	Gustav Baier, 131½ Diamond street	99.7
2	Chris Swensen, 580 Eddy street	91.1065
3	Wilhelm A. Zirzow, 1152 Forty-seventh avenue	91.261
4	Herman M. Schilbusch, 652 Twenty-fifth avenue	85.801
5	Frank Arkenburg, San Francisco Hospital	85.1075
6	Frank Schilbusch, 328 Nineteenth avenue	85.0725
7	Mrs. Emma E. Stone, 1511 McAllister street	78.96
8	Fred J. Dawe, 802 Page street	75.

Class LXXIX—Plumbers' Helpers.

*1	Joseph Sweeney, 1619 Noe street	97.275
*2	John J. Loftus, 219 Richland avenue	90.062
3	John Riordan, 6 St. Rose's avenue	81.075
*4	Raymond Fitzpatrick, 2600 Geary street	82.4
5	Frank E. Gallagher, 39 Lexington avenue	82.15
6	William V. Ahlert, 2500 McAllister street	80.125
7	Edward D. Paige, 844 Clipper street	77.6
8	George D. Dunnigan, 2371 Bryant street	77.475
9	James R. A. Gerran, 438 Alvarado street	77.2
10	Peter Drendell, 135 Lake street	75.15

Class XI—Boilermakers' Helpers.

1	John T. Crow, 1107 Tennessee street	94.9
2	William Nealon 2286 Bryant street	90.635
3	Denis McGillicuddy, 367 Lexington avenue	80.9625

Class XVIII—Gardeners' Helpers.

1	William Sierk, 320 Eureka street	91.5
2	Oscar J. Holtum, 329 Service Bldg., S. F. Hospital	85.
3	John M. Ahern, 817 Baker street	82.3

Class XXXII—Gardeners.

1	George E. Tanaka, 904 Corbett avenue	99.1
2	John F. Miller, 1051 Twentieth street	93.2

Class XXXVII—Hodcarriers.

1	John Coffey, 719 Andover street	98.18
2	Peter Campbell, 383 Thirty-first avenue	91.145
3	Timothy O'Brien, 2188 Fifteenth street	90.16
4	Manus Duggan, 2779 Twenty-first street	88.19
5	Michael Ruddy 2218 Twenty-third street	84.654
6	John Milne, 345 Crescent avenue	82.475
7	Patrick Mongan, 2342 Twenty-first avenue	81.395
8	Peter F. Hogarty, 2006 Twenty-third street	79.81
9	John R. Powers, 3632 Seventeenth street	78.7125
10	Thomas Walsh, 25 Cortland avenue	78.125

Class XLIII—Kitcheo Helpers.

1	Earl W. Wilson, 1670 Howard street	96.
*2	William A. Roebling, San Francisco Hospital	86.1

Class LXXXIX—Steamfitters' Helpers.

1	Fred A. Carstensen, 504 Valencia street	95.25
2	Thomas Ryan, 1563 Twenty-fifth street	94.386
3	Edward M. Mitchell, 3921 Twenty-fourth street	94.321
4	Thomas P. O'Riley, 2106 Folsom street	93.797
*5	Chas. A. Anderson, 150 Duboce avenue	92.121
6	James Holden, 2307 Twenty-fourth street	88.375
7	John McDonough, 1626 Noe street	81.09

Class XCVII—Tinners' Helpers.

1	Aloysius T. Mouille, 708 Andover street	94.915
*2	John A. Bathie, 3810 Mission street	93.
3	James M. Butler, 642 Precita avenue	89.195
4	James J. Barry, 732½ Capp street	83.285
5	Wilbert J. Reilly, 1262 Church street	75.1575

Class XCIV—Waiters.

Class C—Waitresses.

1	Mrs. Agnes B. Landerman, 2652 Twenty-second street	95.1065
2	Mrs. Mary McBride, 818 Hampshire street	92.9935
3	Mary L. Smith, 318 Connecticut street	92.202
4	Mrs. Eileen M. Griffin, 156 Henry street	88.672
5	Florence E. Van Dealen, 2930 Twenty-third street	87.7975
6	Margaret Moldenhauer, 1226 Potrero avenue	86.421
7	Mrs. Nellie Warren, 2755 Twenty-fourth street	84.691
8	Fred Watermaier, 45B Costa street	80.075

*Includes 5 credits as Veteran's Preference.

St. Louis recently passed an ordinance requiring the payment to the city of from $30 to $60 for private water connections for fire protection.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1923. No. 39.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpoee ia to preserve in condensed form all that pertains tc current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees aa to the transactiona of the several departments; to furnish information tn taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affaira; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE WATER AND LIGHT INSPECTOR.

All complaints as to improper service or charge for gas, electricity or water.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167
Public Library, Park 8500

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon an ordinance was passed to print declaring that the public interest required the acquisition and construction of a system for the distribution of electric energy from the Moccasin power plant and directing the Board of Public Works to furnish an estimate of the cost of the original construction of such a system and also the cost of acquiring the distributing systems of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and of the Great Western Power Company.

Bids were received for furnishing steel lockers for the school department; also for engineering and plumbers' supplies, metals, lumber, etc., for the next three months. The bids were referred to the Bureau of Supplies.

The appeal from the assessment for the improvement of the crossing of York and Twenty-sixth streets was sustained and a new assessment ordered.

H. N. McClure was granted a blasting permit on Washington street near Spruce street.

Ordinances were passed to print authorizing the Board of Public Works to advertise for bids for bus transportation on The Embarcadero and also directing that through service from Taraval street to the Ferry be furnished.

Sewers were ordered constructed in Rodeo avenue between Arleta and Teddy avenues.

Alabama street between Mariposa and Eighteenth streets was ordered improved by grading and the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement.

The Clerk was directed to advertise the sale of $100,000 Relief Home bonds, bids to be received on October 29th.

The City Attorney was directed to commence condemnation proceedings to acquire a lot at Angelica street and Cunningham place required for playground purposes.

The zoning ordinance was amended by placing the southerly side of Mariposa street between Pennsylvania and Texas streets in the heavy industrial district.

The City Engineer was requested to furnish an estimate of the cost of constructing an extension of the Municipal Railway along Balboa street from Tenth avenue to Thirty-third avenue.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land in Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Alameda and San Mateo counties, required for rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

Monday, October 1, was fixed as the time for hearing the appeals from the assessment for the improvement of Humboldt street and Havens street.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of Jamestown street between Third and Ingalls streets, West Portal avenue between Fifteenth avenue and St. Francis circle and Montcalm street between Franconia street and Peralta avenue.

A resolution was passed to print granting Hale Bros. Inc. permission to erect a passageway across Stevenson street to connect buildings at the fourth and fifth stories.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company was requested to

remove overhead wires along Tonquin street, from Webster street to Baker street.

An ordinance was passed to print providing for placing all wires underground on Pine street, from Stockton street to Van Ness avenue.

The Mayor was authorized to enter into a contract for the purchase of blocks of land in the Stanford Heights Tract for $12,500, the same to be used as a playground.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the erection of a bronze plaque in front of the organ in the Auditorium stating that it was the gift of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Fulton street, in front of the Galileo High School, was requested to be closed to vehicles during the noon hour, so that the pupils could play thereon, as the school has no yard

A resolution was adopted appreciating the gift of John D. Spreckels and his wife of the replica of the Palace of the Legion of Honor at Lincoln Park.

The Board adjourned as a mark of respect to W. H. Cobb, Deputy Attorney-General, and an esteemed resident of the city for many years.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Allen L. Green, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 3380 Jackson street.

C. Baur and F. Brown, for public garage, at 435 Larkin street.

E. Sugarman, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner Bay and Gough streets.

Shell Oil Co. of California, for automobile supply station, at northwest corner of Potrero avenue and Alameda street; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline.

George W. Sleep, for gasoline station, at the southeast corner of Ellis and Hyde streets.

N. E. Prengschat, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 1381 Washington street.

Q. R. S. Music Co., for engine and boiler, 2 horsepower, at southeast corner Folsom and Seventh streets. Also, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at same address.

E. Eyre, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 2112 Pacific avenue.

S. Wormser, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 4 Presidio Terrace.

Williams Bros. Aircraft Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallon capacity, at Twenty-fifth street and Potrero avenue.

Albert E. Schwabacher, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 2960 Broadway.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Wood-working Establishment—Pelton Water Wheel Company, at southeast corner of Nineteenth and Alabama streets, wherein planers, jointers, etc., are to be operated.

Furnace—A. and O. Tyroler, at northeast corner of Sherman and Cleveland streets, two furnaces, to be used for melting metals in conjunction with the operation of a brass foundry.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Mrs. R. Imglath, at 4395 Twenty-fourth street. L. B. Ham, at southwest corner of Sutter and Leavenworth streets. E. H. Brownstone and J. R. Kissel, on south side of Jackson street, 125 feet east of Franklin street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage—To A. W. Flynn, permit granted by Resolution No. 20993 (New Series) for premises situate north side of Hayes street, 130 feet east of Clayton street. To R. Bullard and H. Bogel, permit granted by Resolution No. 18414 (New Series) to Homer T. Levinson and Louisa H. Levinson for premises situate 35-37 Natoma street.

Automobile Supply Station—Central Finance Company, on north side of Market street, 55 feet east of Waller street; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises. No automobile shall be cleaned or repaired upon the premises of the station. Central Finance Company, on the south side of Geary street, 195 feet east of Arguello boulevard; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises. No automobile shall be cleaned or repaired upon the premises of the station.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, at the southeast corner of Divisadero and Clay streets. P. J. Phelan, on west side of Fourteenth avenue, 50 feet south of Anza street.

Boiler—Waterman & Greer, at the northeast corner of Golden Gate avenue and Polk street, 1 horsepower. Gragnano Products Company, at 954 Bryant street, 5 horsepower.

Public Garage—Pickwick Corporation, on west side of Seventh street, 105 feet north of Harrison street; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—William C. Mysell, on south line of Bush street, 80 feet west of Jones street. F. Edwards, at southeast corner of Pine and Broderick streets. Mathew Little, at northwest corner of Taylor and O'Farrell streets. Standard Oil Company, at southeast corner of Jefferson and Leavenworth streets. M. A. Savage, southeast corner of Twenty-second avenue and Geary street. H. M. Walters, on east side of Albama street, 85 feet north of Tweatth street. Real Estate Development Co., on west side of Connecticut street, 30 feet north of Seventeenth street. Charles Johnson, on west side of Hyde street, 100 feet south of Sutter street. Tony Damico, on west side of Polk street, 180 feet north of Union street.

Boiler—Richard Hellmann, Inc., at Sixteenth and Harrison streets, 50 horsepower. Paraffine Companies, Inc., at 475 Brannan street, 100 horsepower. The F. Chevalier Co., at 250 Front street, 10 horsepower.

MILWAUKEE PLANS 84-MILE PARKWAY.

Milwaukee anticipates rapid expansion through the development of an 84-mile parkway through the county, with sewer, light, water and telephone lines.

This is being promoted by the Milwaukee County Park Commission and Rural Planning Board.

This system, which is called an "elongated parkway", will be laid out along the main water courses in the county. Denuded stream watersheds will be reforested. These central arteries through the county and will materially accelerate the platting of adjacent land, is the expectation.

Trackless trolleys have been installed in Petersburg, Va.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for August, 1923:

Fees received for inspection of wiring	$2,675.35
Fees received for registration	50.00
Fees received for fire tapper service	52.00
	$2,777.35

Housemovers' deposits, $75.

In the inspection bureau 1588 applications were received; 2594 inspections made; 1039 applications approved; 395 found defective and 65 non-recorded installations reported. Premises found locked, 140. Total number of reports left on file September 1, 1923, 11,722.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were:

First alarms of fire	234
Second alarms of fire	5
Third alarms of fire	1
Still alarms of fire	324
Total	564

New fire alarm boxes were installed as follows:

Box	Location	Station
905	Twenty-third and Wisconsin	
342	McAllister and Octavia	(Dup. P. F. E. Co.)
534	Quint and Custer	(Dup. P. F. E. Co.)

BOSTON'S $3,500,000 STREET WIDENING.

The second week in June saw the beginning of the most important street improvement undertaken by Boston in recent years—the construction of a radial highway about two-thirds of a mile long, extending from Charles street to Cornhill, formed by widening and straightening Charles and Court streets. The street will then be not less than 100 feet wide from end to end and have a maximum width of 155 feet. Slices will be taken from land and buildings, including banks and hotels, 130 pieces of land being affected. The entire cost will be about $3,500,000, but it is expected that about $1,000,000 will come back to the city in betterments.

HOUSEWIVES CAN PROTECT THEMSELVES.

Insistence by the housewife that her grocer or butcher use only inspected devices to measure out her commodities, would go a long way toward improving the condition of weights and measures in local stores.

Such is her right under the city ordinances. By doing this she may not only be saving herself several dollars a month, but the merchant may find upon inspection that his scale is cheating himself.

There is no city department which can be more effectively aided by the housewife and her organizations than the Bureau of Weights and Measures.

BOSTON PLANS TO BUY WINTER COAL.

Mayor Curley of Boston has instructed the commissioner of supplies to arrange for the purchase of 50,000 tons of anthracite coal to be sold by the city next winter.

The mayor also has asked the federal fuel director, John Hays Hammond, to seek an embargo on coal exports so that there may not be a shortage in Massachusetts.

Last winter coal was sold to 14,000 families by the city at $14.50 a ton from the Boston municipal coal yard. The mayor claims to have kept down high retail prices.

The Texas Supreme Court recently declared unconstitutional a Dallas, Tex., ordinance which permits a public hearing by residents living within 300 feet, on the granting of a building permit.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday at Funston Park, Chestnut and Buchanan streets. Guest Conductor Wm. G. Dewey has prepared the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "The Booster" ..... Dewey
2. Overture, "Orpheus" ..... Offenbach
3. Waltz, "Dolores" ..... Waldteufel
4. Selection, "King Dodo" ..... Luders
5. (a) Popular Fox Trot, "Love Tales" ..... Rose
   (b) Popular Fox Trot, "Bebe" ..... Silver
6. Overture, "Jolly Robbers" ..... Suppe
7. Chilean Dance, "Manana" ..... Missud
8. Selection, "Tone Pictures of North and South" ..... Meacham
9. American Patrol ..... Meacham
10. March, "Stars and Stripes" ..... Sousa

"The Star-Spangled Banner"

THE GASOLINE TAX IN THE SEVERAL STATES.

Thirty-six of the forty-eight States in the Union have adopted a gasoline tax for motor vehicle use. The results of the present year's legislation enacted the law in seventeen new States. The tax is now operative or will be before the close of the year in thirty-five States. The California 2-cent tax will go into effect September 1. The legislation for the tax adopted in Massachusetts is subject to a referendum vote in November, provided the required 15,000 signatures applying for the referendum are obtained. In response to a telegram of inquiry on July 14, J. W. Bowman of the Used Car Statistical Bureau wired as follows: "Do not expect our full returns on signatures for thirty days, but they are coming in now very satisfactorily."

The heaviest tax per gallon, 3 cents, is required in six States—Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Oregon and Virginia. The last named is a newcomer. In the other five the tax has been increased, Arkansas, Florida and North Carolina formerly having a 1-cent rate, while 2 cents was the former South Carolina and Oregon tax, Utah charges 2½ cents. In Maryland, Delaware, New Hampshire and Washington the existing 1-cent tax will be increased to 2 cents after January 1, 1924.

The seventeen new States which adopted gasoline tax legislation this year for the first time are, with the amount of the tax:

State.	Tax.
Alabama	2c
California	2c
Delaware	1c, 1924 2c
Idaho	2c
Indiana	2c
Maine	1c
Massachusetts	2c
Nevada	2c
New Hampshire	1c, 1924 2c
Oklahoma	1c
Tennessee	2c
Texas	1c
Utah	2½c
Vermont	1c
Virginia	3c
West Virginia	2c
Wyoming	1c

The States increasing their rates this year are, in addition to the five making the tax 3 cents: Colorado, Montana, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Washington, all of which raised the tax from 1 to 2 cents.

Frank Wirebaugh, superintendent of construction of the Toledo Park Department, says that Toledo has 8 of the 23 public bathing pools in the state.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended September 22, 1923:

Diphtheria	28	Typhoid fever (not local)	2
Diphtheria carriers	14	Amoebiasis	1
Scarlatina	7	Scabies	4
Chickenpox	14	Encephalitis	1
Measles	155	Erysipelas	4
Mumps	2	Tetanus (lockjaw)	1
Whooping cough	8	Gonococcus infection	31
Pneumonia (lobar)	13	Syphilis	23
Tuberculosis	38		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended September 22, 1923.)

Measles	1	Gonococcus infection	4
Syphilis	1		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended September 22, 1923 161

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended September 22, 1923 145

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended September 8, 1923:

	Week ended Sept. 8, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Sept. 8, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	1	Malaria	1	8
Chickenpox	27	20	Measles	159	5
Diphtheria	129	71	Mumps	2	11
Dysentery (bacillary)	0	2	Pneumonia	20	40
Epidemic encephalitis	0	1	Poliomyelitis	2	3
Gonorrhoea	103	132	Scarlet fever	33	31
Influenza	5	2	Smallpox	4	3
Leprosy	0	5	Syphilis	168	129
			Tuberculosis	155	163
			Typhoid fever	11	15
			Whooping cough	27	54

THE HEALTH CORNER

School for Food Handlers Established.

The City of Detroit has determined that food handlers must be more than merely free from communicable disease; they must also know the fundamentals of personal hygiene and practice its precepts. In addition to regular physical examination of food handlers, talks designed to promote the establishment of good habits in personal hygiene are given. Until recently this activity has been designated by the Detroit Health Department as the "food handlers' clinic", but since the educational features have been established it has become the "food handlers' clinic and school." It is true that a food handler may be in good health, but may, nevertheless, not know how to conduct himself so as to keep clean the food products that he handles. It has been demonstrated time and again that spotless white tiles and the very best of machinery and equipment do not determine the sanitation of the food products in any establishment. The personal hygiene of the workers is of first importance in keeping foods clean, and any factor that promotes and encourages personal cleanliness in the workers will go far toward placing clean food products in the hands of consumers.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

"They'll have to have them sooner or later, so I suppose they might just as well have them now when all the other children are staying in, too," is the well-nigh homicidal attitude of many parents when their children have been exposed to measles or when, during slight attacks of measles, they want to join their playmates. Perhaps if these parents know that in the one year 1920 ten thousand children in the United States died from measles, that many more died from broncho-pneumonia following measles or later from tuberculosis, and that other thousands were left to suffer all their lives from "weak" eyes and "running" ears, they would regard measles with appropriate dread, instead of as one of the lesser ills that every child is heir to.—*Hygeia.*

* * *

The New Health Education.

The first idea that is often found at work in the health movement is that health is primarily a physical matter. This idea is predominant in the emphasis on brushing one's teeth, in masticating one's food and in exercising one's muscles. Contrariwise, health is not only physical but also mental and social. One's teeth are more dependent on what one's mother eats during pregnancy than on teeth-cleaning habits; one's digestion is related as much or more to mental attitudes than it is to mastication; and exercise that neglects the satisfactions and annoyances in the nervous system is making false claims for wholesomeness. The teacher of health education must recite as one of the first principles: Mind and body are one. Health and happiness are not built up; they come from activities that produce them as by-products. The important consideration in this connection is to teach boys and girls to live correctly, to establish wholesome habits, and to form socially useful attitudes. The school by its sterile program of calisthenics may delude itself about "building up health," but boys and girls go to college seeking to be excused from the requirement of physical education. It is far more important that the school seek constantly to develop a skill in and a love for some form of physical activity that they will carry with them throughout life.—*Dr. J. F. Williams in Hygeia.*

* * *

Flat Foot

When the condition of flat foot is found, the advice of an orthopedic surgeon (specialist of bone deformities, etc.) should be sought, as often a plaster cast of the foot is required in order that a proper brace be adjusted to assist in the cure. In some cases operative treatment may be needed.

The condition is one which should be treated by a physician or surgeon, and not by a shoemaker. The ordinary arch supports supplied by shoemakers do not cure flat foot. Shoes for such feet should be made to order, and have a straight internal edge.

All such measures must be supplemented by proper exercises, and the correction of faulty position of the feet while walking.

Unless "toeing out" is corrected by exercise and a proper shoe, an arch brace will do more harm than good.

The disturbances of health due to weak feet are manifold, just as are those due to eyestrain. Pain in the feet, legs and back, often mistaken for rheumatism and improperly treated with drugs and liniment, chronic general fatigue and nervous depression are often due to this rather common affection.

To detect weak feet, note whether there is a tendency to toe out when walking, and a bending inward of the angles when standing or walking, or a disposition to walk on the inner side of the feet, as shown by the uneven wearing of the shoe. This condition may be present with a high instep and no evidence of flat foot. As flat foot develops the inward bend of the ankle is easily apparent. The inner hollow of the foot disappears and the entire sole rests flat upon the ground when the shoes are removed.

The earlier in life this condition of weak feet is detected the better for the individual. After middle life a cure, especially in extremely heavy people, may be difficult or impossible,

if the arches are completely broken down. Much relief, however, can be afforded by proper braces, fitted scientifically, by means of a plaster cast.

In young people a cure can almost invariably be effected, and after a time braces and supports are not needed.

It is a very grave mistake to suppose that in such cases so-called arch supports will either cure flat foot or that people with weak feet are necessarily condemned to wear such supports throughout life.

The cure is sometimes effected in a short time, but it may take a year or two, and with proper management it can usually be accomplished, unless there is some unusual complication.

The prevention of flat foot consists largely in affording due exercise of the leg and foot muscles and tendons by plenty of walking and running, especially in childhood, and especially on rough ground. Flat pavements are, indirectly, one cause of flat foot.—*From "How to Live."*

* * *

In this age, when questions of population and the falling birth rate are of such vital import, it behooves us to give attention to every factor that has any bearing on this subject. It is time that we ceased thinking in terms of the unfitness and weakness of women. This splendid modern woman, grown taller and more vigorous because, freed from restricting fashions of dress, she exercises more and consequently eats more, has become better fitted to be the mother of finer sons and daughters, the promise of a stronger race.

* * *

For the tuberculosis fatigue is the flash from the focus, and he who acknowledges the message by immediately throwing on the brakes is the patient whom we can appoint engineer of his own case. The patient who never pushes himself to the point of fatigue, or who at once stops short when it is upon him, will never delay his "cure," by any measures within his control, but will hasten it.

* * *

Healthgrams.

An abundance of pure water is the safest medicine.

The best advertisement for any city is the purity and abundance of its water supply.

Every community is judged by the health and longevity of its inhabitants.

Let us again repeat: "We do not CATCH typhoid. We SWALLOW it!"

Vacations serve to get up steam for the next season's efforts.

Streets are not intended for playgrounds.

Roller skating and ball playing cause many street accidents.

Look both ways before crossing a street, and keep looking until you are across.

He who has health has hope, and he who has hope has everything.

GAS SURTAX TO PAVE MEXICO CITY STREETS.

The city government of Mexico City, lacking sufficient funds to pay off the street cleaners regularly, proposes now to raise the necessary revenue to keep the streets clean and properly paved by taxing the consumption of gasoline in the capital. According to a bill, approved of by the President, all automobile owners, when purchasing gasoline, will be charged a surtax of one-tenth of 1 cent a liter.

It is calculated that the heavier a car the greater the wear and tear on the pavements. Hence a lighter vehicle which uses consequently less gasoline, and causes less damage, pays a smaller tax. The city fathers also believe that the tax is a just one, in view of the fact that those who do not use their cars do not have to pay tax, and those who do, pay according to the time their car is in use, figuratively speaking. Thus on those who cause repairs to be made falls the burden of paying for them.

SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAM ADOPTED.

The following report of the Special Building Committee of the Board of Education was submitted last Tuesday:

September 21, 1923.

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of San Francisco:

The recommendations of your Building Committee seek to interpret and to translate into a practical city-wide school reconstruction program the following:

(a) The previous Board of Education definitely initiated a decided trend of school groupings and school building policies.

(b) This Board of Education have followed the same trend and have, furthermore, by definite action, adopted in principle the recommendation of Superintendent Gwinn on the question of school grouping.

(c) A study and investigation of the solution of similar problems in many of the leading educational centers in the country.

(d) The need to replace many of our school buildings.

(e) With $12,000,000 at our disposal, this Board of Education has an unequaled opportunity, but likewise a heavy responsibility, to plan for the future as well as the present.

(f) Transition from grammar to elementary and intermediate (junior high) and from four-year city-wide specialized high schools to three-year district "all inclusive" high school organization can proceed but slowly and carefully. Buildings must be planned and located and built to co-ordinate with the educational aims; in fact, building must proceed and anticipate such changes and rearrangements.

Our recommendations follow under three logical headings: High schools, intermediate schools and elementary schools.

High Schools.

The curricula and plans of both the new Mission High School and the new Galileo High School emphasize and determine that our high schools shall be "all inclusive" from an educational standpoint and "district" from a location standpoint, with the exception of the High School of Commerce and the Girls' High School, which are destined to remain, certainly for some years, more specialized schools and will, by that token, draw their school attendance proportionately from all districts in the city.

We recommend:

1. (a) That we complete the Mission High School by building the new wing to replace that destroyed by fire.

(b) That we move the present unit across Dorland street to serve as an addition as long as necessary.

2. (a) That we complete the High School of Commerce scheme by building the new east wing and the auditorium.

(b) That we purchase the vacant block to the north for recreation and expansion.

3. That we purchase the block of land to the north of the new Galileo High School to provide for recreation and expansion.

4. That certain structural rearrangements be made in the new Polytechnic High School.

5. That a high school unit be established in the south central end of the city, the location, size, etc., to depend upon further study.

6. That a new site be selected for the present Lowell High Schol.

The above plan will give us a high school capacity for 9,000 pupils against a present registration of 7,750.

Junior High Schools (Intermediate).

The three junior high schools already established (Horace Mann, Crocker and Hamilton) have all been started and developed under difficult conditions because they were housed in very unsatisfactory buildings.

We shall, however, shortly have our new Horace Mann building, especially planned and constructed for junior high school work.

1. Present Everett site: Additional land should be purchased and a junior high school built.

2. A junior high school should be built on the Babies' Aid Block, in Park Presidio District.

3. The Portola School should be converted into a junior high school and the balance of the block purchased.

4. The present Lowell building should eventually (see above) house the Crocker Junior High School.

5. The future housing of the Hamilton Junior High School and the question of junior high schools in other districts in the city await a further, more intensive study of the effect and result of the carrying out of the senior high school, as also the elementary school building programs.

Elementary Schools.

Each elementary school herein suggested is the result of months of study, and each suggested school has been selected as carefully as possible with relation to the present and future school attendance, residence and location, and ability and facility of securing adequate and properly located land, and the point of view of cost of acquiring land and properly developing same.

Practically all elementary and kindergarten pupils live within the half-mile radii.

1. Dudley Stone: It is recommended that a new elementary school be built at the present site.

We should have preferred to build on a more satisfactory site, but we have been unable to find one.

2. Durant: We recommend that a site at O'Farrell, Ellis, Buchanan and Hollis streets be acquired and an elementary school built there; the present site does not lend itself to expansion and the new school should be located further away from the Swett and further to the north.

3. Edison: That a site be acquired at Twenty-second and Dolores streets and that an elementary school be built there.

The topography of the present Edison site militates against either proper enlargement or proper reconstruction.

4-5. Everett and Douglass: That a site be acquired at Ford, Noe and Seventeenth streets, and that an elementary school be built there to house both the present Everett and present Douglass elementary school population.

The proposed use of the present Everett site for a junior high school makes it necessary to take care of the elementary grades and a new building has therefore been considered in connection with the present Douglass school because the present site of the Douglass is unsuitable.

6. Francisco: A large, new elementary school is in process on Powell and Francisco streets; this should obviate the necessity of using the present Michelangelo, except, perhaps, for some specialized school purposes.

7. Hawthorne: That the present site be enlarged and that an elementary school be built there.

8-9. Hearst and Moulder: That we acquire a site tentatively selected at Oak and Buchanan streets and build an elementary school to provide for the elementary attendance of both the Hearst and the Moulder.

Neither the present Hearst nor the present Moulder sites are suitable from size or location standpoints.

10. Lafayette: It is recommended that a site be acquired at Anza, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh avenues and an elementary school be built there.

11. Le Conte: That an elementary school be built on the site facing Precita Park, as heretofore selected; present site is unsuitable.

12. James Lick: That a site be acquired at Jersey, Diamond and Twenty-fourth streets and an elementary school be built to accommodate both the Lick and Noe elementary attendance.

13. Oriental: An annex is now being built on Washington street directly opposite the present school.

14. Rochambeau: Plans are in process for an elementary school on the new site heretofore selected; additional land will probably be necessary.

15. San Bruno: That a new elementary school be built on the block bounded by Burroughs, Bacon, Goettingen and Summers. (See Portola above.)

16. Additions and improvements are under way at the Cooper, at the Washington Grammar and at the Washington Irving and at the Peabody schools.

(The above is simply an alphabetical list and has no other significance.)

The above program contemplates a seating capacity of 43,000 as against the present belonging in the entire city of 35,000 in the elementary grades.

Your committee will, in due course, make further definite recommendations for the purchase of additional lands to expand the present school sites, and also further studies of the necessity for expansion of schools other than those listed above.

Also, in due course, a study should now be made of future disposition of properties of the School Department that may be found unnecessary for future school purposes.

Your committee beg to report, with due appreciation, that the preparation of this report and of the data and exhibits have been very much facilitated by the earnest and cordial assistance of the Superintendent, his deputies and the entire School Department; by the plats and charts, especially prepared for us by the Bureau of Municipal Research; by the plans of the City Planning Bureau, and the City Engineer's office, and especial mention should be made of the untiring and most valuable assistance given unsparingly and almost uninterruptedly by the City Architect, John Reid, Jr.

A vote of thanks is certainly due by our Board to all of the above.

We suggest that these recommendations, if adopted by the Board, be given wide publicity and that we invite full and frank discussion, constructive criticisms and suggestions.

To each of the twelve copies (two signed) of this report are attached:

"Exhibit "A": Tabulations of proposed capacities.
Exhibit "B": Schedule of school children by district.
Exhibit "C": Elementary school building.
Exhibit "D": Junior high schools proposed.
Exhibit "E": Senior high school map.
Exhibit "F": Map showing all proposed new school buildings.
Exhibit "G": Spot map of 1923 public school attendance.
Exhbiit "H": Spot map of estimated 1935 public school attendance.
Exhibit "J": Spot map of estimated 1935 elementary school attendance.
Exhibit "K": Spot map of 1935 junior high school (intermediate) school attendance.
Exhibit "L": Spot map of 1935 estimated senior high school attendance.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) A. I. ESBERG,
FRANK H. HARRIS,
DANIEL C. MURPHY,
Building Committee.
(Signed) JOSEPH MARR GWINN,
Superintendent of Schools.

PUPILS SERVE AS TRAFFIC OFFICERS.

A Minneapolis ordinance empowers the superintendent of schools and principals of public schools to appoint janitors and pupils of suitable age as watchmen to stand at street crossings and assist younger children across. These traffic officers have the right to stop approaching vehicles.

Ashtabula, Ohio, has purchased her street railways, paying for the purchase $150,000.

MONTHLY REPORT, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Construction of Public Buildings.

August, 1923.

(John Reid, Jr., City Architect.)

Alamo School (north side of Clement street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues)—Preparation of preliminary plans and specifications in progress.

Andrew Jackson School (Grove street, between Clayton and Cole streets)—The houses have been removed from the property recently purchased by the City. The contractor for the general construction will commence excavating in this portion of the property the first of September.

Francisco School (east side of Powell street, between Chestnut and Francisco streets)—Construction being delayed awaiting purchase of the property by the City.

George Peabody School (Seventh avenue, between California and Clement streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications for alterations in progress. Ordinance authorizing construction has been passed by the Board of Supervisors.

High School of Commerce (north side of Fell street, between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Horace Mann School (east side of Valencia street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets)—General construction: Installation of exterior window frames practically completed; partitions in academic building completed and in shop building in progress; grading of yard in progress; tile roof in progress; sheet metal work in progress; installation of loggia roof in progress; terrazzo work in progress; terra cotta has been delivered. Metal furring, lathing and plastering: Furring and lathing in academic building completed; furring and lathing of shop building in progress; scratch coating of third floor, academic building, completed; second floor in progress; exterior plastering, two-story shop building, practically completed; one-story shop building in progress. Heating and ventilating: Roughing-in practically completed. Electrical work, plumbing work: Roughing-in in progress. Metal lockers: Bids were received and contracts awarded.

Mission High School Addition (Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets)—This building, containing shops, laboratories, gymnasia and 18 classrooms, has been completed at a cost of $382,700 and was occupied by the Board of Education the first part of August.

Mission High School (new building) (Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets)—Preliminary sketches awaiting approval of the Board of Education.

Mission High School (annex) (corner Dorland and Dolores streets)—Moving of annex awaiting purchase of property by the City.

North Beach (Galileo) High School (east side of Van Ness avenue, between Bay and Francisco streets)—General construction: Installation of trim practically completed; installation of hardware in progress; painting in progress; installation of metal-covered doors completed; installation of maple floor in gymnasia 75 per cent completed; sidewalks practically completed; installation of loam in progress. Lathing, plastering and cast cement work: The work under this contract is practically completed with the exception of some patching and cleaning up. Heating and ventilating: Preliminary test of boiler in progress. Electrical work: Work under this contract is practically completed with the exception of installing the switches and plates. Plumbing work: The work under this contract is practically completed with the exception of the installation of the toilet seats, some of the gas plates and cleaning of the fixtures, which is not practicable to be done at the present time.

Oriental School Annex (Washington street, near Powell street)—Grading practically completed; concrete work in foundation, first story walls, columns and second-story beams and slab completed. Plumbing work, heating and ventilating, electrical work: Roughing-in in progress.

Pacific Heights School (north side of Jackson street, between Webster and Fillmore streets)—General construction: Grading in progress; concrete fence in progress; installation of trim in progress; finished flooring in progress; tile work in progress; marble work in progress. Metal furring, lathing, plastering and cast cement work: Interior plastering practically completed; exterior plastering in progress. Electrical work: Roughing-in completed and pulling in of wires approximately 75 per cent completed. Plumbing work, heating and ventilating: Roughing-in practically completed.

Portola Primary School (Goettingen, Somerset, Burrows and Bacon streets)—Bids for the general construction, heating and ventilating, plumbing work and electrical work were received and contracts for same awarded. Appropriations for the construction have been requested.

Sarah B. Cooper School (Lombard and Jones streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications for alterations in progress. Ordinance authorizing construction has been passed.

Washington Irving School (Broadway, between Montgomery and Sansome streets)—Preparation of plans for the improvement of property recently acquired for additional play yard in progress.

Yerba Buena School (alterations and annex) (north side of Greenwich street, between Webster and Fillmore streets)—This building has been completed, giving an annex containing 9 classrooms, kindergarten, teachers' lunch room, teachers' rest room, facilities for girls and new and enlarged facilities for boys and girls in the old building and altering of rooms to provide manual training and domestic science departments, at a cost of $96,644.93.

Miscellaneous—Preparation of maps showing school surveys of the City of San Francisco for the Board of Education in progress.

Exposition Auditorium—Correction of acoustic defects: Shop work in progress. Plans and specifications for pipe rail on top of balcony rail have been completed.

Relief Home (Relief Home Tract)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress. Ordinance authorizing construction has been requested.

Drill Tower—Preparation of preliminary plans for the improvement of the drill tower yard in progress.

PULGAS TUNNEL IS COMPLETED.

Pulgas Tunnel, the western extremity of Hetch Hetchy construction activity, 8700 feet in length, between Redwood City and the lower end of Crystal Springs Reservoir has been completed.

The work was undertaken by the firm of Grant, Smith & Co. for $683,050, $17,000 lower than the estimated cost by the City Engineer. The work was done by two crews, one camp near the shore of Lake Crystal Springs and the other in the canyon where the city owns fifty acres at the eastern portal of the tunnel.

Construction work was started in September, 1922, and, according to engineers, was completed in record time.

The United States Steel Company has been awarded the contract for 1500 tons of steel to be used in the elevated steel bridge to carry the pipe across the bay north of Dumbarton. This bridge will have units of 105 feet in length resting on concrete piers. Details for this structure are ready for contract, according to the City Engineer's department.

PROPOSED CHARTER CHANGES.

Columbus voters will ballot on proposed charter changes, including reducing the number required to sign referendum petitions to five per cent of the registered voters instead of ten per cent as previously, making it possible for "electors" instead of "registered electors" to sign and allowing signatures to be made in pencil as well as indelible pencil and ink as formerly required by the charter.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 819 Calif St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 252 Eighth Ave
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2 30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a m., Room 251 City Hall
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DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

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SEWER REPAIRS.

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STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

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Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J P DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

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WM J MIKI LICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS R MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall office hours, 10 30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a m., 4 to 5 p. m.

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THOMAS E SHUMATE, M D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F MAHONY 1 Drumm St
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RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

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C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
I K PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
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J H ZEMANSKY, Registrar

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

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JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
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HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 P
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintende
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN

CITY PLANNING CO N.

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R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and E. eer.

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ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

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Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building
County Clerk—H I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice)
Sheriff—THOS F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall

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Dept 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept 1—JAMES M TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404
Dept 3—GEO H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403
Dept 4—J J VAN NOSTRAND Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept 10—THOS. F GRAHAM Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.

Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

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JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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REV D O CROWLEY 720 Church St
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

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City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1923. No. 40.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors the following ordinances were finally passed:

Amending the zoning ordinance so as to place the southerly side of Mariposa street between Pennsylvania and Texas in the heavy industrial district.

Declaring that the public interest requires the acquisition or construction of a municipal electric distributing system, and directing the Board of Public Works to prepare plans and estimates of cost thereof.

Ordering the Board of Public Works to provide through services to the Ferry by the Taraval street line of the Municipal Railway.

Ordering the following street work: Jamestown avenue between Third and Ingalls streets, by grading and the construction of sidewalks, curbs, catchbasins, stairways and an asphaltic concrete pavement; west half of West Portal avenue between Fifteenth avenue and St. Francis circle, by the construction of curbs and an asphaltic concrete pavement; Montcalm street between Franconia and Peralta avenues and Franconia avenue between Montcalm and Wolf streets, by the construction of sewers.

A resolution was adopted granting permission to Hale Bros., Inc., to erect a passageway over Stevenson street, connecting their building on Market street with an annex on the southerly side of Stevenson street.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey a lot on Lobos street near Capitol avenue for playground purposes; also tracts of land in Stanislaus, Alameda and San Mateo counties required for rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

A resolution was adopted directing negotiations with the Market Street Railway Company for an exchange of transfers with the proposed Sunset extension of the Municipal Railway at Twentieth and Ninth avenues and Judah street and at Carl and Stanyan streets.

The City Engineer was requested to report on the status of the proposed Ocean View extension of the Municipal Railway.

Resolutions were adopted awarding contracts for supplying of coal, charcoal, porcelain urinals, map case for School Department and fire hydrants and fittings.

An ordinance was passed to print changing the zoning ordinance so as to place a strip 6 feet wide at Haight and Market streets in the commercial district; to place Sacramento street between Cherry street and Arguello boulevard in the second residential district, and a lot on Wilde avenue near Rutland street in the commercial district.

The Chief of Police was commended for his work in coordinating the criminal identification records in the United States Department of Justice.

A resolution was adopted requesting the railroad companies to provide a ten days' stopover for travelers passing through San Francisco.

Declarations of policy were proposed to be submitted to the voters providing for the creation of a public service commis-

sion and reducing the salary of the Purchasing Agent. These were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A resolution was introduced and referred to the Finance Committee appropriating $175,000 of surplus revenue for the Hetch Hetchy cut.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Union Oil Company of California, for automobile supply station at southwest corner of Columbus avenue and North Point street; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline.

Louis Stoff, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Franklin street, 150 feet north of Washington street.

Mrs. G. W. Kelham, for oil storage tank, 600 gallons capacity, at 98 Sea Cliff avenue.

Oscar Heyman & Brother, for automobile supply station at northeast corner of Geary street and Sixteenth avenue.

A. E. Sbarboro, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 3015 Pacific avenue.

Helbing & Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at Chestnut and Polk streets.

E. E. Young, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Broadway, 175 feet east of Fillmore street.

Peninsula Burner & Oil Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 885 Harrison street.

St. Elizabeth Infant Shelter, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 2530 Van Ness avenue.

John Cochin, for boiler, 20 horsepower, at 74 Clay street.

A. O. Field, for oil station at southeast corner of Nineteenth avenue and Lincoln way.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage—To Henderson Enamel and Varnish Co., permit granted by Resolution No. 20408 (New Series) to Gott & Jenkins for premises 420 Fulton street.

Boiler—A. B. Carmody, on west side of Ninth street, 175 feet north of Bryant street, 5 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank—The Glidden Company of California, at 1300 Seventh street, 600 gallons capacity. Fred Warden on west side of Second avenue, 40 feet north of Irving street, 1500 gallons capacity. The Paraffin Co., Inc., on south side of Brannan street, 200 feet east of Fourth street, 1500 gallons capacity. Allen S. Green, at 3380 Jackson street, 1500 gallons capacity.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Wood-working Establishment—Pelton Water Wheel Company, at southeast corner of Nineteenth and Alabama streets, wherein planers, jointers, etc., are to be operated.

Furnace—A. and O. Tyroler, at northeast corner of Sherman and Cleveland streets, two furnaces, to be used for melting metals in conjunction with the operation of a brass foundry.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Mrs. R. Imglath, at 4395 Twenty-fourth street. L. B. Ham, at southwest corner of Sutter and Leavenworth streets. E. H. Brownstone and J. R. Kissel, on south side of Jackson street, 125 feet east of Franklin street.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, September, 1923, $9,252.50.

Salaries for September, 1923, $7,720.83. Surplus for month, $1,531.67.

Papers filed for record during month of September, 1923, 4916.

During the month a total of 672 marriage certificates were recorded; as follows: Whites, 657; colored, 8; Chinese, 3; Japanese, 4.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 203; Catholic, 213; Hebrew, 19; Oriental, 1; Civil, 234.

A Harrisburg, Pa., traffic ordinance of 1861 prohibited horse-drawn vehicles from going faster than an ordinary trot under a penalty of $5, says the American City magazine.

SKYLINE BOULEVARD OPENED.

The first unit of the Skyline boulevard, comprising seven and a half miles and extending from the Great Highway at the Ocean beach to the Jersey Farm back of San Bruno, was formally opened to the public last Tuesday. There were no ceremonies connected with the event and the "opening" consisted in removing the barricades at the intersection recently put in by the city at the ocean beach by a party consisting of Supervisor Welch, J. H. Skaggs, division engineer of the highway commission, and C. E. Healy, assistant engineer of the city.

The new highway is the first link of a new entrance to and exit from the city that will forever break the "bottle neck" now existing on the peninsula, and when the next unit of twelve miles, now nearing completion, is finished it will be possible for motorists to reach Santa Clara County without touching the present state highway.

The road is broad, with easy curves and gentle grades, at present macadamized but designed for a permanent pavement when the cuts have had time to settle. The first unit skirts the ocean on one side and Lake Merced on the other for several miles, affording beautiful views; thence it enters the vegetable gardens and gives the traveler a view as to the source of this sort of San Francisco's food supply. It connects with the Colma-Half Moon Bay road and the motorist may either return to the city or continue his journey down the coast to Santa Cruz.

When the project is entirely completed it will be seventy miles long and follow along the top of the mountain ridge of the peninsula, revealing a wealth of scenic beauty. It will be a highway framed for its wondrous scenic revelations.

THE CITY'S BONDED DEBT.

October 1, 1923:	
Outstanding bonds (except water)	$ 32,844,600
Water bonds	35,719,000
Total debt	$ 68,563,600
Assessment Roll, 1923-4:	
Operative property	$271,916,536
Non-operative property	644,180,600
Total assessed value	$916,097,136

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The municipal band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at the Park Stadium. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Blaze of Glory".....Holzmann
2. Overture, "Lurline".....Wallace
3. Waltz, "Dreams of Childhood".....Waldteufel
4. Selection, "Wang".....Morse
5. Descriptive, "The Battle of San Juan Hill".....Sweet
6. Overture, "Festival".....Kela-Bela
7. Idylle, "Evening Bells".....Eilenberger
8. Selection, "The Dollar Princess".....Fall
9. Patrol, "Blue and Gray".....Dalbey
10. March, "Chilkoot".....Roncovieri

"Star-Spangled Banner."

* * *

Organ Recital Sunday Evening.

John J. McClellan, the famous organist of the Mormon Tabernacle at Salt Lake City, has been secured by the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors for a single recital at the Exposition Auditorium Sunday evening, October 21. He is known all over the country as one of the best organists in America, and has appeared at all of the world's fairs of the past twenty-five years with great success. As organist of the Salt Lake Tabernacle he has played over 4,000 recitals in the past twenty-five years and he has appeared in every large city of the United States during that time. There will be no admission fee and no reserved seats, and the public will be welcome.

* * *

Symphony Concerts Arousing Interest.

Interest is very keen in the second series of popular concerts to be given by the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Alfred Hertz, conductor, at the Exposition Auditorium, and the demand for season seats at Sherman, Clay & Company's indicates that the attendance will exceed that of the initial series. The dates are Wednesday evening, October 31, and Tuesday evenings, December 11, January 15, February 5 and March 11, and a reduction of one-fifth the regular price is made to the purchasers of season tickets.

Supervisor J. Emmet Hayden, chairman of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, directing the concerts, announces that Conductor Hertz is selecting his program with great care and that the soloists will include vocal and instrumental artists of international reputation. Claire Dux, one of Europe's foremost sopranos and a member of the Chicago Opera Company, will sing at the first concert, and the remaining soloists will be selected from Albert Spaulding, America's foremost violinist; Joseph Schwartz, the famous baritone; Moritz Rosenthal, the eminent pianist; Jean Gerardy, the world-famed 'cellist, and Reinald Werrenrath, the American baritone. The season sale will continue until Monday morning, October 22, when reservations for the first concert may be made singly.

PARK AQUARIUM FORMALLY OPENED.

The new Steinhart Aquarium in Golden Gate Park celebrated its first Sunday by playing host to 24,351 visitors from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., the largest number of visitors that has ever visited a public building in Golden Gate Park in a single day, according to Hall McAllister, aquarium trustee. A steady stream of visitors poured into the new structure at the rate of 3500 persons an hour. At the official opening, which was held on Saturday under the direction of D. Barton Everman, there were approximately 5000 in attendance. The gift was officially accepted by Mayor Rolph in the name of the city. The tanks are well supplied with a flourishing young army of rare anad beautiful fish. The trout exhibits are considered the finest that have ever been assembled anywhere.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week the following teachers were granted leaves of absence:

Ebba Burrows, Washington Irving School; Martha J. Davie, Columbia School; Lobuv J. Boujanoff, Balboa School; Florence A. Barnard, High School of Commerce; Mrs. M. F. Demmick, Winfield Scott School; Marie L. McCabe, June, 1923, list; Annette M. Levy, Jesse W. Lilienthal School; Annie W. Harrower, Monroe School.

Resignations were filed by Gladys Bennett, Pacific Heights School; Blanche A. McGuire, Bay View School.

Olive Bartlett, Commodore Sloat School, was appointed a special teacher of music.

OBSERVANCE OF DISCOVERY DAY.

The municipality will observe the 431st anniversary of the discovery of America in exceptional style, and plans for the event are being perfected by a committee of citizens appointed by Mayor James Rolph, Jr. This committee, with Supervisor Angelo Rossi as chairman, has held several meetings in the chambers of the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

An important feature of the celebration, which will be held Sunday afternoon, October 14th, at Aquatic Park, foot of Van Ness avenue, will be a pageant depicting the landing of Columbus, with Emilio Lastreto as the famous discoverer. Mrs. D. E. F. Easton, chairman of the pageant committee, is planning a spectacle that will be full of color and interest, as well as being historically correct in every particular.

There will be any number of lively swimming contests for boys, girls and adults of both sexes, with Mrs. Mildred Pollock heading the committee in charge of that branch of the celebration. The committee on aquatic sports, headed by Edward Scully, announces that entries are coming in with a rush for the canoe and boat races. The Dolphin, Ariel and South End Boat Clubs have already announced their intention of taking part in the various events.

Some very interesting exhibitions of subduing refractory prisoners will be given by a squad of men from the Police Department, under the direction of Captain William Quinn and Sergeant P. H. McGee, and there will also be some spirited boxing contests by wearers of the star. A tug-of-war between members of the Police and Fire departments, given in the water, will be an unusual and interesting event.

The events will start at two o'clock and all afternoon there will be an open-air concert by the Municipal Band, under the direction of Philip H. Sapiro. Everybody will be made welcome and there will be no admission fees of any kind.

The other officers on Chairman Rossi's committee include Thomas F. Boyle, treasurer; Mrs. S. J. Hayes, secretary; Judge Thomas F. Graham, Miss Margaret M. Krsak, P. H. McCarthy, Mrs. Mildred Pollock, S. P. Fugazi, Mrs. Mary Valente and Captain William Quinn, vice-presidents; Supervisor J. Emmett Hayden, chairman of the executive committee; Edward Scully, chairman aquatic committee; Mrs. D. E. F. Easton, chairman pageant committee; John J. Whalen, chairman decoration committee; Mrs. Mildred Pollock, chairman swimming committee, and Robert Steele, chairman prize committee.

Sanders Shanks, Jr., editor of the Bond Buyer, says that the municipal bond situation this summer has been such that many cities have decided to withhold bond sales until fall.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended September 29, 1923:

Diphtheria	23	Pneumonia (lobar)	8
Diphtheria carriers	4	Tuberculosis	21
Scarlatina	5	Typhoid fever (not local)	1
Chickenpox	8	Scabies	5
Measles	117	Gonococcus infection	20
Whooping cough	7	Syphilis	21

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended September 29, 1923.)

Scabies	2	Syphilis	1
Gonococcus Infection	6		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended September 29, 1923 135

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended September 29, 1923 184

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended September 15, 1923:

	Week ended Sept. 15, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Sept. 15, 1923	Similar period 1922
Anthrax	1	0	Malaria	5	8
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	1	Measles	109	7
Chickenpox	23	30	Mumps	2	9
Diphtheria	91	106	Pneumonia	14	47
Dysentery (bacillary)	1	3	Poliomyelitis	6	0
Epidemic encephalitis	2	1	Scarlet fever	48	42
Gonorrhoea	56	100	Smallpox	8	20
Influenza	2	6	Syphilis	61	124
			Tuberculosis	88	159
			Typhoid fever	17	35
			Whooping cough	16	37

THE HEALTH CORNER

How to Care for Milk in the Home.

Take milk into the house without delay and keep it cool, preferably by putting it at once into an icebox. In summer milk left out of doors will warm up quickly, causing it to sour early, and if filth bacteria are present to become unfit for food. Moreover, as the milk grows warm it expands and leaks around the cap of the bottle, thus attracting flies and possibly also inviting visits from cats and dogs.

In winter while milk keeps cold out of doors, it expands when it freezes and forces out the cap, thus exposing the top portion of the milk to the dust of the streets and to animals.

If milk is not delivered in bottle, which it should be, a Mason jar or some other covered receptacle should be supplied for it to be poured into. Do not put out a pitcher or any other uncovered receptacle.

Keep milk cold. Careless housewives often allow milk to spoil that was delivered to them in prime condition by letting it stand for a long time in a hot kitchen or dining-room.

The colder milk is kept the longer it will keep. Therefore, do not leave milk where it will get warm. If possible, put the receptacle directly against the ice. If this cannot be done, put it in the compartment of the ice box directly beneath the ice chamber, for the air circulating through the ice chest is coldest directly after it passes over the ice. If no icebox is used, keep the milk as cool as possible by putting it in the cellar, or by wrapping the bottle or other container in a damp cloth and setting it out of the direct sunlight in a current of air.

Milk should not be placed in the same compartment with onions, strawberries or similar food, as it absorbs odors very readily. As an aid in preventing the absorption of such odors, keep the cap on the milk bottle while it is in the icebox unless the cap is torn or dirty, in which case a tumbler or cup may be inverted over the mouth of the bottle.

Keep the refrigerator very clean and see that the drain pipe and the shelf which catches the drip from the ice are kept free from slime. Brushes are made especially for cleaning the drain pipes of iceboxes.

Wipe off the cap and neck of the bottle before opening it. The top of a milk bottle is exposed to dirt, dust and flies during transportation and is handled, moreover, by the driver, whose hands can not well be kept clean while he is on his route.

Milk bottles, after being emptied, should be washed. All dairymen are required to wash their bottles at the dairy, but unless bottles are rinsed thoroughly in the home it is very difficult to remove the film of milk that sticks to the glass.

Milk bottles should be used for milk only. To put vinegar, molasses, kerosene or other substances into them is unfair to other customers, and to the dairyman. The bottle that is in your home today will be in some other home tomorrow. Do as you would be done by. In some places the use of milk bottles for anything other than milk is forbidden by law.

A bottle cap can be removed easily with a fork or other sharp-pointed instrument, but care should be taken that the cap is not forced down into the milk. The practice of pushing the cap down with the thumb is a filthy one, and so is the habit of drinking milk from the bottle.

Milk that has been in the sickroom should not be used by well members of the family, for milk is very easily infected with certain disease organisms which multiply rapidly therein, and therefore, is peculiarly likely to serve as a carrier of communicable disease.

If you buy milk at a store, be sure that it is fresh, that it has been kept in a clean place and that it has been kept cold.

Vacuum bottles may be safely used for keeping milk cold for many hours. They are particularly convenient for maintaining milk at a low temperature while traveling. But vacuum bottles should never be used for keeping milk warm, for rapid growth of germs will inevitably take place.

* * *

"Colds" in School Children.

The ordinary "cold" or coryza, has not received adequate consideration. Too often it is deemed merely an inconvenience or an uncomfortable nuisance. At the Lincoln School of New York City more days were lost by pupils with colds than from all other causes combined, and this probably represents the general school experience. The serious complications such as inflammations of the middle ear, of the various sinuses, and of the glands that may arise from a cold make it sound policy to protect children from unnecessary exposure to this disease.

Parents are constantly importuned by educational authorities to send their children to school lest they fall behind in their work; minor ailments are ignored. Even the medical profession is inclined to underestimate the seriousness of colds, and, in the absence of complications, to permit children to attend school regularly. There can be no doubt, however, that the ideal medical position is to advocate absence from school far more frequently than is now the practice. The mere fact that we know so little about coryza indicates the importance of giving it more thoughtful attention. It is a condition that does not induce much immunity; indeed, it appears to reduce individual resistance to various infections. Our knowledge of the microbic causes of colds is still unsettled and the results of treatment vaccines, either to prevent or to cure the disease, are as yet most inconclusive. Until we have much more definite and satisfactory knowledge of these matters the wise plan is to

keep children with colds out of school. They are a serious factor in the illness and mortality of children of school age. This will be more difficult in public schools than in private institutions, but should be urged by every physician.—*Hygeia.*

Babies.

Our future population will be composed of our present babies.

To bring these to strongest manhood requires our best efforts.

During infancy, FOOD forms a most important part.

Breast milk is best for babies at all times, but especially so during the summer months.

Nature intended it so, and no chemist has yet been able to find anything to replace it.

Indigestion and diarrhoea are the result of improper feeding.

Don't wean baby during the summer months unless you absolutely must do so.

When this is necessary consult your doctor.

* * *

Flies.

Filth and flies go together.

The fly breeds in filth.

The fly lives on filth.

Therefore, no filth, no flies.

By further analysis, the presence or absence of flies are an undisputable evidence of the cleanliness of the premises in question.

Flies breed in garbage and manure; no breeding places, no flies.

* * *

Health for the Teacher.

"Healthy teachers for healthy schools" was the slogan of the International Health Education Conference composed of delegates from thirty-two countries, which was held in San Francisco recentlly as Group E of the World Conference on Education.

Increased care of the welfare of the teachers appeals strongly in the new program. Our school teachers have been all too long neglected in the efforts of the public looking toward a brighter day regarding health conditions.

In the second place, all due credit to physicians and public health nurses, the school teacher is an absolute essential in the school health program.

Dr. William Palmer Lucas, in speaking at this convention on the need of health education, declared that "of our nineteen million children of normal school age, fifteen million are suffering from preventable defects."

* * *

Ancient Quarantine.

Quarantine, or the isolation of any person who has a disease which may be transmitted to others, is probably the oldest method preventing the spread of disease. Even in Biblical times, lepers were kept in separate colonies, and not allowed to mingle with uninfected people. Apparently the first use of quarantine in what may be termed an official way was in Venice and other ports in the fourteenth century, when vessels suspected of carrying plague were held for forty days after arrival so that those aboard who might just be coming down with disease could not land and spread the infection. The word "quarantine" comes from the Italian quarante or forty, the number of days of detention.

* * *

How to Classify and Abate Nuisances.

How to classify nuisances and how to proceed in their abatement constitute no small problem in any local health department. Chester G. Gillespie, director of the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering of the California State Board of Health, has prepared a paper covering these subjects, to be read at the annual conference of California Health Officers at Coronado. Excerpts from this paper are printed here:

The courts generally consider that a nuisance must be more than merely unsightly, unpleasant or somewhat injurious, that on the contrary it must work a material annoyance, inconvenience or injury, that it must do this to the ordinary person of ordinary sensibilities in the neighborhood. That it may not be offensive to a person lacking in the finer sensibilities or with dulled olfactory senses is no defense. That it may arouse the ire of persons of elegant habits of living is not sufficient to cause nuisance. Property damage can have no part in a public nuisance and the health officer about to abate one must assure himself that the objections are not magnified by losses. Nor is a sentimental objection to the mere presence in the neighborhood of the thing complained of sufficient or any cause of action. Until there is actual and material menace to health, annoyance or inconvenience to the ordinary persons in the neighborhood where people dwell or pass or have the right to pass, or an impairment of a public right, there can be no public nuisance. As a matter of policy the health officer will usually examine into all complaints to determine whether there is a public nuisance. He must be thoroughly sure that the nuisance is a public one before taking any legal steps. An error may prove costly. He can not afford to let a neighborhood, stirred up by the eloquence of some agitator suffering a private nuisance, force him into any but a deliberate course of investigation and action.

A nuisance may often amount to a weak public nuisance and yet be a strong private one. Even in this case he may, as a friend of both parties, properly impress upon the person responsible the merits of the objections and frequently effect a relief without further controversy.

Custom often plays an important part in judging a nuisance. What is a nuisance in one locality may not be a nuisance in another. Thus, hog-pens in the country may be proper, and a manufacturing plant, decidedly injurious in a residential district, may be not at all out of place in an industrial zone. Things which are a nuisance in a thickly settled community may be no nuisance at all in a sparsely settled community.

However, the courts quite generally impose upon those who may use property to the detriment of others, even in localities given over to similar practices, the burden of reasonable diligence and the taking of all available precautions to minimize the offense and injury to neighbors.

The Civil Code of California authorizes the abatement of public nuisances by any police officer or body so empowered by law. The Penal Code empowers the health officer or district attorney to serve notices to abate nuisances. A nuisance violating such notices is defined as a misdemeanor and the district attorney is directed to prosecute until the nuisance is removed.

The Constitution gives counties, cities and towns the right to regulate matters relating to health and sanitation within them. The Political Code requires their governing boards to adopt ordinances in pursuance thereof, and to appoint health officers who shall enforce such ordinances and also the health laws of the state and orders or regulations of the State Board of Health.

The Political Code gives the State Board of Health the power to enjoin and abate those nuisances which are dangerous to health. The Public Health Act also gives the State Board of Health power to abate nuisances due to sewage disposal.

The procedure in remedying nuisance may be by criminal prosecution or by a civil suit, indictment, injunction or abatement. For minor nuisances the first procedure is usually employed. For the larger nuisances, where a permanent settlement is the end sought or where the cost of remedy might be far greater than the maximum fine, a civil suit is more appropriate.

In a criminal action to remove a nuisance, the health officer or district attorney may serve a notice upon the persons maintaining or allowing a nuisance to exist. The district attorney must then prosecute as misdemeanors any violations of the notice.

The general conception is that the health officer has the serving of notices in matters which are technically or popularly supposed to be a menace to health.

Many, in fact most, nuisances are remedied without litigation, through the judgment, tact and skill of the health officer. The person responsible for the nuisance is usually willing to accept the decision of the health officer as to the merits of the case and if the party at fault can be shown what he should do, he is usually willing to do his best to correct it. In fact, the health officer who can give sound, constructive advice on how to overcome the nuisance succeeds best.

Some public nuisances are of such a nature that no remedy is known. The course of action lies in appealing for tolerance, if the enterprise is a worthy one. In advising private action, or in injunction or abatement.

In dealing with complaints, however rabid, a safe rule to follow is to investigate the nuisance with the fullest solicitude, in the belief that there may be merit to the allegations. But the health officer can not afford to take a false step. He must never resort to legal action to relieve a nuisance unless there is a public nuisance. Should he conclude that the nuisance is not a public one and in no sense a menace to health, he may nevertheless urge relief upon the persons responsible and offer such suggestions as he can on the right method of procedure.

Those nuisances, however, which possess a demonstrable danger to health are undoubtedly to be dealt with summarily. Relief or removal of such nuisances promotes better health conditions and benefits the sanitary tone of a much larger community than is directly involved.

At the best, nuisance problems are unpleasant. Nevertheless, they are generally worth the trouble incident to their relief. Their relief or removal is instrumental in advancing the standards of cleanliness and healthfulness of a people.

The decisions of the courts on nuisances are not without anomalies, and the legal procedures varied. Even the service of a notice of abatement is full of pitfalls. One can not safely tread far beyond friendly intervention and investigation of nuisances without the help and advice of those versed in the law.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

NUMBER OF TAXPAYERS INCREASES

San Francisco has 11,000 more taxpayers this year than last, according to figures compiled in the office of Assessor John Ginty. This figure is based on the total of 137,724 statements filed with the Assessor this year, the compilation of which has just been completed, comparing with approximately 126,000 filed last year.

A total of 57,814 persons filed personal property and receipt statements this year, while approximately 80,000 paid taxes on real property, land or buildings. Allowing for duplication, it is roughly estimated by the officials that there are approximately 100,000 taxpayers in San Francisco.

The increase in statements filed over 1909 is nearly 200 per cent, said the Assessor.

More than $2,000,000 taxes was paid on personal property, valued in excess of $50,000,000, according to the financial experts in the Assessor's office.

Beginning Monday, October 1, 1923, all the city offices of the Spring Valley Water Company will be housed in the company's new building at 425 Mason street, between Geary and Post. The cashier's office, where water bills are paid, is in the main office on the first floor. The telephone number of Spring Valley at this new location is Prospect 7000.

BUILDING PERMITS FOR SEPTEMBER.

Building permits issued in San Francisco in September totaled 648, the estimated cost of buildings and improvements being $2,907,389, as against 787 permits in August, at a cost of $3,915,300. In September of last year 661 permits were taken out, the valuation being $2,951,858. The report on building activities by Building Inspector John P. Morgan classified the permits for September as follows: Class A, 2, $227,500; class B, 1, $35,000; class C, 29, $1,008,400; frames, 240, $1,380,132; alterations, 375, $253,568; and harbor, 1, $2,789.

MOTOR BUS TRANSPORTATION IN CITIES.

Motor bus transportation in cities has increased so rapidly within the past few years and so many new companies are being promoted as to create a serious problem for the owners of street railway properties. Experience data is becoming available for comparison of capital and operating costs, and while the figures naturally vary according to local conditions, enthusiasts over the newer method do not hesitate to declare that the trolley car is doomed.

It has frequently been asserted by spokesmen for street railway companies that the conditions as they exist are unfair to the older enterprises, which are in most cases required to keep pavements between rails and for a distance outside in repair, that they are taxed on their property investment and usually pay franchise taxes, the latter being in most cases much higher than franchise taxes or licenses imposed upon motor bus operators. Also, in the matter of fares the advantage is usually with the bus lines. Without attempting to settle questions of justice which may be involved, or may in future be adjusted so as to alter competitive conditions, it is apparent that motor bus operators are rapidly utilizing the advantages which the present situation affords them.—*Wall Street Journal.*

DETROIT RAILWAY SHOWS SURPLUS IN YEAR.

The Detroit Street Railways showed net revenues of $1,030,635 after a year of municipal operation, according to a recent report by the Detroit Bureau of Municipal Research.

The total revenue for the first year was $19,067,631, while the operating expenses not including depreciation but including considerable repairs, were $15,368,796, and taxes, interest and sinking fund, $4,668,198.

This was done on a five-cent fare with one-cent for transfer rate and is a creditable showing for the first year the bureau points out.

The report states that the street railway commissioners contemplate setting up a sufficient depreciation fund soon. Some items in the rehabilitation program properly chargeable to capital have come out of earnings this year.

But the Detroit Bureau concludes that in order to finance the necessary improvements and also extensions bonds will have to be issued or the fare increased.

THE FALLS OF THE YOSEMITE.

The Falls of the Yosemite, which have the greatest combined height of any waterfall in the world, 2462 feet, divide themselves into three distinct falls—the upper, 1462 feet; the middle, 626 feet, and the lower, 400 feet.

The other great individual falls in the world ranked in point of height are: The Grand, Labrador, 2000 feet; the Sutherland, New Zealand, 1904 feet.

The Yosemite Falls are therefore first both in beauty and in height.

The height of Niagara Falls is 164 feet.

Portland, Oregon, has an auto camp for tourists, maintained by the city, which this summer has accommodated an average of 700 people per day.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPEN DITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS, FOR THE MONTH ENDING AUGUST 31, 1923.

(Subject to Annual Adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, August 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$76,076.82	
Road and Equipment, August 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	416.50	$76,493.32
							$76,493.32	
Expenditures as per Demand Reg., August	$7,924.51	$11,057.11	$37,645.59	$118,983.29	.....	$10,902.71	*7,973.17	
							†286.00	194,772.71
							$84,752.79	
Credit through Stores Account	.....	.....	By Operative Accounts (Red)				7,384.03	
			By Road and Equipment (Red)				18.00	
							$77,350.76	
Distribution of Credit through Stores	1,185.17	3,983.06	.....	1,381.86	.....	533.61	†18.00	
							$77,368.76	
Total	$9,109.98	$15,040.20	$37,645.59	$120,365.15	.....	$11,136.38	*$76,618.26	$271,266.06
							†720.50	
							$77,368.76	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:			
1	Superintendence of Ways and Structures	$55.00	
4	Rails	14.30	
5	Rail Fastenings and Joints	54.09	
8	Roadway and Track Labor	3,240.05	
9	Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense	49.18	
10	Paving	942.77	
11	Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	2,190.77	
13	Tunnels	307.51	
16	Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	85.56	
17	Signal and Interlocking System	25.90	
20	Poles and Fixtures	.20	
22a	Overhead Feeders	3.55	
22c	Track Bonding	12.87	
22d	Overhead Trolleys	2,147.01	
23	Miscellaneous Electric Line Expenses	.15	
24c	Carhouses	206.64	
24d	Shops	13.25	
24e	General Offices	5.60	
24f	Stations, Platforms and Waiting Rooms	25.28	$9,109.98
Equipment:			
29	Superintendent of Equipment	$350.00	
30	Passenger and Combined Cars	10,408.32	
32	Service Equipment	1.82	
33	Electric Equipment of Cars	2,277.08	
36	Shop Equipment, Machinery and Tools	2.00	
37	Shop Expenses	516.71	
38	Horses and Vehicles	63.95	
39a	Repairs to Motor Busses	1,120.32	$15,040.20
Power:			
47	Power Plant Equipment	$10.26	
59	Power Purchased	37,226.03	
59a	Power for Lighting Car Barns	262.94	
59b	Power for Lighting Twin Peaks Tunnel	146.36	$37,645.59
Conducting Transportation:			
63	Superintendence of Transportation	$7,655.70	
64a	Conductors	49,793.85	
64b	Motormen	47,640.30	
66	Miscellaneous Car-Service Employes	411.47	
67b	Lubricants and Waste	169.99	
67c	Special Agents and Fare Registers	205.65	
67d	Incandescent Lamps	138.40	
67e	Miscellaneous Car-Service Expenses	174.41	
68	Station Employes	897.85	
69	Station Expenses	98.59	
70	Carhouse Employes	9,670.35	
71	Carhouse Expenses	531.15	
73	Operation of Telephone and Telegraph System	338.70	
78a	Clearing Wrecks	3.00	
78b	Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses	63.83	
78c	Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	1,511.75	
78d	Garage Expense, Busses	1,026.86	$120,365.15
General and Miscellaneous:			
83	Salaries and Expenses General Officers	$500.00	
84	Salaries and Expenses Gen. Off. Clerks	1,935.00	
85	General Office Supplies and Expenses	270.94	
88	Pensions and Gratuities	5,898.94	
89	Miscellaneous General Expenses	145.00	
94	Stationery and Printing	395.90	
95	Store Expenses	661.90	
96	Garage and Stable Expenses	151.10	
97	Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,177.60	$11,136.38
			$193,897.30
Total Expenditures month of August, 1923, "Demands Audited"		$194,772.71	
Undistributed Accounts August 1, 1923, "Stores and Road Equipment"		76,493.32	$271,266.06
Total amount distributed to Primary Accounts, August			193,897.30
			$77,368.76
Stores on hand August 31, 1923		$76,648.26	
Road and Equipment, August 31, 1923		720.50	$77,368.76

Total Receipts for August	$266,917.83	
Total "Operating Expenditures," August	193,897.30	
Excess of "Receipts" over "Operating Expenditures," August		$73,020.53
Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6, N. S., Board of Supervisors, March 11, 1915:		
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund for August, 18% Gross Passenger Revenue	$47,279.08	
Municipal Railway Compensation Insurance Fund for August, "Liability Compensation"	4,175.40	
	$51,454.48	
Interest on Outstanding Bonds "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment	16,351.95	$67,806.43
*Net Credit from Operating, August		$5,214.10
*Inclusive of Contribution to "Employees' Retirement Fund"		$5,898.91
*Exclusive of Increase for month of "Supplies on Hand"	571.41	
*Exclusive of Increase for month of Road and Equipment Account	304.00	875.41
		$5,023.50

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

of "Municipal Record," published weekly at San Francisco, Cal., for October 1, 1923.

State of California, County of San Francisco.—ss.

Before me, a Deputy County Clerk in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared H. A. Mason, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of the "Municipal Record" and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Name of publisher, Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco, City Hall, San Francisco; editor, H. A. Mason.

2. That the owner is: (If the publication is owned by an individual his name and address, or if owned by more than one individual the name and address of each, should be given below; if the publication is owned by a corporation the name of the corporation and the names and addresses of the stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of the total amount of stock should be given.)

Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco. No stock or bonds.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is: (This information is required from daily publications only.)

H. A. MASON,
Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of September, 1923.
(Seal.) W. R. CASTAGNETTO,
Deputy County Clerk.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
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JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
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WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 252 Eighth Ave.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
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JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
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Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

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Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
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BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

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CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

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SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

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Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

I. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts.

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Room 215, City Hall.

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WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St
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Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

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Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m

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JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
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DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

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Room 155 City Hall.
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C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1001 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

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Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. ERICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

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Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

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WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
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B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

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Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

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JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
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R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

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SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

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MATTHEW McCURRIE, Secretary.

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MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

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FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
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Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

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Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 186
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY I. SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

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JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St
I. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
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MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

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City Hall, third floor.

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JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Jooge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 486.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1923. No. 41.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

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In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday the only ordinance finally passed was one which amended the zoning ordinance by placing a lot on Wilde avenue, 490 feet from Rutland street, in the commercial district, and placing Sacramento street, between Cherry street and Arguello boulevard, in the second residential district.

The purchase of a strip of land along Howard street, between Twenty-sixth and Army streets, for the purpose of widening the street was completed and the deed accepted.

An ordinance was passed to print amending the ordinance regulating auctioneers. The amendment consists in adding the words "jewelry, clocks, silverware and cut glass" to the list of articles that may be sold at places other than at auction rooms.

The Mayor was authorized to sell at auction a frame building on Third street, between Bancroft and Carroll avenues, and three frame buildings on Clipper street, near Noe street.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land in Stanislaus and San Mateo counties, required as rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

A resolution of intention to widen Virginia avenue, between Mission and Coleridge streets, was adopted.

The City Engineer was directed to prepare plans and estimate the cost of extending Stanyan street, from Fulton to McAllister streets.

On the petition of the residents of the district that portion of the city lying between Islais creek and the county line was ordered designated on the city maps as Bay View instead of South San Francisco.

Minna street, between Fifth and Mary streets, was ordered closed for six months so as to permit the erection of the new Chronicle Building.

Simmons Company was granted permission to erect a loading platform two feet wide along the south side of North Point street, between Powell and Stockton streets.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of Ellsworth street, 300 feet north of Powhattan street; Diamond street, between Chenery and Surrey streets; Surrey street, 275 feet northerly from Diamond street, and Surrey street, between Castro and Diamond streets.

A spur track privilege was granted to the Reinhart Lumber Company on Barneveld avenue, near Jerrold avenue; also to the A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co., at Mariposa street and Pennsylvania avenue.

Contracts for supplies were awarded and also for lockers for the School Department.

A resolution was adopted directing the compilation and publication of a new volume of ordinances.

Resolutions were introduced and referred to appropriate committees requesting the Park Commission to erect a grandstand at the park ball grounds, requesting that a traffic officer be stationed at Seventeenth and Castro streets, providing for the

insurance of public buildings, and suggesting the adoption of a program for installing an electric power distributing system.

An ordinance was introduced giving the Board of Public Works full authority to operate the Municipal Railway.

Supervisor McGregor was granted a leave of absence.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

C. Langdon, for engine and boiler, 1 horsepower, at 690 O'Farrell street.

L. W. Critchlow, for transfer to him of permit granted to Isaac Moss, public garage, at northeast corner of Post and Hyde streets.

Felix Gonzales & Co., for engine and boiler, 75 horsepower, at 700 Crescent avenue.

Tony Molinari, for public garage on north line of Monterey boulevard, 25 feet east of Foerster street.

Wm. Harde, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 4532 Third street.

A. Lestrade, for permit for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 505 O'Farrell street.

Frank E. Ruggles, for gasoline station at southeast corner of Twenty-sixth avenue and Geary street.

G. Lindauer, for public garage at 126 Shipley street.

Shell Company of California, for automobile supply station, northeaster corner Sixth and Brannan streets.

M. Wolff, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 1256 Jones street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Automobile Supply Station—Shell Company of California, at the northwest corner of Potrero avenue and Alameda street; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Boiler—Q. R. S. Music Company, at southeast corner of Folsom and Seventh streets, 2 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Mrs. Enid Crippen, at southwest corner of Bay and Gough streets; Q. R. S. Music Company, at southwest corner of Folsom and Seventh streets; W. E. Preugschat, at 1381 Washington street; Williams Bros. Aircraft Corporation, at southeast corner of Potrero avenue and Twenty-fifth street; Albert E. Schwabacher, at 2960 Broadway. Mrs. G. W. Kelham, at 98 Sea Cliff avenue; S. Wormser, at 4 Presidio Terrace, and E. Eyre, at 2112 Pacific avenue (600 gallons capacity).

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage—To Henderson Enamel and Varnish Co., permit granted by Resolution No. 20408 (New Series) to Gott & Jenkins for premises 420 Fulton street.

Boiler—A. B. Carmody, on west side of Ninth street, 175 feet north of Bryant street, 5 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank—The Glidden Company of California, at 1300 Seventh street, 600 gallons capacity; Fred Warden, on west side of Second avenue, 40 feet north of Irving street, 1500 gallons capacity; The Paraffine Co., Inc., on south side of Brannan street, 200 feet east of Fourth street, 1500 gallons capacity; Allen S. Green, at 3380 Jackson street, 1500 gallons capacity.

A FORMER MAYOR BECOMES PRESIDENT.

That election as Mayor of one's home town may be a stepping stone to the highest office in the gift of the American people is again exemplified in the case of President Coolidge. In fact, Calvin Coolidge began his political career not as Mayor, but as Councilman, of Northampton, Mass., which position he occupied in 1899. Subsequently serving as City Solicitor (1900-01) and Clerk of Courts (1904), Mr. Coolidge became Mayor of Northampton for the years 1910-11. This service was followed by his election as State Senator (1912-15), Lieutenant-Governor (1916-18), Governor of Massachusetts (1919-20) and Vice-President of the United States (for the term beginning March 4, 1921).

Other former Mayors who have become President of the United States since the Civil War are Grover Cleveland, who was elected Mayor of Buffalo in 1881 and became Governor of New York the following year; and Andrew Johnson, who served as Mayor of Italeigh, N. C., for three terms, beginning in 1830, after having been twice elected Alderman of that city.

A notable example of efficient municipal service leading to political preferment is that of Theodore Roosevelt, whose work as President of the Police Board of New York City (in 1895-97) brought him into both local and national prominence, and was rapidly followed by his appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Navy and his election as Governor of New York and Vice-President of the United States.

Other Chief Executives since the Civil War who have occupied city or state offices prior to elevation to the Presidency include: Warren G. Harding, State Senator (1900-04) and Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio (1904-06); Woodrow Wilson, Governor of New Jersey (1911-13); William Howard Taft, Judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati (1887-90) and Dean of the law department of the University of Cincinnati (1896-1900); William McKinley, Governor of Ohio (1892-96); James A. Garfield, member Ohio State Senate (1859-61); and Rutherford B. Hayes, City Solicitor of Cincinnati (1858-61) and Governor of Ohio (1867-70 and 1875-76).—*The American City.*

WHO ARE "LOWEST RESPONSIBLE BIDDERS"?

Concerning legal requirements for the award of public work to lowest responsible bidders, the North Dakota Supreme Court lately said, in the case of *Chaffee* v. *Crowley*, 190 N. W. Rep. 308:

"It is well recognized that a responsible bid involves the elements of the ability, capacity, reputation, experience and efficiency of the bidders. Responsibility must be determined as well as the pecuniary amount. . . . The county commissioners have a discretion to exercise in this regard. . . . In their judgment the small difference in dollars between the bids offered might be far outweighed by the ability, efficiency and facilities of the contractor to whom the award was made."

New Rochelle, N. Y., Chamber of Commerce is demonstrating that signposts along the highways can be made attractive by having nine noted artists design signs which the chamber is erecting.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Next Sunday's Band Concert.

The Municipal Band will give its regular weekly concert next Sunday afternoon at Aquatic Park, foot of Van Ness avenue. Director Sapiro has arranged the following program for the occasion:

1. March, "Blaze of Glory".....Holzman
2. Overture, "Poet and Peasant".....Suppe
3. Waltz, "Dreams of Childhood".....Waldteufel
4. Selection, "Merry Widow".....Lehar
5. Descriptive, "Columbus".....Herman
6. Overture, "Light Cavalry".....Suppe
7. Idylle, "Evening Bells".....Eilenberg
8. Selection, "Dollar Princess".....Fall
9. Patrol, "Blue and Gray".....Dalbey
10. March, "Chilkoot".....Roncovieri

"Star-Spangled Banner."

PRECINCTS WHERE VOTING MACHINES WILL BE USED.

Harry Zemansky, Registrar of Voters, has issued a list of voting booths throughout San Francisco, which will be equipped with the new voting machines for the fall elections. Zemansky stated that two machines will be placed in each of the precincts named about a week before election day.

Following are the precincts to be equipped:

Twenty-first Assembly District—Palace Hotel, main corridor, rear; store, 121 Fourth street; Southern Police Station, 360 Fourth street; hotel lobby, 574 Third street.

Twenty-second Assembly District — Bryant Cosmopolitan School, east side Bryant, south from Twenty-second; hall, 2720 Twenty-third street; Starr King School, southeast Twenty-fifth and Utah streets.

Twenty-third Assembly District—Store, 1697 Alabama street; store, 3 Fair avenue; Bernal School, entrance Moultrie street; Junipera Serra School, southwest Holly Park circle and Highland.

Twenty-fourth Assembly District—Store, 4032 Twenty-fourth street; garage, 615 Elizabeth street; garage, 301 Jersey street; hall, 3889 Twenty-sixth street.

Twenty-fifth Assembly District—Garage, 3620 Nineteenth street; house, 875 Shotwell street; store, 3649 Twenty-third street; garage, 16 Twenty-eighth street.

Twenty-sixth Assembly District—Store, 547 Lyon street; hall, 220 Pierce street; store, 631A Haight street; McKinley School, southwest Castro and Fourteenth streets.

Twenty-seventh Assembly District—Garage, 1287 Third avenue; store, 1234 Ninth avenue; garage, 1230 Tenth avenue; garage, 1445 Eleventh avenue.

Twenty-eighth Assembly District—George Peabody School, east side Seventh avenue, north from Clement street; Sutro School, east side Funston avenue, south from California street; Richmond Police Station, west side Sixth avenue, south from Geary street; garage, 1028 Anza street.

Twenty-ninth Assembly District—House, 814 Hayes street; store, 552 Hayes street; Marshall School, southwest Fifteenth and Capp streets; warehouse, Department of Elections, Eighteenth street and Treat avenue.

Thirtieth Assembly District—Store, 1859 Divisadero street; lobby, Hotel Normandy, 1499 Sutter street; store, 1067 O'Farrell street; Police Station, 2119 O'Farrell street.

Thirty-first Assembly District—Winfield Scott School, north side Lombard street, west from Broderick street; North End Police Station, south side Greenwich street, east from Scott street; store, 2309 Webster street; booth, north side Clay street, opposite Pierce street.

Thirty-second Assembly District—Garage, southwest Pacific and Auburn streets; store, 1030 Hyde street; lobby, Granada Hotel, 1000 Sutter street; basement, City Hall, entrance McAllister street.

Thirty-third Assembly District—Washington Irving School, north side Broadway, west from Sansome street; Central Police Station, entrance, Merchant street; Pacific States Hotel, 556 California street; St. Francis Hotel, ladies' reception room.

Zemansky has begun a course of instruction in the use of the voting machine to be used in a portion of the city's precincts at the November 6 election. The School Department has granted Zemansky the use of a number of its buildings for neighborhood demonstrations between now and election day. The voters in each precinct in which the voting machines are to be installed will be called together for instruction in the manipulation of the machines.

In addition to the actual demonstrations, Zemansky has a complete movie film ready for exhibition in the Mission, Sunset, Richmond and Western Addition districts showing the voters just how to handle the machines.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At a meeting of the Board of Education this week the following teachers were granted leaves of absence: Jean M. Gray, Madison School; Mrs. Beatrice White, Redding School; Jewel E. Dower, Redding School; Katherine Timmons, Fairmount School; Annie W. Harrower, Monroe School.

Leaves of absence of the following were abridged: Mrs. Murrie B. Bronson, Edith L. Connor, Alice G. Murphy.

Reva Sugarman was assigned to the Humboldt Evening High School.

D. William Murphy filed his resignation.

SKYLINE BOULEVARD TO BE TRUNK LINE.

The Skyline boulevard will be made a state trunk line road, according to Supervisor Richard J. Welch, chairman of Joint Highway District Commission No. 1, in a statement issued last Tuesday.

"The State Highway Commission has advised the Joint Highway Commission, through the state body's chairman, Harvey M. Toy, that the Skyline boulevard is to be completed to Woodwardia, between Los Gatos and Santa Cruz," he said.

"From this point a highway will be constructed connecting the Skyline boulevard with Gilroy, Salinas and the Pacheco Pass highway.

"That the Skyline boulevard will be of value in relieving traffic congestion down the peninsula was forcibly demonstrated last Sunday, when thousands of machines were diverted to the new road. The second unit to be constructed will be twelve and one-half miles long. It will be completed about January 1.

APPARATUS ORDERED FOR NEW SEATTLE SUBSTATION.

With its Skagit River development well under way, the City of Seattle has begun the erection of a large substation, known as the North substation, to serve as the receiving end in the city for the development. The new station will be located in the residential part of the city and is designed to harmonize with its surroundings.

There will eventually be installed in the substation a minimum of six banks of transformers with the necessary synchronous condensers and switching equipment. The ultimate installations will be fed from the Gorge plant on the Skagit River through two transmission lines approximately 100 miles in length, designed to transmit 90,000 kv-a., three phase, 60 cycle current at a receiver voltage of 154,000 volts. The transformers feeding the lines at the generating station are rated at 165,000 volts and have permanently grounded neutrals.

The new Jamestown, N. Y., charter combines the old 18 departments into seven. One-half of the Council of 12 will be elected at large and one-half by wards. There will be the boards of welfare and public works.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended October 6, 1923:

Influenza	1	Tuberculosis	21
Diphtheria	30	Typhoid fever (not local)	2
Diphtheria carriers	16	Impetigo	1
Scarlatina	1	Scabies	9
Chickenpox	10	Gonococcus infection	24
Measles	94	Syphilis	25
Pneumonia (lobar)	8		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended October 6, 1923.)

Measles	3	Gonococcus infection	3
Scabies	1	Syphilis	2
Tuberculosis	1		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended October 6, 1923 185

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended October 6, 1923 118

Condemnation Proceedings San Francisco Board of Health. Thursday, October 4, 1923.

Southwest corner of Octavia and Lily streets (fruit and vegetable market). Condemned and ordered vacated as food store at once, to be demolished in nine months.

514 Athens street (dwelling and sheds in rear). Condemned and granted thirty days to comply with requirements.

New Cases set for Hearing, Thursday, October 18, 1923.

547 Forty-first avenue (dwellings).

612-20 Laguna street (dwellings).

1507 Folsom street (cannery).

1265 Forty-fifth avenue (dwellings).

Rear of 242-44 Twenty-sixth avenue (stable).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended September 22, 1923:

	Week ended Sept. 22, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Sept. 22, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	2	Malaria	14	18
Chickenpox	31	34	Measles	285	3
Diphtheria	182	128	Mumps	7	19
Dysentery (bacillary)	1	1	Pneumonia	31	45
Epidemic encephalitis	2	0	Poliomyelitis	11	3
Gonorrhoea	163	82	Scarlet fever	49	62
Influenza	9	13	Smallpox	8	7
Leprosy	0	1	Syphilis	70	80
			Tuberculosis	142	129
			Typhoid	16	33
			Whooping cough	35	32

THE HEALTH CORNER

The Child Is the State.

The child is the state, because in the child is the hope of the state and wrapped up in the child are the individual hopes and interests of every citizen of the state. There is no more important work than that of providing proper environment and living conditions in the home in which the child starts its life career. As Eugene Field has so well said:

"It's right that the old should die, but that a little harmless child
Should miss the joys of life and love, that can't be reconciled."

A Health Inventory.

Indefinite prolongation of his life is the primary instinct of man. The story of the rich man crying, "A million of money for an inch of time in which to die" is but a feeble picture of the instinct to live, whereby, physically speaking, we are never quite ready to part with life.

In spite of this great urge to continue physical life as long as possible—there are none of our possessions with which we are so prodigal as the riches of physical health. Not until disease, age, decay, death, one or all come stealthily knocking at the door does the average individual rightfully value and adequately conserve health.

The medical profession has it within their power to lengthen the average span of life twenty years or more. The nation-wide movement now maturing whereby it is proposed to bring millions of people to take advantage of this medical knowledge should have the encouragement of every agency interested in human welfare.

The annual (or oftener) physical examination by a competent physician will add useful years to your life and your continued or renewed health will aid to spread comfort and cheer among your family and friends. Be examined.

* * *

Top Minnows Rout University of California Farm Mosquitoes.

Early in May, 1923, at the request of the director of the University Farm, at Davis, the California State Board of Health sent to him a number of Gambusia affinis (top minnows) for distribution in the control of mosquitoes along Putah Creek, near the farm. The increase in the number of minnows, distributed in the many pools along the creek, has been remarkable. The report from the farm states:

"We have been unable to find any mosquitoes along this stream this summer. The seepage from the irrigation ditches has kept the pools filled all summer and the overflow from the ditches has also gone down stream carrying some of the minnows with it; therefore, we have had a distribution of the minnows over several miles in the old Putah Creek channel. It may be that conditions were ideal for the minnows this summer, but from observations we have made they seem to have great possibilities, as very few of them planted early in the summer will keep a pond free from mosquitoes and other small insects. It will be interesting to watch how they withstand the floods this winter. I shall be glad to make a report to you on this next spring."—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

Insulin and Diabetes.

One of the greatest medical discoveries in many years was made when it was determined by Banting and Best of the University of Toronto that the pancreas has an internal secretion and that this secretion can be collected in an extract from the pancreas which is a most valuable remedy in the treatment of persons suffering from diabetes mellitus. The therapeutic agent has been subjected to a very careful and extensive experimental study and the results have been most gratifying. The pancreatic extract is most frequently spoken of as "insulin." It has a powerful substance and must be used with skill and care. "The indiscriminate use of insulin in the treatment of diabetes mellitus is a real source of danger." All physicians interested in the study and treatment of diabetes mellitus should read the report of the Insulin Committee of the University of Toronto which appears as a special article in the Journal of American Medical Association, June 23, 1923, page 1847.

* * *

Do We Eat Too Much?

Food undoubtedly is the first essential to the maintenance of life. It is for that reason that nature has made the acquisition of food a fundamental instinct in all living things. For most all animal life it appears that that same instinct protects the animal from overeating. The human animal alone to its

great disadvantage and detriment quite commonly and universally indulges in overeating.

A child during the growing period requires relatively more food than does the adult. A man working at hard physical labor also requires more food than the individual who is not so employed. It is particularly in the group of business men who are engaged in brain work and are not physically active, that the habit of overeating becomes so largely a detriment.

Life insurance companies have long recognized the undesirability of overeating. As has been brought out in these columns before, the overweight person has a distinctly less good outlook for a long life than his leaner brother.

Many diseases are also believed to be directly traceable to overeating. Among these may be considered as conspicuous examples, cancer as well as diabetes. On the other hand, it is well known that the long lived individuals have been persons who have been not only regular in their habits of living, but conspicuously frugal in the amount of food which they take.

While it is not possible to formulate a rule applicable to all cases, nevertheless, this generalization can be made: Persons after middle age, especially those whose occupations do not require great physical exertion, will do well to adopt two meals a day as their regular diet. Needless to say, there is less virtue in the two meal habit than there is in the reduction of the amount of food. What should be emphasized, is this, that merely because a man has been accustomed to take three meals a day, and if they are hearty, is no reason why he should continue this habit when the body no longer requires this amount of food. When, therefore, as is commonly the case, the demands upon the body after middle age are lessened, the supply of food should be proportionately restricted. This, together with a careful observance to the elimination of human wastes, will go a long ways in keeping the advancing years free from disorders of the stomach and digestion, and with it those ailments which so largely now impair and shorten life.

* * *

Healthgrams.

Children need fewer critics and more good examples.

The youth of a nation are the trustees of posterity.

A babe in the house is a well-spring of pleasure.

Any lessening of the milk supply means danger to the children.

When a child is over-fatigued it cannot digest food.

A child is well nourished when it continues to grow normally.

The ideal food for the infant is the milk of a healthy mother.

In the absence of mother's milk, cow's milk or goat's milk should be substituted.

The first tooth does not mean that the baby can eat.

HOW OUR FLAG SHOULD BE DISPLAYED.

There are certain fundamental rules of heraldry which, if understood generally, would indicate the proper method of displaying the flag. The matter becomes a very simple one if it is kept in mind that the National Flag represents the living country and is itself considered as a living thing. The union of the flag is the honor point; the right arm is the sword arm, and therefore the point of danger and hence the place of honor.

1. The flag should be displayed only from sunrise to sunset, or between such hours as may be designated by proper authority. It should be displayed on national and state holidays and on historic and special occasions. The flag should always be hoisted briskly and lowered slowly and ceremoniously.

2. When carried in a procession with another flag or flags, the flag of the United States should be either on the marching right, i. e., the flag's own right, or when there is a line of other flags the flag of the United States may be in front of the center of that line.

3. When displayed with another flag against a wall from crossed staffs, the flag of the United States should be on the right, the flag's own right, and its staff should be in front of the staff of the other flag.

4. When a number of flags are grouped and displayed from staffs, the flag of the United States should be in the center or at the highest point of the group.

5. When flags of States or cities or pennants of societies are flown on the same halyard with the flag of the United States, the National Flag should always be at the peak. When flown from adjacent staffs, the flag of the United States should be hoisted first. No flag or pennant should be placed above or to the right of the flag of the United States.

6. When flags of two or more nations are displayed they should be flown from separate staffs of the same height and the flags should be of approximately equal size. (International usage forbids the display of the flag of one nation above that of another nation in time of peace.)

7. When the flag is displayed from a staff projecting horizontally or at an angle from the window sill, balcony, or front of the building, the union of the flag should go clear to the head of the staff unless the flag is at half mast.

8. When the flag of the United States is displayed in a manner other than by being flown from a staff it should be displayed flat, whether indoors or out. When displayed either horizontally or vertically against a wall, the union should be uppermost and to the flag's own right, i. e., to the observer's left. When displayed in a window it should be displayed the same way, that is, with the union or blue field to the left of the observer in the street. When festoons, rosettes, or drapings of blue, white and red are desired, bunting should be used, but never the flag.

9. When displayed over the middle of the street, as between buildings, the flag of the United States should be suspended vertically with the union to the north in an east-and-west street or to the east in a north-and-south street.

10. When used on a speaker's platform, the flag should be displayed above and behind the speaker. It should never be used to cover the speaker's desk nor to drape over the front of the platform. If flown from a staff it should be on the speaker's right.

11. When used in unveiling a statue or monument, the flag should not be allowed to fall to the ground but should be carried aloft to wave out, forming a distinctive feature during the remainder of the ceremony.

12. When flown at half mast, the flag is first hoisted to the peak and then lowered to the half staff position, but before lowering the flag for the day it is raised again to the peak. On Memorial Day, May 30th, the flag is displayed at half staff from sunrise until noon and at full staff from noon until sunset, for the Nation lives and the flag is the symbol of the living Nation.

13. When used to cover a casket the flag should be placed so that the union is at the head and over the left shoulder. The flag should not be lowered into the grave nor allowed to touch the ground. The casket should be carried foot first.

14. When the flag is displayed in church it should be from a staff placed on the congregation's right as they face the clergyman. The service flag, the state flag, or other flag should be at the left of the congregation. If in the chancel, the flag of the United States should be placed on the clergyman's right as he faces the congregation and other flags on his left.

15. When the flag is in such a condition that it is no longer a fitting emblem for display it should not be cast aside or used in any way that might be viewed as disrespectful to the national colors, but should be destroyed as a whole, privately, preferably by burning or by some other method in harmony with the reverence and respect we owe to the emblem representing our country.

Board of Supervisors of Wayne County, Michigan, has appointed a special committee which is working with the Post Office Department, the Wayne County Road Commission and with R. L. Polk Company, on a plan to extend Detroit's street-numbering system throughout the county.

Communications Relative to Acquisition of Electrical Distributing System.

San Francisco, California,
October 8th, 1923.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, City Hall, Civic Center, San Francisco, California.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to Resolution No. 21558 (New Series) of the Board of Supervisors, your Advisory Committee of Citizens, since its appointment, has been considering the matter of the acquisition of a distributing system for Hetch Hetchy power. It now begs leave to report progress as follows:

The Pacific Gas & Electric Company, in response to a request by your committee to negotiate for the sale of its distributing system within the City and County, whole or in part, and for a conference on the subject, declined to negotiate or confer; and the Great Western Power Company, in response to a similar request, couched its declination in less emphatic terms. The correspondence referred to is hereto attached.

As requested by your resolution, your committee will continue its deliberations and make a further report, before your next regular meeting, in which it shall make recommendations.

Your committee also deems it advisable and recommends at this time that a communication be directed by the Board of Supervisors to the State Railroad Commission, requesting that the City and County of San Francisco be notified of any application that may hereafter be made for the consent of the Railroad Commission for the sale or merger of any of the existing electrical distributing systems in the City and County of San Francisco, and also advising said Commission that the City and County of San Francisco is contemplating the acquisition of a local electrical distributing system.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES D. PHELAN,
Chairman.

601 Phelan Building.
San Francisco, Cal.
September 26, 1923.

To the President and Board of Directors, Pacific Gas & Electric Company, San Francisco, California.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, copy of which is herewith enclosed, the Mayor has appointed an advisory committee of citizens to negotiate with your company for the purchase of your electrical distributing system within the City and County of San Francisco.

This committee at a meeting held today adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

"Resolved, That a letter be directed by this committee to the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, apprising said company that this committee has been appointed by Mayor Rolph in conformity with a resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to carry on negotiations with said company, having for their object the purchasing of such portions of the electrical distributing system used by said company in the City and County of San Francisco and necessary to the City and County of San Francisco in the distribution of the electrical energy developed and to be developed by said city at Hetch Hetchy; and requesting said company to advise this committee if it is willing to enter into negotiations with this committee for the purchasing of said distributing system by the City and County of San Francisco."

The committee will be greatly obliged if your company will make an early reply to this communication.

The committee consists of the following citizens, to-wit: James D. Phelan, Matt I. Sullivan, Frank J. Murasky, Henry Boyen, Charles H. Kendrick.

In case you desire a conference with the committee, we shall be pleased to meet at any time agreeable to you.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) JAMES D. PHELAN,
Chairman.

601 Phelan Building
San Francisco, California,
September 26, 1923.

To the President and Board of Directors, Great Western Power Company, San Francisco, California.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, copy of which is herewith enclosed, the Mayor has appointed an advisory committee of citizens to negotiate with your company for the purchase of your electrical distributing system within the City and County of San Francisco.

This committee, at a meeting held today, adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

"Resolved, That a letter be directed by this committee to the Great Western Power Company, apprising said company that this committee has been appointed by Mayor Rolph in conformity with a resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to carry on negotiations with said company, having for their object the purchasing of such portions of the electrical distributing system used by said company in the City and County of San Francisco and necessary to the City and County of San Francisco in the distribution of the electrical energy developed and to be developed by said city at Hetch Hetchy; and requesting said company to advise this committee if it is willing to enter into negotiations with this committee for the purchasing of said distributing system by the City and County of San Francisco."

The committee will be greatly obliged if your company will make an early reply to this communication.

The committee consists of the following citizens, towit: James D. Phelan, Matt I. Sullivan, Frank J. Murasky, Henry Boyen, Charles H. Kendrick.

In case you desire a conference with the committee, we shall be pleased to meet at any time agreeable to you.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) JAMES D. PHELAN,
Chairman.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
445 Sutter Street,
San Francisco, California.
September 28, 1923.

Hon. James D. Phelan, Chairman, Advisory Committee of Citizens, 601 Phelan Building, San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:

We have received your letter of September 26th advising us of the appointment of an Advisory Committee of Citizens to negotiate with this company for the purchase of our electrical distributing system within the City and County of San Francisco.

We wish to advise you that this question has already been asked us by Mr. M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer, acting under the direction of the Board of Supervisors of said City and County, and our answer to you now is naturally the same as our answer to Mr. O'Shaughnessy, which was:

"We are not in a position to offer our distributing system in the City of San Francisco for sale. The generating, transmission and distributing system of this company has been developed through a long period of years until it constitutes today an intergrated whole designed for and devoted to the service not simply of territory within municipal boundaries

but of a great section of the State of California without regard to municipal boundaries, and service in any one portion of this section of the State is directly related to service in every other portion thereof."

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) W. E. CREED,
President.

October 9, 1923.

Railroad Commission, State of California, State Building, San Francisco, Calif.

Gentlemen:

I am directed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to advise you that the City and County contemplates the acquisition of a local electrical distributing system to dispose of hydroelectric energy developed in conjunction with the Hetch Hetchy water supply. Preliminary ordinance has been passed which is the intial step toward the acquisition of such distributing system.

The Board respectfully requests the State Railroad Commission to inform the Board of Supervisors if and when any application is made to your Board for consent for the sale or merger of any existing electrical distributing system or systems in the City and County of San Francisco.

Sincerely yours,

J. S. DUNNIGAN,
Clerk.

MONTHLY REPORT BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE. BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Construction of Public Buildings.
September, 1923.

Alamo School (east side of Twenty-third avenue, between Clement and California streets)—Preparation of preliminary plans and specifications in progress.

Andrew Jackson School (Grove street, between Clayton and Cole streets)—Forming of yard walls and pouring of concrete in same in progress.

Francisco School (east side of Powell street, between Chestnut and Francisco streets)— Construction being delayed awaiting purchase of property by the city.

George Peabody School (Seventh avenue, between California and Clement streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications for alterations in progress.

High School of Commerce (north side of Fell street, between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress. The work of furnishing, fabricating and erecting of structural steel advertised for bids, which will be received the 17th of October.

Horace Mann School (east side of Valencia street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets)—General construction: Installation of exterior sash in progress; setting of floor peds and sleepers in progress; selting of terra cotta in progress; concreting of yard in progress; sheet metal work in progress; terrazzo steps practically completed. Metal furring, lathing and plastering: Furring and lathing in progress. Interior plastering: Academic building in progress; all floors brown coated; third floor white coated; white coating of second floor in progress. Exterior plastering: Two-story and one-story shop practically completed; gymnasia and locker rooms practically completed; auditorium in progress. Heating and ventilating, plumbing work: Roughing-in practically completed. Electrical work: Roughing-in in progres; pulling in of wires in academic building practically completed.

Mission High School (new building) (Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets)—Preliminary sketches awaiting approval of Board of Education.

Mission High School Annex (corner Dorland and Dolores streets)—Moving of annex awaiting purchase of property by the city.

North Beach (Galileo) High School (east side of Van Ness avenue, between Bay and Francisco streets)—General construction: The work under this contract is practically completed with the exception of the auditorium and wood block floors in the shops and painting; wood block floors in shops in progress; auditorium painting in progress; installation of finish in progress. Heating and ventilating: The testing of the heating system, direct radiation, has been completed. Electrical fixtures: Installation of fixtures in progress.

Oriental School Annex (Washington street, near Powell street)—General construction: Concrete work up to and including the fourth floor level completed; framing of fourth story walls, columns, etc., in progress; tiling portion of exterior walls in progress. Plumbing work, heating and ventilating, electrical work: Roughing-in in progress.

Pacific Heights School (north side of Jackson street, between Webster and Fillmore streets)—General construction: Installation of trim in progress; finished flooring in progress; tile work practically completed; marble work in progress; terrazzo work in progress. Metal furring, lathing, plastering and cast cement work: Exterior plastering, Jackson street elevation, practically completed; plastering of exterior walls, area of building in progress. Plumbing work: Installation of fixtures in progress. Electrical work: Pulling in of wires in progress.

Portola Primary School (Goettingen, Somerset, Burrows and Bacon streets)—Appropriations for the construction of this school have been made and the work will commence the first part of October.

Sarah B. Cooper School (Lombard and Jones streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications for alterations in progress.

Washington Irving School (Broadway, between Montgomery and Sansome streets)—Preparation of plans for the improvement of property recently acquired in progress.

Old Yerba Buena School building (north side of Greenwich street, between Webster and Fillmore streets)—For making certain alterations: Work advertised for bids to be received the first part of October.

Miscellaneous—Preparation of maps showing survey of the City and County of San Francisco for the Board of Education completed. Preparation of large map showing school population in progress.

Exposition Auditorium—Correction of acoustic defects: Shop work in progress.

Relief Home (Relief Home Tract)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress. Work of moving old Ward "A" building advertised for bids.

Drill Tower (Division street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets)—Preparation of preliminary plans for the improvement of the drill tower yard in progress and submitted with estimates to the Board of Fire Commissioners for their approval.

Engine House (Stevenson street and Mint avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets)—Preparation of preliminary plans and estimates in progress.

Repair of elevators of the public buildings in the City and County of San Francisco—Bids have been received.

Seventeenth street car barn (Seventeenth street, Mariposa, Hampshire and York streets)—Work on architectural plans in progress.

The Seattle-Tacoma tie-line which links up six modern electric power plants has just been completed. Combined, these four hydroelectric and two steam plants have 800,000 horsepower. It is anticipated that this unification of service will decrease operating costs.

Pasadena, Cal., has decided on an extensive city plan, adopted by the City Planning Commission, the City Council, and approved by vote of the citizens. Bonds to the amount of $3,500,000 were voted to pay for the establishment of a civic center and three municipal buildings—the city hall, the public library and a civic auditorium.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 Calif St
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 252 Eighth Ave.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN C WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLaran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLaran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M M O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN Superintendent

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

J P DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall

JOHN F DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM P McCABE, 1011A Capp St
WM J MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN 546 Third St
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS R MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall office hours, 10 30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7 30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B COOK, Sav Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E SHUMATE, M D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F. MAHONY 1 Drumm St
CHARLES F SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
I K PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B MILLS, 149 California St
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK I TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10 30 a m, Room 287 City Hall.

F DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2804 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY CRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R POWER, 2883 Folsom St
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M R NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

GEO W. KELHAM, President, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R K YOUNG, 904 Ashbury St
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B HALE, Fifth and Market Sts
MAX C SLOSS, Mills Bldg
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 141 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 422.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403
Dept. 4—J J VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 166
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept 10—THOS F GRAHAM Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.

Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
I C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV D O CROWLEY 720 Church St
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1923. No. 42.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the session of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the calendar of business before it was short, so much time was given to addresses by Secretary of Labor Davis and several delegates attending the convention of the American Legion. The talks were timely and interesting and were received attentively and with frequent applause.

An ordinance was passed to print authorizing, directing and empowering the Board of Public Works to establish, maintain and operate a motor bus service on The Embarcadero or water front of the City and County as auxiliary to the Municipal Railway system, and to prepare plans and specifications for the motor buses and equipment necessary for such service, and to advertise and receive bids and enter into contracts for the furnishing of such buses and equipment.

A resolution was adopted accepting the agreement of the Stanford Heights Building Association to convey blocks 237, 238 and 239 for playground and park purposes and the initial payment of $12,500 therefor was ordered.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land for the widening of Randolph street; also for lands in San Joaquin and San Mateo Counties required as rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

Ordinances were introduced to amend the building law relative to the use of plaster board and tile facing on buildings.

A petition was presented to pave Duncan street so as to make a connection with Corbett avenue from the Mission District.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

National Ice Cream Co., for a public garage at 371 Guerrero street; also to store 1200 gallons of gasoline.

Ward A Dwight, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 34 Shore View avenue.

S. Wormser, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 4 Presidio terrace.

Carl T. Doell, for oil storage tank, 2000 gallons capacity, at Millbrae Dairy, McAllister street between Octavia and Laguna streets.

Hart & Burmeister, for planing mill, northeast corner of Jerrold avenue and Napoleon street.

Joseph Wolking, for transfer to him of garage permit granted to Garcia & Hinze at Nos. 730 to 742 Ellis street.

M. N. Richards, for automobile parking station on west side of Taylor street 75 feet north of Ellis street.

Peter Minjoulet, for transfer to him of laundry permit granted in the name of Joseph Pallasson, at 2325 Pine street.

Carl C. Guntert, for auto parking station at southwesterly corner of Sutter and Mason streets.

Peroxide Mfg. Co., for boiler, 10 horsepower, at Fourth and Kentucky streets.

Harry Mattick, for public garage on Monterey boulevard, 25 feet east of Foerster street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Automobile Supply Station—A. O. Field, at the southeast corner of Nineteenth avenue and Lincoln way, also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises; Union Oil Company of California, at the southwest corner of Columbus avenue and North Point street, also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises; Shell Company of California, at the northeast corner of Sixth and Brannan streets, also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Boiler—John Cochin, at 74 Clay street, 20 horsepower

Planing Mill—Hart & Burmeister, at northwest corner of Jerrold avenue and Napoleon street, wherein planers, stickers and jointers are to be used.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Louis Stoff, on east side of Franklin street, 150 feet north of Washington street; St. Elizabeth's Infant Hospital, at 2530 Van Ness avenue; Helbing & Company, at the southeast corner of Chestnut and Polk streets; A. E. Sharboro, at 3015 Pacific avenue; Peninsula Burner & Oil Company, at 885 Harrison street; Mrs. A. Flynn, at 801 Sutter street; M. Wolff, at 1256 Jones street; E. E. Young, on south side of Broadway, 175 feet east of Fillmore street.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

SPECIAL ORGAN RECITAL SUNDAY EVENING.

John J. McClellan, the famous organist of the Mormon Tabernacle at Salt Lake City, will give a single recital on the great municipal organ at the Exposition Auditorium this Sunday evening at 8:15 o'clock. A graduate of the University of Michigan School of Music in 1896, he afterwards studied with Xaver Scharwenka, Ernst Jedliczka and Alberto Jonas in Berlin. He has been organist of the Mormon Tabernacle since 1900 and has played in every city of importance in the United States with marked success.

McClellan visited San Francisco with the celebrated Mormon Choir in 1915 and played upon the great organ when it was installed in Festival Hall at the P. P. I. E. He is now making a concert tour of the country and receiving great commendation at his every appearance.

The assisting artist will be Miss Clare Harrington, a favorite soprano of San Francisco, who is very popular in musical circles. The vocalist will be accompanied by Norma Di Tana.

The recital will be under the direction of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors and Chairman J. Emmet Hayden announces that there will be no admission fee, no reserved seats and that everybody will be welcome.

The program is as follows:

Toccata and Fugue in D minor.....J. S. Bach
Suite Gothique .....L. Boellman
1. Chorale. 2. Minuet Gothique. 3. Prayer a' Notre Dame.
4. Toccata.
The Swan ..... Saint-Saens
Traumerei ..... Richard Strauss
Andantino .....Edwin H. Lemare
Soprano Solos by Miss Clare Harrington—
(a) "Dich, theure Halle," from Tannhauser .....Wagner
(b) Les Trois Prieres .....Paladilhe
(c) The Danza .....Chadwick
Prelude to "Tristan and Isolde" .....Wagner
Kamenoi Ostrow .....Rubinstein
Overture to Oberon .....C. M. von Weber

* * *

DATE NEAR FOR FIRST POPULAR CONCERT.

Interest is keen in the second series of popular concerts to be given by the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Alfred Hertz, conductor, under the direction of the municipality at the Exposition Auditorium, the first of which will take place Wednesday night, October 31, at 8:20 sharp.

The season sale of seats, now concluding at Sherman, Clay & Co.'s for this concert and the four others, on the Tuesday evenings of December 11, January 15, February 5 and March 11, is much larger than last year, and Chairman J. Emmet Hayden of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, in charge, announces that many prominent citizens and institutions are buying blocks of seats for friends and employees, in some instances the reservations including several hundred at a time. The season prices are remarkably small, being $1, $2, $3 and $4 for the five concerts, according to location.

Conductor Hertz is preparing splendid programs for these concerts and that of the first will include Dvorak's New World Symphony, Rachmaninoff's Prelude in C sharp minor, the "Liebesleid," and "Caprice Viennois" by Kreisler and arranged for orchestra by Alfred Hertz, and the march from Tannhauser.

The guest artist for the first concert will be Mme. Claire Dux, the famous soprano of the Chicago Opera Company, who will be heard in this city for the first time.

Every seat in the Auditorium will be reserved at prices ranging from twenty-five cents to one dollar, without war tax, for the single concerts, and excellent seating facilities will be provided for the thousands of patrons that are expected.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week, the following teachers were granted leaves of absence: Grace A. Horner, Alice Hill, Elizabeth Howe, Martha Davie, Jean Gray.

Viola Louis Happy filed her resignation.

The following were named to probationary positions: Ruth Bettleheim, Gladys Heaney, Eunice McClellan, Elsa Norton, Edith Parker, Madeline Steffens.

Leonore B. Davidson was assigned to Saturday morning corrective work.

Transfers were made as follows: Helen McAlpine from Andrew Jackson School to Irving M. Scott School, Cora Clewett from Sutro School to Roosevelt School.

The preliminary sketches of the main building, Mission High School, were approved.

Buffalo is getting touchy about its "Main Street" and desires to graduate into the big town class by changing the name of this thoroughfare to "Amsterdam avenue."

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

Committee Makes Progress Report on Electric Power Distribution

October 15, 1923.

To the Honorable James Rolph, Jr., Mayor, and the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, City Hall, Civic Center, San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN: After a careful study of the problem of the distribution of the hydroelectric energy to be developed at Hetch Hetchy, your Advisory Committee unanimously makes the following progressive report:

By January 1, 1925, San Francisco will have developed seventy thousand kilowatts, or ninety-four thousand horsepower of such energy, and will have constructed a transmission line for its delivery at San Francisco, and will require a distributing system for its delivery to consumers.

Under the terms of the Raker Act, which constitutes the Hetch Hetchy grant from the National Government, our City is absolutely and finally prohibited from ever selling or letting this power, or any portion of, it for purposes of resale to any corporation or individual other than a municipality or a municipal water district or irrigation district.

Section 1 of the Raker Act names municipal production and distribution of power as one of the two major purposes for which the grant is made, and Clause "M" of section 9 renders it mandatory that San Francisco "shall develop and use the hydroelectric energy for the use of its people."

Therefore, your committee advises that the disposal of this power to a private corporation or individual for purposes of resale is forbidden by law, and that the City is mandated to distribute its own power. The problem then centers entirely upon the acquisition of the necessary distributing system.

In conformity with the Board's instruction, written requests to enter into negotiations with the committee for the sale of their local distributing systems were forwarded to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and the Great Western Power Company, copies of which, together with replies thereto, have already been filed with the Board of Supervisors.

The refusal of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to negotiate was positive and unequivocal, but the reply of the Great Western Power Company was less emphatic, and was so worded that the committee was led to believe that negotiations with the latter company might bring satisfactory results. Accordingly, the committee extended an invitation to the officials of the Great Western Power Company to confer with it. In response to the invitation, Mr. James B. Black, vice president and general manager of the company, appeared before the committee and willingly gave the committee information desired by it concerning the property and affairs of the Great Western Power Company, including its distributing plant and its constituent parts in San Francisco. Mr. Black, the author of the letter received by the committee from the Great Western Power Company, stated that his company could not, at the present time, determine definitely whether or not it would sell its distributing plant to the City. He informed the committee that his company is now engaged in making a valuation of the system, and that, upon the conclusion of the investigation, the company would consider the question of further negotiations with, and the proposition to sell to, the City.

The time, however, is brief between now and the arrival of the power, and we declare it to be imperative that the City of San Francisco should, without delay, apply for and procure a valuation by the State Railroad Commission of such selected portions of the local properties of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and the Great Western Power Company, or either of them, as may be determined to be necessary for the distribution of the Hetch Hetchy power.

While we do not, at the present time specifically recommend the purchase by the City of both systems, or either of them, we believe that the value of the distributing system of each company should be appraised without delay, so that, if necessary hereafter, the City will be in a position to purchase both or either of said systems, or such selected portions thereof as may be required for the purposes of the City.

The valuation by the Railroad Commission is essential as a basis for friendly negotiations, if such negotiations can be had. In the event of a refusal to sell or negotiate by either company, the valuation placed upon the property by the Railroad Commission must be accepted as final and conclusive evidence by the courts of the State of California as to value in any action brought by the City to condemn under the Law of Eminent Domain. We recommend that your Honorable Body, by proper ordinance to be prepared by the City Attorney, direct the institution immediately of the necessary proceedings to obtain such valuation.

It is apparent to your Committee that an interim is likely to elapse after the completion of the producing and transmitting system and before the acquisition of a distributing system. It is desirable that a certain income be obtained from this power during this interval, but not at the sacrifice of the integrity of this public project.

Your Commitee cannot too strongly condemn the proposal that a private corporation be employed as the City's "agent" to distribute this power, such an "agency" being only another name for a wholesaling process, and would be doing by indirection that which cannot be directly done under the terms of the grant. Your Commitee urgently recommends that no form of agency contract be considered.

It is in our judgment entirely possible for the City to develop methods of partial sale of Hetch Hetchy power during the interim which will be in complete accord with good business procedure. The Raker Act, Section 9, Clause L, points the way by requiring that power shall first be utilized "for the actual municipal purposes of the said grantee." Funds for the construction of the main step-down and conversion substation at the western terminus of the transmission line are still available from the original Hetch Hetchy bond issue, as such step-down and conversion substation is a part of the transmission, not of the distribution system, and as the Board understands, the funds for the building of the transmission system have always been supplied out of the original Hetch Hetchy bond issue.

Your Committee recommends, finally, that the transmission line be immediately brought to San Francisco, and that every needed step be taken by your Board for the immediate construction of the step-down substation.

At a later date, your Committee will make a further progressive report.

Respectfully,

JAMES D. PHELAN,
Chairman;
MATT I. SULLIVAN,
HENRY F. BOYEN,
CHAS. H. KENDRICK,
FRANK J. MURASKY.

TRAFFIC CAUSES POLICE INCREASE.

Traffic conditions are responsible for increases in the police forces of 21 cities, a recent report by the New York State Conference of Mayors and Other City Officials shows. This is out of 43 American cities that have increased their police force in the last year. Annexation of territory was responsible for increases in 6 departments and so-called "crime waves" in two departments. Sixty cities replied they did not increase their force last year.

Sacramento Municipal Utility District has been created by a popular vote; the purpose of the creation is the promotion of a municipal water and power development scheme.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended October 13, 1923.

Influenza	1	Pneumonia (lobar)	6
Diphtheria	26	Tuberculosis	11
Diphtheria carriers	11	Typhoid fever	1
Scarlatina	4	Impetigo	1
Chickenpox	6	Scabies	6
Measles	81	Gonococcus infection	16
Whooping cough	9	Syphilis	13

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended October 13, 1923.)

Malaria	1	Gonococcus infection	4
Measles	1	Syphilis	4
Pneumonia	2	Chancroid	1

Vital Statistics.

Birth registered in San Francisco for the week ended October 13, 1923..... 141

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended October 13, 1923..... 122

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended September 29, 1923.

	Week ended Sept. 29, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Sept. 29, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	0	5	Mumps	3	23
Chickenpox	20	25	Pneumonia	23	36
Diphtheria	126	117	Poliomyelitis	13	1
Epidemic encephalitis	1	0	Rabies (human)	1	0
Gonorrhoea	80	89	Scarlet fever	44	63
Influenza	9	8	Smallpox	14	4
Malaria	3	8	Syphilis	100	100
Measles	158	7	Tuberculosis	113	105
			Typhoid	11	27
			Whooping cough	19	26

THE HEALTH CORNER

What Is Mental Hygiene.

(Mental Hygiene Council.)

Mental hygiene concerns itself with the conservation of mental health. It aims to prevent the development of mental disease, of feeblemindedness, of epilepsy and mental factors which lead to crime, dependency and pauperism. It aims to improve human minds and increase human happiness.

It is difficult to give definitions of terms used in dealing with this subject which will be technically correct and at the same time simple enough for one not familiar with the subject to understand. We shall confine ourselves therefore to very general explanations of a few of the more important types of deviation from normal mental health—the insane, the feebleminded, the epileptic and the psychopathic.

The "insane" person is one who is mentally sick, who is ill, who has developed a disease, an individual who bas lost something he once possessed—good mental health; "a rich man become poor." There are a great many types of mental diseases, varying from each other just as physical diseases do, differing in their symptoms, in their causes, in their treatment and in their outcome. Mental disease is to a large part preventable. There are fully 400,000 insane persons in bospitals in the United States, and about one-half of these need never have been there if proper preventive measures had been followed out, if their condition had been recognized early at a time when something could have been done to prevent their mental breakdown.

Feeblemindedness is a condition of arrested mental development by reason of which the person so afflicted is rarely able to adjust himself to the normal conditions of life or to direct his conduct with reasonable prudence and exercise ordinary judgment and self-control. Feebleminded persons are always mental children. Feeblemindedness is wholly different from insanity. A feebleminded individual is not mentally sick, he is a mental cripple—a mental dwarf. He never had normal mentality. He is a mental pauper, he will always remain a pauper. Once feebleminded, always feebleminded. Feeblemindedness is incurable. In the majority of cases feeblemindedness is believed to be the result of defective germ plasm, the expression of poor family stock, a condition which is inheritable from generation to generation in keeping with well-known laws of heredity. Because of his child mind the feebleminded person is rarely able, unless given special training and supervision, to exercise sufficient judgment, reasoning and self-control to enable him to avoid difficulties in life. Many persons studied in the survey were found by psychological tests to be of low grade intelligence, yet there was not available sufficient evidence from the examination as to heredity, environment, physical conditions and other factors to warrant a positive diagnosis of feeblemindedness. These cases were classified as borderline mental defectives.

The epileptics constitute a group who suffer from periodic convulsive seizures. This is a condition about which very little is known. A large portion of epileptics find it possible within the limits of their handicap to adjust themselves to the problems of life, while others require custodial care. In the majority of cases epilepsy leads to mental deterioration, which means that the epileptic becomes either dependent on his family or on the general public. This is in a measure preventable by early treatment and training.

There is a large group of individuals who though not insane and not feebleminded, yet seem unable to cope with the normal problems of life—become business failures, vagrants, dependent upon society and frequently delinquent. They may have good intelligence and would often be classed on a purely intellectual basis as normal, yet they show serious adaptive and behavior difficulties, which are the expression of mental attitudes, mental trends and twists that constitute a very marked departure from normal mental health. There is a certain type within this general group which we term psychopathic. There are many types of psychopathic children who are constant problems in the public schools—the overactive, restless, emotional, violent-tempered child; the apathetic, weak-willed, physically inert, sluggish, oversuggestible, inadequate child; the selfish, egotistic, unappreciative, cruel, ungrateful, individualistic, egocentric child; the self-centered, unappreciative shut-in child; the timid, hiper sensitive child with feelings of inferiority. The causes for these conditions are varied—they may be found within the individual himself (in physical disorders or in mental conflicts) or they may be environmental in origin (factors in the home, in the school, at work and at play).

Hogs vs. Humans.

There are numerous diseases which are now known to be preventable, which are, nevertheless, not prevented. The recent International Congress on Tuberculosis has made us painfully aware of the inadequacy of American public health legislation. This nation cannot afford to lag behind in the world-wide battle now being waged by all civilized people with the microscopic foes of mankind, nor ought we longer to ignore the reproach that this government takes more pains to protect the lives of hogs and cattle than of human beings.

Commissioners of Fairmont Park, Philadelphia, are making plans for resumption of work on the tunnel that will carry surface cars under the Parkway, from Spring Garden street to the bridge over the Schuylkill.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, SAN FRANCISCO CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1923.

I

Statement of the Income and Disbursements during the Fiscal Year 1922-1923 and the Assets and Liabilities* at June 30, 1923:

1	Ledger assets at July 1, 1922		$136,851.32
	INCOME		
2	Normal contributions of employees	$301,911.43	
3	Withdrawn accumulated contributions redeposited	315.88	
4	Additional contributions of employees	159.91	
5	Contributions by City to match employees' normal contributions	301,911.43	
6	Contribution by City to meet prior service obligation	96,710.01	
7	Contribution by City to meet administrative expenses	8,151.09	
8	Interest on investment	13,856.25	
9	Total income		723,322.00
10			$806,173.32
	DISBURSEMENTS		
11	Accumulated contributions withdrawn	$ 8,390.50	
12	Service retirement allowances paid	65,045.95	
13	Disability retirement allowances paid	1,403.61	
14	Death benefits paid	51,208.55	
15	Administrative expenses	8,451.09	
16	Amortization of bonds	299.23	
17	Total disbursements		134,798.93
18	Balance, as per ledger assets, item 21		$725,374.39
	LEDGER ASSETS*		
19	Cash		$ 32,702.64
20	San Francisco City and County bonds		553,862.29
21	United States Government Fourth Liberty Loan bonds		44,191.25
22	Accrued interest		3,917.07
23	Account with City and County of San Francisco		90,701.14
24	Total ledger assets, as per balance in Item 18		$725,374.39
	NON-LEDGER ASSETS AND DEFICIT		
25	Present value of City's accumulated contributions to be released by death		$14,469.45
26	Present value of City's accumulated contributions to be released by disability retirement		2,267.74
27	Deficit		2,820.51
28	Total assets and deficit		$744,932.09
	LIABILITIES*		
29	Members' accumulated normal contributions		$361,107.63
30	Members' accumulated additional contributions		204.26
31	City's accumulated contributions, current service		364,407.63
32	City's other accumulated contributions		8,503.34
33	Present value of service retirement allowances (current service) granted to retired members		4,208.32
34	Present value of disability retirement allowances (current service) granted to retired members		3,200.91
35	Total liabilities		$744,932.09

*The liability for the payment of benefits granted or to be granted on account of prior service is not included in this statement, except for Item 32. The task of checking the prior service rendered by individual members has not been completed. The exclusion of this liability does not effect the condition of the retirement system shown in the statement, since the city has definitely assumed the liability for prior service, whatever its amount may be (Section 10, Ordinance No. 5561 [New Series]).

EXPLANATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Item 23

This $90,701.14 is the amount due at June 30, 1923, from the City to the Retirement System under the obligation of the City, fiscal year 1922-23, to match employees' normal contributions and to contribute an amount equal to benefits actually paid during the fiscal year on account of prior service. The entire amount of $90,701.14 has been paid to the Retirement System by the City since June 30, 1923.

Item 25

The death benefit provided under the Retirement System is made up, in addition to the accumulated contributions of the deceased members, of an amount equal to the compensation earnable by the deceased member during the six months immediately preceding his death (Section 19, Ordinance No. 5561 [New Series]). The portion of this amount which is chargeable to current service must be provided from the accumulated contributions of the City. While the Retirement System is young, therefore, and before the City's accumulated contributions held for the benefit of a deceased member is equal to this portion of the six months' compensation earnable, the amount actually paid will exceed the amount on hand for that purpose, the excess to be made up in the future by the excess of the City's accumulated contributions over this portion of the six months' compensation earnable in the case of deaths of members who have been in the Retirement System for a number of years. Credit is taken in Item 25, above, for these accumulated contributions to be released in the future, only to the extent of the actual accumulated excess on account of death claims paid through June 30, 1923.

Item 26

On account of the guarantee of a minimum disability benefit under the Retirement System (Section 16, Ordinance No. 5561 [New Series]), the present value of such benefits granted on account of current service and chargeable against the accumulated contributions of the City, while the system is young, will exceed the amount of the City's accumulated contributions held for the benefit of the members retired for disability. As in the case of death benefits explained in the preceding paragraph, this excess will be made up in the future by the excess of the City's accumulated contributions over the then present value of disability retirement allowances granted on account of current service in the case of members who have been in the Retirement System for a number of years. Credit is taken in Item 26, above, for these accumulated contributions to be released in the future, only to the extent of the excess on account of the current service disability pension granted to retired members.

Item 27

The deficit of $2,820.51 is due entirely to the fact that the interest earned as shown in Item 8 under "Income" is less than the interest credited to the members and the city on the contributions made by them. Interest at the rate of 4% per annum, compounded annually, is allowed on all contributions from the first day of the month following that for which the contributions are made. The facts that all the members' contributions are not received by the first day of that month, that the City's contributions are not made until the taxes for the fiscal year are received in the Treasurer's office and apportioned by the Auditor and Treasurer and that two or three days sometimes elapse after the receipt of the contributions before it is possible to invest them, account for the failure to earn the interest required. Since, however, the funds of the Retirement System are invested in San Francisco and United States Government bonds to yield from 4.35% to 4.60% this deficit will be wiped out.

Items 29-31

Item 29, $364,407.63, is the total of all normal contributions (as distinguished from additional contributions) standing to the credit of individual members at June 30, 1923, together with interest at 4% per annum, compounded annually, from the first day of the month following that for which the contributions were made. Normal contributions are matched, dollar for dollar, by the City as evidenced by Item 31 (Section 5, Ordinance No. 5561 [New Series]).

Item 30

This item of $204.26 is the total of all additional contributions standing to the credit of individual members at June 30, 1923, together with interest at 4% per annum, compounded annually, from the first day of the month following that for which the contributions were made. Every member has the privilege of making additional contributions to provide benefits in addition to those which will be provided by his normal contributions and the equal contributions of the City. The City does not match additional contributions. (Section 5, Ordinance No. 5561 [New Series]).

Item 32

This item of $8,503.34 represents the City's accumulated contributions released by the withdrawal by employees of their accumulated contributions on account of separation from city service. These accumulated contributions are held to meet the obligation of the City on account of prior service of members. (Section 7, Ordinance No. 5561 [New Series]).

Items 33-34

These items represent the present value of service and disability retirement allowances granted on account of current service only. As explained in the note above, no nottee is taken of benefits granted or to be granted on account of prior service.

In General

Particular attention is called to the popular error of considering cash and securities on hand as "surplus". There is no "surplus" unless the cash and securities, plus any other assets there may be, exceed all liabilities. Just as a bank is liable for deposits and any other outstanding promises to pay, so is the Retirement System liable for accumulated contributions and promises to pay retirement allowances, and, before there can be any surplus under the Retirement System, assets equal to this liability must be provided.

II

MEMBERSHIP

Number of members in Retirement System July 1, 1922		3,115
Number of employees who became members during fiscal year		984
		4,129
Number of members who withdrew during fiscal year on account of separation from city service	293	
Number of members who died during fiscal year	55	
Number of members who were retired during fiscal year	67	115
Number of members in Retirement System June 30, 1923		3,714

The large increase in the number of members of the Retirement System during the fiscal year is accounted for by the fact that a number of employees took advantage of the option granted to them when the system was established April 1, 1922, of remaining out until July 1, 1922, the date upon which membership became compulsory. They, therefore, are included as new members for the fiscal year 1922-1923.

III

RETIREMENT OF MEMBERS

Number receiving retirement allowances at beginning of fiscal year		93
Members retired for service during fiscal year at age 70 and over		52
Members retired for service during fiscal year at ages 62 to 69 both inclusive (after at least ten years of continuous service)		5
Members retired for service during fiscal year at ages 60 to 61 both inclusive (after at least 30 years of continuous service)		2
Members retired for disability during fiscal year (below age 62)		8
		160
Retired members who died during fiscal year		16
		144
Beneficiaries of deceased retired members who are receiving allowances under options selected in accordance with Section 18, Ordinance No. 5561 (New Series)		2
Number receiving retirement allowances at June 30, 1923		146

The total retirement allowances paid to retired members and their beneficiaries during the fiscal year was $66,449.56.

1922 WAS BIG YEAR FOR ROADS IN THE WEST.

The West experienced in 1922 the greatest road building boom in its history. A total of 7428.19 miles of new improved highways were completed that year and added to the road systems of the eleven Western States or were under construction on December 31, 1922. The cost of this great public improvement, a survey shows, amounted to $62,035,217.43.

California improved the greatest mileage of roads, having a total of 1481.1 miles at a cost of $18,574,373.73. Oregon took second rank in mileage constructed with 1299.4 miles, costing $13,258,371.08, and Colorado was third with 1296, built at a cost of $5,954,346.69. Although third in mileage, Colorado was outranked in expenditures by Idaho, this state having built, or put under construction, 680 miles of road, costing $6,830,000.

Wyoming led her ten sister states in graded road construction with 531.25 miles of this type, Oregon following with 523.70 miles and California with 477.10. Colorado with 730 constructed the greatest mileage of gravel and crushed rock surfaced highways. Oregon surfaced 647.30 miles with this material and New Mexico 415 miles.

SAN FRANCISCO'S EXPERIENCE IN ESTABLISHING SET-BACK LINES.

At the recent convention of the League of California Municipalities at Coronado the subject of city planning in its many phases was given extended discussion and excited a large amount of interest. San Francisco's contribution to the subject related to the matter of establishing set-back lines and to Robert S. Woodward, Secretary and Engineer of the City Planning Commission, was assigned the duty of presenting the experiences of this city in this connection. The following is taken from the reports of the convention:

"I want to say first that upon the organization of the San Francisco Planning Commission, about four years ago, one of the most insistent demands that were made upon the Commission was to relieve property owners from the danger of intrusions of builders along the property line. There are many places in our city that have been built up with a certain amount of restrictions in regard to the establishment of a set-back line. Many had conformed tacitly to a line which had been sort of established. But at the same time there were unimproved lots and vacant spaces in a block, and every little while an owner of such a lot would build his structure out to the property line. It is easy to be seen the injury that such an owner would inflict upon all the rest of the people in that block. It was a matter that was constantly occurring, however. Therefore it became necessary for the Planning Commission, as soon as they completed their general work of zoning, to give some attention to the question of establishing a system for demarking and fixing the set-back lines along the streets in the city.

"We first gave attention to the legal aspects of the matter, hesitating to some extent whether or not to proceed to establish a blanket system for the entire city, exercising the police powers of the city in so doing. We found very serious objections to that plan. First, it would have taken a long period of time, certain general rules would have had to be fixed, which would have created a large number of exceptional cases. Each one would have to be met. The legal rules in regard to exercising police powers require a certain amount of uniformity. Then, wherever the reason might exist for the establishment of a rule, the rule would have to be applied. So it was that we practically abandoned the idea of doing that work under the police power of the city.

"We were acting very largely under the advice of Judge Matt I. Sullivan, who was at one time a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and who is president of the Commission. We were also confronted with the law upon the statute books of the State which limited the powers of the cities to a certain procedure, involving more the powers of eminent domain than police powers. We considered whether or not that was a restriction upon the powers of cities with freeholders' charters. Considering that the charters themselves were silent upon that subject, we came to the conclusion that there was a restriction upon the city, even though it had a charter, that the general law limited the cities to a procedure which the law itself provided; and that there should be a resolution of intention, a notice and a hearing, so that anybody who might have objections or claim damages could have an opportunity to present them, and that hearing could then be followed by a formal determination and declaration establishing the set-back line. So we conformed to that statute and we prepared an ordinance which was in conformity with the statute. The ordinance provides that the City Planning Commission may, of its own initiative, or on petition of property owners, recommend to the legislative body, in our case the Board of Supervisors, the establishment of a set-back line along any street or portion of a street; that recommendation to be accompanied by a map or diagram showing the street affected and the line which was to be established. Upon receiving that recommendation it is the duty then of the legislative body to pass a resolution of intention, reciting that it is the intention of the Board of Super-

visors to pass an ordinance establishing the set-back line in accordance with the recommendation of the Planning Commission, to which reference is made, and fixing a day for hearing and directing the posting and publication of the resolution of intention. That we have now done, to the extent of having established set-back lines on more than 100 blocks.

"The City Planning Commission has, in most cases, acted upon the request of citizens of some particular block, though in others it has acted on its own initiative. The result has been that we have had very, very few objections, not to exceed perhaps eight or ten objections, to the establishment of those lines. So the procedure becomes merely a formal one. Wherever objection has been made, that particular block is eliminated and sent back to the committee for further investigation and further report. Sometimes nothing is done, and the matter is simply left until a time when the property owners shall wake up to the necessity of getting action upon it. In several cases we have overruled objections. We have had quite a variety of objections, some of them even going to the extent of objecting because the set-back line has not been established deep enough—they wanted more of a restriction than that which had been imposed.

"We haven't had any sort of litigation. So far, everything has been reasonably harmonious, and we are quite satisfied with the progress being made. Of course, we have thousands and thousands of city blocks. We have only attempted to exercise this particular procedure in the residential district, of course. But there are very many more residential blocks that may have to be considered.

"In connection with the actual establishment of the set-back lines, of course we find different problems arising in nearly every block as compared with others. One of our worst problems has been due to the fact that our lots are very narrow, in most cases only about 25 feet wide, and not very deep, running from about 100 feet to 140 feet—and a lot 140 feet deep is a pretty deep lot in San Francisco. So that our lines are not very far away from the street line. And then, of course, the real problem comes in the question of how you are going to treat the corner lots, and how are you going to treat the key lot or the lot adjoining it at its rear? We have been extremely conservative in regard to establishing set-back lines along the margin of a 25-foot lot, running for 100 feet along the side of the street carrying the set-back line. We can't take much off that lot for set-back purposes. The ordinance would be held to be unreasonable, and we would be held, perhaps, with claims for damages for taking the property if we did. So we haven't attempted, in the case of a 25-foot lot in depth, to take anything off by way of a set-back line from the street. When we come to the key lot, however, it wouldn't be fair to the owner of the key lot to require him to put his building back to the full depth of the set-back line that may be established for the remaining portion of the block, and permit the corner lot owner to build out to the street line. So we adopted the practice of staggering the set-back line. For instance, if we established it, at, say, 15 feet for the block frontage generally, the key lot would be staggered back 5 feet, and the next one 10 feet, and then the third lot would take the regular 15-foot set-back line. If the same condition exists on the other end of the line, just stagger the line back again in the same way. The result is that you have really made permanent the line of the street, and the effect of it is altogether satisfactory. If you were to take and visualize a block treated in that way, standing in the center of the street and of the block and looking down both sides, you would find a gradual curvature, a sort of an oval space, which would be attractive, could be maintained and made attractive, and have practically all the advantages of a regularly established set-back line on an even frontage, and perhaps in some respects it would be more desirable.

"I don't know that I can say more than that, Mr. Chairman. Perhaps someone may have some questions to ask, which I shall be glad to endeavor to answer, if I can. Perhaps the main thought that I give you is that we have proceeded conservatively, we have recognized the principles laid down by Judge Stevens that your procedure must be reasonable, must be capable of close scrutiny, must not infringe upon the established constitutional rights of property owners, and at the same time it must operate to prevent unwarranted interference by one property owner with the rights of another. We think we are proceeding along safe lines as well as conservative, and I may say that I think that cities will find that ultimately that is the best procedure, rather than to arbitrarily and by some set and fixed rule of trying to treat the entire city as one single set-back line proposition, lay out your residential section all at once." (Applause.)

SIERRA CAMP GROUNDS CAN BE ESTABLISHED.

The City Engineer has made the following report upon the subject of camp sites in the mountains:

"October 15, 1923.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen:

In compliance with your Resolution No. 21353 (New Series):

'Resolved, That the City Engineer be requested to make a suitable survey of a lot of land along the line of Hetch Hetchy project which will be adaptable for a municipal camp and playground.'

I am sending you herewith maps of two tracts of land which are available for such purposes as contemplated.

Map C-461 shows a tract of approximately 163 acres located on the Middle Fork of the Tuolumne River, known as the Middle Fork Homestead, and owned by the City and County of San Francisco. This tract has the advantage of ample water supply, the Middle Fork being a perennial stream. A disadvantage in its location is that it lies about 400 feet below the level of the Hetch Hetchy Railroad and the wagon road between Groveland and Mather.

Map D-490 shows the entire holdings of the City in the vicinity of Mather station, with the exception of a quarter section of timber land which would not be suitable for camp purposes. These lands include a large area of meadow land. The sawmill of the Hetch Hetchy project is located here but probably will not be operated the coming year when the buildings could be used for camping purposes, and on completion of our construction work nearly all of the existing buildings will be permanently available for the purposes of the proposed recreation camp.

As regards location and convenience, this site is preferable to the Middle Fork Homestead, but water supply is very limited, and it would probably be necessary to go to some little expense to bring water from rather remote springs and creeks, in order to provide proper supply for bathing and general sanitation, sprinkling and laundry purposes.

The map of the Yosemite National Park shows the location of both of these tracts with respect to the various features of the vicinity to which excursions might be made.

Respectfully,

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
City Engineer."

The Committee on Parks and Playgrounds gave consideration to the foregoing at its meeting this week and decided that it would be best before ordering the preparation of a site to make a visit to the localities named and determine the most suitable and when the decision was made to proceed to lay it out so that it would be available for use early next summer.

Salem, Mass., has recently completed a municipal outdoor theater, delightfully located in Salem Willows Park, overlooking the ocean.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
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JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
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Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
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Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

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LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

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DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

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M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

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CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

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SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

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Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

T. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

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THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; In office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

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Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.
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RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

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Room 155 City Hall.
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C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

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JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

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A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
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ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
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C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

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Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

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B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

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Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

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MATTHEW McCURRIE, Secretary.

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Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 858 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

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Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall
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Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
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Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
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Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

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City Hall, third floor.

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JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 486.

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1923. No. 43.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the ordinance was finally passed directing the Board of Public Works to prepare specifications and advertise for contracts for furnishing motor busses to be used on The Embarcadero.

Bids were received for metal lockers for the School Department and for street cans for the Board of Public Works and referred to the Bureau of Supplies.

The special committee on the distribution of electric power filed a progress report (published last week), and in accordance with its recommendations the City Attorney was directed to prepare resolutions requesting the State Railroad Commission to make an appraisal of existing systems.

The zoning ordinance was amended by placing a lot on Fifteenth street near Church street and Ellis street between Webster and Fillmore streets in the commercial district.

An ordinance was finally passed amending the ordinance regulating auctioneers so as to permit the sale of jewelry, silverware and cut glass at places outside of auction rooms.

The following street work was ordered: Ellsworth street from Powhattan avenue 303 feet northerly by the construction of sewers. Diamond street between Chenery and Surrey streets by the construction of curbs, sidewalks and an asphalt pavement. Surrey street from Diamond street 215 feet southwesterly by the construction of curbs and a combination brick and asphalt pavement.

Spur track privileges were granted to the Reinhart Lumber Company on Barneveld avenue and to the A., T. & S. F. R. R. across Pennsylvania avenue near Mariposa street.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to sell land as follows: A lot on Buena Vista terrace required for the opening of Roosevelt way; a lot on De Haro street near Twenty-second street required for new diagonal street; land in San Joaquin and San Mateo counties required as rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

The City Attorney was directed to dismiss condemnation proceedings instituted for the acquisition of certain land for school purposes.

Ordinances were passed to print establishing set-back lines along the west side of Twentieth avenue between Lawton and Kirkham streets and along both sides of Twenty-fifth avenue between Judah and Kirkham streets.

An ordinance was passed to print amending the zoning law so as to place the northeast corner of Baker and Fell streets and the north corner of Bryant and Army streets in the commercial district.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Park Commission to cause grandstands to be erected at the basehall grounds in Golden Gate Park.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of Prospect avenue from Virginia street to Lizzie street, Bismark street from Rhyne street to the county line, Santiago

and Twentieth avenues, and the crossing of Cortland avenue and Folsom street.

Contracts were awarded to successful bidders for canned fruit and vegetables.

Leave of absence was granted to Chief Murphy of the Fire Department.

An ordinance was introduced providing for the establishment of automobile camps by private parties upon permits issued by the Board of Supervisors.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

U. S. Development Corporation, for garage at south side of Turk street, 57½ feet east of Jones street.

C. E. Rankin and W. C. Manshardt, for transfer to them of garage permit granted to W. M. Shlaer, south side of Ellis street, 150 feet east of Taylor street.

W. A. Doble, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 190 Sea Cliff.

Wigwam Theater, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 642-644 Capp street.

Charles E. White, for public garage, south side of Army street, 240 feet west of Potrero avenue.

Edison Storage Battery Supply Co., for boiler, 3 horsepower, at 206 First street.

Geo. W. Sleep, for automobile supply station at northwest corner of Eleventh avenue and Irving street.

Jacob L. Schuman, for transfer to him of permit granted to B. C. Madden for public garage on south side of Golden Gate avenue, 55 feet east of Buchanan street.

Joseph Pasqualetti, for public garage, south line of Ocean avenue, 25 feet west of Brighton avenue.

Berges Bros., for public garage on east side of Stockton street, 55 feet south of Pacific street.

Pelton Water Wheel Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner Nineteenth and Alabama streets; also, for engine and boiler permit, 15 horsepower, at same address.

Roman Catholic Archbishop, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, St. Paul's School, Twenty-ninth street between Church and Sanchez streets; also, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Green and Steiner streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage—To Joseph Wolking, permit granted by Resolution No. 19964 (New Series) to Garcia & Hinze for premises situate 730-742 Ellis street. To L. W. Critchlow, permit granted by Resolution No. 20273 (New Series) to Isaac Moss for premises situate northeast corner of Post and Hyde streets.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—A. Lestrade, at 505 O'Farrell street. Millbrae Dairy, on south side of McAllister street, 150 feet west of Laguna street. William Harde, at 4532 Third street.

Boiler—Charley Langdon, at 690 O'Farrell street, 1 horsepower. Felix Gonzales & Company, at 700 Crescent avenue, 75 horsepower.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Automobile Supply Station—Shell Company of California, at the northwest corner of Potrero avenue and Alameda street; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Boiler—Q. R. S. Music Company, at southeast corner of Folsom and Seventh streets, 2 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Mrs. Enid Crippen, at southwest corner of Bay and Gough streets; Q. R. S. Music Company, at southwest corner of Folsom and Seventh streets; W. E. Preugsehat, at 1381 Washington street; Williams Bros. Aircraft Corporation, at southeast corner of Potrero avenue and Twenty-fifth street; Albert E. Schwabacher, at 2960 Broadway. Mrs. G. W. Kelham, at 98 Sea Cliff avenue; S. Wormser, at 4 Presidio Terrace, and E. Eyre, at 2112 Pacific avenue (600 gallons capacity).

Automobile Supply Station—A. O. Field, at the southeast corner of Nineteenth avenue and Lincoln way, also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises; Union Oil Company of California, at the southwest corner of Columbus avenue and North Point street, also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises; Shell Company of California, at the northeast corner of Sixth and Brannan streets, also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Boiler—John Cochin, at 74 Clay street, 20 horsepower.

Planing Mill—Hart & Burmeister, at northwest corner of Jerrold avenue and Napoleon street, wherein planers, stickers and jointers are to be used.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Louis Stoff, on east side of Franklin street, 150 feet north of Washington street; St. Elizabeth's Infant Hospital, at 2530 Van Ness avenue; Helbing & Company, at the southeast corner of Chestnut and Polk streets; A. E. Sharboro, at 3015 Pacific avenue; Peninsula Burner & Oil Company, at 885 Harrison street; Mrs. A. Flynn, at 801 Sutter street; M. Wolff, at 1256 Jones street; E. E. Young, on south side of Broadway, 175 feet east of Fillmore street.

TO INSPECT PROPOSED CAMP SITES.

Members of the Education, Parks and Playground Committee of the Board of Supervisors, headed by Supervisor Margaret Mary Morgan, will leave for the city's Hetch Hetchy water project Saturday to inspect two proposed sites for San Francisco's municipal camp ground. One of the sites is the city's sawmill at Mather, already provided with housing facilities, and the other is the Homestead ranch, about four miles from Mather. The latter is located on the Tuolumne River and is considered by many the best location.

Mountain Lake Park, adjoining the Presidio in the Richmond District, was dedicated on Wednesday with appropriate ceremonies and music by the Municipal Band.

The residents of Forest Hill have petitioned to have the name of "Laguna Honda station," in the Twin Peaks tunnel, changed to "Forest Hill station," as being more descriptive of the contiguous district.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

POPULAR CONCERT NEXT WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The first of the second series of popular concerts by the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Alfred Hertz, conductor, under the direction of the municipality, bids fair to crowd the Exposition Auditorium to the doors next Wednesday evening October 31. Successful as was last season, the five concerts to come wil be even more popular, according to the prediction of Chairman J. Emmet Hayden of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, who states that the advance sale has exceeded all expectations.

Conductor Hertz has prepared a program of wonderful appeal for the opening concert and the various numbers have been selected with scrupulous care. The guest soloist of the evening will be Mlle. Claire Dux, a soprano of the Chicago Opera Company and a truly cosmopolitan artist. She was born on Polish territory and her ancestry represents several nationalities. Although both of her parents were musical, her mother being related to the famous Clara Schumann, wife of the great composer, she is the first professional musician in her family. Following her debut in Italian and German opera at Milan and Berlin with Caruso, Mlle. Dux enjoyed a notable London season, where she sang at Covent Garden.

The concert, for which seats range in price from 25 cents to $1, will begin at 8:20 o'clock and the program is as follows:

Symphony No. 5, "From the New World".....Dvorak
Adagio—Allegro molto. Largo. Scherzo—Molto vivace.
Finale—Allegro con fuoco.
Intermission.
Aria, "Deh vieni non tarder," from "The Marriage of Figaro"..
.. ..Mozart
Mlle. Dux.
Liebesleid—
Caprice Vienois—
.. ..Kreisler
(Both Kreisler numbers orchestrated by Alfred Hertz.)
Agathe's Aria from "Der Freichutz".....Weber
Mlle. Dux.
March from "Tannhauser" .. ..Wagner

PROTECTING SCHOOL CHILDREN AT CROSSINGS.

In many cities older school boys help the municipality to save money.

They escort smaller children across dangerous crossings near school buildings and thus relieve traffic officers of this duty.

The matter of detailing regular policemen to this school escort duty is assuming serious proportions in many cities because of the expense.

Following is a summary of the ways in which this problem is handled in many cities:

1. Policemen are stationed at dangerous crossings at or near schools to escort children across. In some cities they are especially detailed for this duty and in others this is a part of their work on the beat.

2. Janitors are detailed to escort children over crossings. This is not done on a large scale.

3. Boy Scouts and special patrols of older boys daily escort the smaller children over dangerous street crossings near the schools. In cities where this is done, the number of police officers detailed to this duty is small.

4. Teachers escort children over crossings.

5. In Washington, D. C., mothers of the children perform this duty in organized squads.

School traffic duty in some cities is shared between older school children and policemen. This is the case in New York City where two Boy Scouts are assigned to each crossing. St. Paul, Minn., has a Junior Patrol of 1000 members, recognized and encouraged by the police department, which performs school traffic duty. When escorting younger children across the street, these junior patrolmen carry a sign marked "Stop, School Police." In Indianapolis, Kansas City and Akron larger boys, organized in patrols, help the smaller ones across the streets near the schools in addition to a few traffic policemen who are stationed at the worst crossings.

The school teachers in Portland, Worcester and Birmingham make a special point of assisting children over crossings.

Washington, D. C., has a volunteer corps of 100 women organized as traffic escorts.

HEALTH INSTRUCTION IN THE SCHOOL PROGRAM.

Broadly speaking, the children of the nation attend the public school. In this great democratic institution our 22,000,000 to 24,000,000 boys and girls of today are preparing for citizens of tomorrow. The experience of all civilized nations shows that the economic, industrial or political service of a citizen is measured in a large degree by his physical condition. It is a matter of first importance, therefore, for every school to include in its program the instruction and training in the fundamentals of health that shall give boys and girls natural physical development and sound, strong bodies, and shall impress upon them the importance of observing those fundamental rules which are essential to good health.

If health work in the school is to be made practical and effective, it must be given its place in the school program. It must receive the same regular, scientific and pedagogical consideration as any other subject in the curriculum. It is important that the child himself should look upon instruction in health with the same consideration that he regards any other subject in the school.—*Public Health, Michigan Department of Health.*

RELATION OF PHILANTHROPY TO SOCIAL REFORM.

Here is the natural and logical relation of philanthropy to social reform. It is the function of private philanthropy to pioneer, to experiment, to try out new things and new methods, and just as soon as it has found the right way and standardized the method that gives results, the time has come for the community to take over the function. This releases a certain amount of private time and money to go on and tackle something else. The means for initiating and carrying on experimental lines of social work must come from private benevolence, but the standardized lines of social work ought to be provided for by the community or the state.

Once the philanthropist set up a drinking fountain; now there is good city water laid on everywere. In olden times kind-hearted people provided "ragged schools" for the waifs of the alleys; now there are public schools for all. Once the benevolent created funds to provide meals for indigent prisoners. Time was when the defectives were cared for by charitable groups; now the state provides for these unfortunates. There will always be opportunity for private philanthropy to render signal services; but a democratic society with a proper spirit of independence will not allow itself to form the bad habit of leaning upon the large private donor, but will take as its maxim, "Let us do it ourselves."—*Edward Alsworth Ross, in "The Social Trend."*

The familiar truth that nobody loves a garbage plant is again demonstrated in Buffalo and St. Louis, where citizens in different localities are objecting to the establishment of district garbage disposal plants in the vicinity of their homes. This is in spite of the recommendations of experts who have pointed out that garbage disposal costs can be reduced by means of short hauls.

The London police force consists of 20,114 men of which 19,364 are stationed in the metropolis and the remainder at naval and dock yard stations.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended October 20, 1923:

Smallpox	1	Whooping cough	5
Influenza	4	Pneumonia (lobar)	8
Diphtheria	25	Tuberculosis	28
Diphtheria carriers	6	Typhoid fever	2
Scarlatina	11	Scabies	2
Chickenpox	11	Gonococcus infection	26
Measles	89	Syphilis	18
Mumps	2		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended October 20, 1923.)

Measles	1	Gonococcus infection	6
Pneumonia (lobar)	1	Syphilis	1

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended October 20, 1923..... 176

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended October 20, 1923..... 125

Condemnation Proceedings San Francisco Board of Health. New Cases Set for Hearing Thursday, Nov. 15, 1923.

627 Athens street (vacant dilapidated dwelling).

Southeast corner Mission and Eleventh streets (restaurant and barber shop, cigar shop, etc).

3673 Seventeenth street (garage and dwelling).

Northeast corner Twenty-fourth and Noe streets (vacant stable).

Northeast corner Lansing and Essex street (five vacant refugee shacks).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended October 6, 1923:

	Week ended Oct. 6, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Oct. 6, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	0	0	Malaria	9	11
Chickenpox	33	20	Measles	181	10
Diphtheria	131	141	Mumps	9	19
Dysentery (bacillary)	3	2	Pneumonia	41	38
Epidemic encephalitis	2	1	Poliomyelitis	22	3
Gonorrhoea	99	104	Scarlet fever	48	94
Influenza	16	27	Smallpox	14	4
Leprosy	1	0	Syphilis	84	107
			Tuberculosis	130	111
			Typhoid	20	19
			Whooping cough	13	21

THE HEALTH CORNER

A Story of Child Life Saving.

Kathleen Norris, of whom Californians may well be proud, has a story in one of the current magazines that should be read by everyone who may or may not be interested in the welfare of children. It is the story of the capitulation of a redoubtable Mrs. Callahan to the quiet insistence of a public health nurse and the saving of a wee bairn; the awakening to a realization that "these nurses and inspectors and visitors, for whom she had always had so violent a contempt" were "really a sort of great army, unrequited, unrecognized, toiling away year after year under the great mass of ignorant and suffering humanity, fighting their pathetic battles for the world's less fortunate children." The story itself is just a pleasing narrative of an every day occurrence in the life of a public health nurse, raised to dramatic intensity through the skill of a trained writer.

* * *

Rules for Nursing the Baby.

Do not feed the baby every time it cries.

Nurse it regularly every three or four hours, not longer than fifteen minutes, and from only one breast at a feeding, if fed every three hours. If on a four-hour schedule the baby should be nursed on both breasts at each feeding.

Give the baby cooled, boiled water, without sugar, between feedings.

Give it one or two breast feedings at night until six months, when it should be possible to stop all night feedings.

Immediately after nursing, the baby should be put in the crib and not disturbed. If it has colic or gas after feeding it should be held upright for a few minutes before being put in the crib.

If it has colic give it boiled water before and after each feeding.

Do not wean your baby during the summer months.

* * *

The Pre-School Child.

The pre-school years are incomparably the period of most rapid and most fundamental growth, whether physical or mental. Biologically the pre-school period is the most important period in the development of an individual, for the simple but ample reason that it comes first. Psychologically, the pre-school years are basic because the foundations of the structure of personality are then laid. * * * Medically, the pre-school age is of critical consequence because it exceeds all others in mortality and morbidity. It is the strategic sector on which to concentrate the defense of preventive medicine.

* * *

Germ Disease Transmitted from Animals to Man.

Tuberculosis is the most important of the infections which may be transmitted to man from the lower animals. The milk of tuberculous cows has been estimated to be responsible for 3 per cent of all deaths among infants from tuberculosis.

This has been determined by observations of the type of tubercle bacilli found in such diseased infants. Control of this factor in the causation of tuberculosis has been effected in this city by supervision of the milk supply and by pasteurization.

Glanders is a practically incurable disease prevalent among horses. It affects the nose, glands and lungs, so that when these animals cough or sneeze they spray the germs around and thereby infect those who inhale the particles of suspended mucus. In man the disease proves fatal in 75 per cent of the cases.

Anthrax, another disease of the lower animals, is not infrequent among those who work on hides or on hair from animals that have died of the disease. A number of cases of infection with the anthrax bacillus have come through the use of shaving brushes which have been made from non-sterilized bristles.

The most dreaded disease transmitted to man from the lower animals is undoubtedly rabies (hydrophobia). Although many animals are subject to this infection, man rarely acquires it except from dogs or cats. A bite is the usual means of implanting the germs of this malady, although an infected animal by licking the face or hands has sometimes transmitted the disease. Rabies is uniformly fatal once the disease develops, although the Pasteur method of treating persons who have been bitten by an infected animal has had great success in preventing the malady.

In England and Australia rabies has been eradicated through rigid muzzling ordinances and restrictions on the importation of dogs.

Trichinosis, contracted by eating raw or imperfectly cooked meat from hogs (which suffer from the disease to a large ex-

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tent) has been referred to in connection with disease from food. Tapeworms are parasites which appear in nature in two stages—one the larval, or caterpillar stage, and the other the adult reproducing or butterfly stage. Most of the ten or a dozen knowu varities occur in the flesh of cattle, sheep, hogs, fish, etc., in the larval form; and when such infected ("measly," as it is sometimes called) meat is eaten raw by man, the larvae attach themselves to the side of the intestine and develop into the adult.

With one variety of tapeworm, instead of man being the host of the adult form and his meat-producing animals the hosts of the larval form, the proceeding is reversed, and man, in common with some other animals, supplies a nesting place to the larva, while the adult develops within the intestines of certain carnivorous animals, such as dogs or cats. Those who handle dogs or cats or who let them lick their face or hands, may frequently contract this infection.

One variety of tapeworm passes its larval stage in the dog flea and consequently often infects persons who have close contact with dogs.

* * *

The Wisdom of the East.

An Arab proverb runs as follows:

"The world is supported by four columns: The justice of the great, the prayer of the righteous, the bravery of the valiant and the science of the physician."

* * *

Tuberculosis—Its Causes and Prevention.

A century ago not less than three hundred of every hundred thousand inhabitants in our cities died each year from consumption. At present many cities are reporting rates of from eighty to one hundred. The origin of this devastating plague is lost in the mists of prehistoric ages. Certain it is that at the time Moses was establishing a traveling hierarchy somewhere east of Suez and rumors of the Red Sea disaster were filtering slowly up and down the banks of the Nile, there were plenty of persons who coughed chronically, expectorated frequently, discharging often a blood-streaked phlegm, were bright eyed and feverish, and wasted away finally to die in extreme weakness. And it is certain that there were others with sagging spinal columns and hunchbacks, and some with locked hip-joints, who went through life with shortened thighs, all of them suffering from what we now know to be forms of one and the same disease. With these words Dr. E. R. Long, in the October issue of Hygeia, opens a fascinating story of the history of the causes and prevention of tuberculosis.

Prior to the time of Villemin and Koch the disease was thought by most people to be hereditary. Today we know that the main reason why it so often runs in families is that the sick members infect the well. Since 1900 it has been known that in cities few or no persons escape infection, so great are the opportunities for infection, yet comparatively few get sick from the infection. The reasons for this escape concern what is known as susceptibility, the factors in which are manifold, partly inherited and partly acquired. The fight against the disease depends on the avoidance of infection and the factors that lead to increased susceptibility.

REPORT OF GROWTH OF TAXATION.

A comprehensive study of the growth of public expenditures and taxation in the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy and Japan, and of the relation between taxation and the national income in these countries from 1903 to 1921, has just been issued by the National Industrial Conference Board.

Heretofore in discussions of problems of public finance emphasis has usually been placed on expenditures and taxation of national governments, and local finance has been neglected.

This report, entitled "Taxation and National Income," makes available information which gives a picture of the total burden of public expenditure and taxation in the six principal industrial countries of the world.

Main Points of Findings.

The main findings of this investigation are as follows:

From 1903 to 1914 the total expenditures of all public disbursing authorities in the United States increased from $22 to $35 per capita; in the United Kingdom from $40 to $42 per capita; in France from $24 to $33; in Italy from $14 to $22; in Germany from $44 to $69, and in Japan from $5 to $8 per capita.

The war greatly increased public expenditures in all these countries. Allowing for the influence of inflation and the changed price level and reducing outlays to the pre-war purchasing power basis, public expenditures in the fiscal year 1918-1919 were substantially $88 per capita for the United States, $130 for the United Kingdom, $84 for France, $46 for Italy, $114 for Germany and $6 per capita for Japan. Japan.

Post-War Expenditures.

The cessation of hostilities did not radically reduce public expenditures, largely because of the huge growth in outlays by minor political units such as states or provinces and local governmental bodies, particularly in the United States, the United Kingdom, France and Italy. Computed on the pre-war basis, per capita expenditures in the fiscal year 1920-1921 were $45 for the United States, $61 for the United Kingdom, $77 for France, $36 for Italy, $56 for Germany and $7 for Japan.

United Kingdom Ranks First.

At present, of the six countries studied, the United Kingdom ranks first in tax burdens per capita, with the United States following close behind, Germany third, France fourth, Italy fifth and Japan last.

In the United States Federal taxes totaled $4,926,000,000 in 1919; in 1921 they amounted to $4,430,000,000, a decline of 14.2 per cent. The 1921 dollar, however, had a purchasing power of 26.9 per cent more than the 1919 dollar, and hence the Federal tax burden in 1921 was actually 15 per cent higher in the aggregate than in 1919.

Comparing the total per capita tax burden on the pre-war internal purchasing power basis with the pre-war national income for each of the six countries studied, it is found that in the fiscal year 1920-1921 about one-eighth of the pre-war national income of the United States was diverted into tax channels; one-fifth in the United Kingdom; one-twelfth in France (one-eighth in the calendar year of 1921); one-sixteenth in Italy; one-eighth in Germany and slightly less than one-fifth in Japan.

Local Taxes Increase Rapidly

The burden of state and local taxation was highest in agricultural and mining states, while Federal taxation fell more heavily on manufacturing states. The burden of state and local taxation is increasing rapidly. The gain in local taxes levied in 1919 in 41 states was 82 per cent over those levied in 1912; in 1920 the increase over the preceding year was 21 per cent and in 1921 a further increase of 12 per cent was shown.

"Under present conditions," the conference board's report concludes, "The tax bill in the United States is fast making inroads on the surplus necessary for economic progress and threatens materially to hamper our growth, especially in view of the uninterrupted rise in local government taxes. It is a question of growing importance whether a reduction in and wider diffusion of national tax burden may not be desirable, not only for the protection of the national surplus, but in order to awaken a more general interest in the activities of the government."

AUDITORIUM COMMITTEE REPORT.

San Francisco, October 22, 1923.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, Cal.:

Your Auditorium Committee herewith presents report for the fiscal year 1922 1923.

The halls in the Auditorium were occupied by 140 organizations and persons, for the purpose of holding bazaars, concerts, dances, commercial and industrial exhibitions, grand operas, auto shows, conventions and exhibitions of many kinds from one day to thirty-day periods of time.

The City received the sum of $70,000 in rentals, and the sum of $20,085.07 from concerts conducted under the auspices of the Auditorium Committee, the public being charged a nominal admission fee so that the people in moderate circumstances could enjoy a high-class symphony and concert.

EXPENSES.

Wages, engineers and janitors	$26,070.92
Wages, mechanics	10,996.93
Janitors' supplies	1,316.98
Repairs, building fixtures and painting	4,448.73
Lighting	5,390.25
Water	838.84
Garbage	275.00
Flags and bunting	93.96
Lamps	466.17
Incidental expense	162.74
Superintendent's salary	2,700.00
Organ account	25.00
Compensation injaries	119.58
Irvine exhibit booth	208.50
Account Armistice Day	50.00
Brumfield signs	148.00
Christmas Eve celebration	667.90
Advertising boards	125.00
Insurance, $80,000 organ	760.00
Sidewalk lights	300.00
Dewey Day expense	200.00
Columbus Day	209.50
	$55,574.00

Permanent improvements have been installed as follows:

Converting two existing rooms in Polk Hall into two washrooms and toilets	$ 3,500.00
Chandelier in Main Hall	350.00
Architects' fees, plans and specifications for installation of electrically operated curtains for the correction of acoustic defects in the Auditorium	936.00

A contract for the installation of the electrically operated curtains has been awarded to W. S. Plummer Manufacturing Company, which, including inspection and incidentals, amounts to $30,728.40. These curtains are to be made of special fireproof 10-ounce army duck, painted gray, the fabric to be cased on cylinders and operated by electric motors housed in galvanized iron boxes, which will safeguard the public from injury or fire hazard.

It was finally determined, after a thorough investigation by architects and engineers and by one of the recognized acoustical engineers of the country, that the installing of curtains of this type was the only method known to correct the acoustical defects that have confronted the Auditorium Committee in housing the grand operas, concerts, Symphony Orchestra and conventions.

There can be no doubt that when these electric curtains are installed they will eradicate the acoustic defects that have been the source of continual complaint from many occupants of the building.

Due to the many attractions held in the Auditorium, and to facilitate the cleaning of the halls and corridors so that the building would be in readiness for the many events taking place continuously, the Auditorium Committee purchased an electric scrubbing machine at a cost of $1,309.35, a modern device used in cleaning all large buildings.

The large amount of water consumed by the operation of the pumps in connection with the steam-heating system and for sanitary purposes in the Auditorium was a problem which confronted the committee. It was finally determined, in order to secure an ample supply of water, to connect with the service pipe from the City Hall well which supplies the Civic Center fountains, thereby making a saving of $50 per month in the water bill of the Spring Valley Water Company.

Another needed and valued improvement has been the installation of the public address system, placed in the building, at an expense of $10,582.56, by the Western Electric Company, making it possible for the public seated any place in the Auditorium or Civic Center to hear any speaker, singer, orchestra or organ recital. This voice amplifier is operated by employees of the Department of Electricity.

For the purpose of safeguarding the public when occupying the gallery in the Auditorium the committee has requested the city architect to submit an estimate of cost for installing a pipe railing on top of the present front balcony railing 12 inches high, with electric reflectors in the aisles to prevent people from stumbling or tripping or being pitched over the balcony. This work, it is estimated, will cost the sum of $2,000.

The quarters occupied by the War Veterans and American Legion Posts have been investigated by the Auditorium Committee with respect to ventilation, and the city architect has advised the committee that it is possible to ventilate these lodge rooms through a ventilating duct which will afford ample fresh air and make the meeting rooms pleasanter places in which to convene and hold their social sessions.

During the period of time the conventions are in session the city does not receive any rental fee, the purpose being to encourage bringing of the representatives of national, state and foreign conventions to the city.

The following organizations convened in this city:

National Fire Engineers Association.
California State Dental Association.
American Medical Convention.
American Radiological Society.
San Francisco Optometrists' Association.
Shriners' Conclave and Reunion.

Including all holiday celebrations and days set aside by order of the Board of Supervisors for municipal affairs.

The auxiliary halls on the upper floors of the Auditorium are occupied by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company, the American Red Cross Society, San Francisco Convention and Tourist League, Veteran Firemen's Association and the various war veterans' organizations and auxiliaries without cost or rental fee.

The last Legislature passed an enactment providing that counties in this State may provide headquarters for veteran soldiers, sailors and marines who have served the United States honorably in any of its wars, the entire upkeep of the auxiliary halls on the upper floors being provided out of the Auditorium funds.

San Francisco Third Annual Music Week, October 30th and 31st, November 1st and 2d, and Sunday, November 4th, will be featured with high class programs both day and night in the Auditorium, under the supervision of Supervisor J. Emmet Hayden, chairman of Mayor Rolph's Citizens' Committee, which is combining with the Community Service Recreation League to assure the success of the Music Week. Besides these Auditorium programs there will be innumerable other programs. Every musical organization is co-operating and concerts are being arranged by the School Department.

The featured programs for each day will be published in the newspapers.

Respectfully submitted,
J. EMMET HAYDEN,
CHAS. J. POWERS,
EDWIN G. BATH,
Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors.

COST OF TAXI-RIDING IN AMERICAN CITIES.

An interesting compilation of taxicab fares and licenses has been made recently by the New York Conference of Mayors and other City Officials.

Taxi-riding is apparently cheapest in New York City and Trenton, N. J., where the rate is 30 cents for the first half mile and 10 cents for each quarter mile. The Cleveland rate is 35 cents for the first half mile and 10 cents for each succeeding quarter mile.

Syracuse, Boston, Cincinnati, Detroit and Newark, N. J., have a rate of 40 cents for the first half mile and 10 cents for each succeeding quarter mile.

Kansas City charges 50 cents for first three-quarters of a mile and 10 cents for each additional quarter mile.

Memphis, Tenn., Minneapolis, New Orleans, Portland, Ore., and Washington, D. C., have a rate of 50 cents for the first half mile and 10 cents for each quarter mile thereafter.

The San Francisco rate is 70 cents for the first half mile and 10 cents for each additional quarter mile, and in St. Louis the rate is 50 cents for the first quarter of a mile and 10 cents for each succeeding quarter mile.

Following are taxicab license fees in a number of American cities: Toledo, $10 for first car, and $1 for each additional car; Albany, $25; Rochester, $7.50 and $10; Syracuse, $10; New York City, $5; Akron, Ohio, $25; Chicago, $5; Cincinnati, $24; Cleveland, $10; Dayton, $10 and $5 for each additional cab; Detroit, $10 and bond for $1,000; Mineapolis, $15 vehicle license; Newark, N. J., $10.50; San Antonio, $25; St. Louis, $10; Wilmington, Del., $50, and Portland, Ore., $15 per quarter year.

Following are the taxicab drivers' licenses: New York, $1, renewal 50 cents; Rochester, $5, renewal $3; Chicago, $3, renewal, $2; Cincinnati, $4, renewal, $3; Cleveland, $5; Dayton, $2.50; Detroit, $1; Los Angeles, badge $1.50, bond for $5,000 to $10,000; Milwaukee, $2; Minneapolis, $1; Newark, N. J., $2; Philadelphia, $1, renewal, 50 cents; San Francisco, $1; and St. Louis, $1, renewal, 50 cents.

SURPRISE MILK CONTESTS.

(By R. J. Posson, Market Milk Specialist, Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

Good progress in improving the quality of their milk supplies is reported from cities in eleven Western States in which the Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture has been co-operating in "surprise milk contests."

This sort of contest is conducted with street samples which are collected from the distributors without previous notice. All the chemical analyses and bacteria counts made by the health departments between contests are included in the average total scores which are given the dairymen. Thus the scores are cumulative and are not based on single samples.

The various classes—such as pasteurized and raw milk and cream, and certified milk—must be kept separate. At least once a month, and oftener if possible, the city health department collects two pint bottles of milk and two half-pint bottles of cream from each person delivering milk or cream in the city. At the time of collecting one of the samples is well mixed, the bottle opened, and the temperature of the milk or cream taken. This sample is then properly marked so as not to be used for bacteriological examination, but used later for chemical determinations. Both samples are placed immediately on ice until ready for analysis. The following determinations are made on the milk: Bacteria, sediment, specific gravity, fat, solids not fat, flavor and odor, and condition of bottle and cap. After a definite period of time—three, six or twelve months— the determinations made on the samples of each dairyman are averaged; these averages constitute a new record, which is transferred to the milk or cream card and scored. The scores allowed on each point are added together and make the total score. At the end of the period the names of the dairymen are published in the order of their scores, the highest in each class coming first.

It is evident that the health department of a city must have proper laboratory equipment in order to conduct milk and cream contests. Full instructions for this work are given in United States Department of Agriculture Circular 53, entitled "Milk and Cream Contests," by Ernest Kelly and George B. Taylor. The department, so far as it has men available for this work, is glad to co-operate with state health departments or others in introducing the contests. This is done by working with state inspectors in a few cities in each state until they become familiar enough with the contests to introduce and supervise them in other cities. There is no doubt of their value in stimulating improvement in the quality of a city milk supply.

For three consecutive years first place in the milk contest open to New Jersey municipalities has been won by Montclair, which attained an average of 91.16 for the five samples taken January 9, 1923. Summit won second place in this contest with an average of 88.1. The prize offered for the first year was a banner and last year a cup was offered, to become the permanent property of the municipality first winning three contests.

THE CHILD, THE CITY, AND THE PLAYGROUND.

In a city swarming with child life any provision for their perfectly natural activities, such as a few playgrounds, is regarded as showing exceptional benevolence.

Into what a hostile world does the little city child intrude with his happy smile, his desire to play, to run, to shout, and stretch his muscles vibrant with life! Here he is, millions of him, with millions of parents, but no city was built for his home. His position is very much like that of an ant in some great power plant with whirling wheels and roaring boilers. The ant does not endanger any of the wheels, therefore it may run about, but if it isn't careful it will be crushed. And if it be crushed? Well, a power plant is a power plant, not a playground. But the startling difference is that no ant ever built a power house, while men and women, who were once children, and later fathers and mothers, build cities.

It is strange. —*New York Evening Post.*

COUNTIES RECEIVE SUBSTANTIAL SUM FROM NATIONAL FOREST BENEFITS.

Nearly one and one-half million dollars out of the receipts from the National Forests of California have been turned over, since 1908, to the various counties of the State in which these Federal holding are located, reports the United States Forest Service. This fund, which represents 25 per cent of the money taken in by the government from the sale of timber, grazing fees and other forest resources, is made available for the benefit of roads and schools. Besides this sum; the Forest Service also expended, during the same period, an additional 10 per cent of the receipts from the forests, amounting to over $480,000, in the construction of minor roads and trails in the mountains. This latter amount is in addition to the large expenditures authorized by Congress for National Forest road construction.

ANOTHER SKYLINE UNIT TO BE CONSTRUCTED

The State Highway Commission has ordered the advertising for bids for the construction of the third unit of the Skyline boulevard from the San Mateo-Half Moon bay road to the top of Kings mountain, a distance of over six miles. Nearly all of the rights of way for this section have been obtained.

It is said that the first twenty-two miles will be completed by January 1st and then there will be two main highways entirely down the peninsula, as there is a good road connecting the Skyline boulevard at Crystal Springs lake leading through Woodside and Portola Valley to Palo Alto.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G BATH, 828 Phelan Building
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 Calif. St.
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 252 Eighth Ave.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1.30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

I P DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM C MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 516 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS R MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk Bldg
JESSE B COOK, Sav Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F MAHONY 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J K PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151, City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 315 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Supt, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

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FRANK L. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W C Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
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FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARK GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

GEO. W KELHAM, President, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM R K YOUNG, 904 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg
R B HALE, Fifth and Market Sts
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

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Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 108 City Hall
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H I MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403
Dept 4—J J VAN NOSTRAND Judge, Room 486
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept 10—THOS F GRAHAM Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.

Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
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MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

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FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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REV D O CROWLEY, 720 Church St
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1923. No. 44.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon further steps were taken in the matter of the acquisition of an electrical distribution system. The Board of Public Works were directed to survey a site for a sub-station and make plans therefor; direction was made for an application to the Railroad Commission for a valuation of the distributing systems of the Great Western Power Company and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company. The City Attorney was also asked to render an opinion as to whether a part of an existing system could be condemned, or could acquire works outside of the city and rules for measuring severance damages.

Bids were received for the purchase of $100,000 Relief Home bonds. Sixteen bidders submitted twenty-four bids, and premiums were offered ranging from a few hundred dollars to over five thousand. The basis price also ranged from 4.62 to 4.95 per cent net interest, the lowest rate being that offered by the Guaranty Company of New York. The bids were referred to the Finance Committee.

The additional positions ordinance was amended to the extent of changing a few salaries in the Assessor's, Tax Collector's and Coroner's offices.

Ordinances were finally passed establishing set-back lines along Twenty-fifth avenue between Judah and Kirkham streets and along the west side of Twentieth avenue between Kirkham and Lawton streets.

The zoning ordinance was amended by placing the northeast corner of Fell and Baker streets and the northwest corner of Bryant and Army streets in the commercial district instead of in the second residential district.

The following street work was ordered:

Prospect avenue between Virginia avenue and Lizzie street, by the construction of curbs, sidewalks and a concrete and asphaltic pavement.

Bismarck street between Rhine street and the county line, by grading and the construction of curbs and an asphaltic-concrete pavement.

Santiago street between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues, by the construction of sewers, curbs and an asphaltic-concrete pavement.

The crossing of Courtland avenue and Folsom street, by the construction of catchbasins, curbs, sidewalks and an asphaltic-concrete pavement.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land in Alameda, San Mateo and Stanislaus counties required for rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

The City Attorney was directed to commence condemnation proceedings for the acquisition of a lot at Twenty-first and Folsom streets required for playground purposes.

An ordinance was passed to print amending the building law relative to brick-facing and the use of plaster-board.

Contracts were awarded for furnishing steel lockers and for some items of stationery.

The City Planning Commission was requested to report on placing the south side of Landers street in the commercial district.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, the various communities situated in the bay region have a common interest in many matters, including those of highways, bridges, safe and rapid intercommunication, water supply, and have similar problems that relate to commercial and industrial development which can best find solution by co-operative effort; and

Whereas, the first essential in the future growth and development of this region is the making of a workable and comprehensive plan in order that there may be a proper visualization of the natural resources of the various communities and their utilization accomplished in an orderly and systematic manner; therefore

Resolved, That the various municipalities in the region stated be requested to express their views upon the subject of creating a Regional Planning Commission and, if favorably inclined, to suggest the method by which such a commission may be created.

Another resolution was adopted reciting that a report was current in certain quarters that the action of the Board in the Eureka Valley tunnel was not in good faith and an emphatic denial that such was the fact and affirming the intention of the Board to proceed as provided by ordinance upon the receipt of the City Engineer's report, heretofore called for, recognizing the public need for the tunnel.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

O. and A. Tyroler for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Sherman and Cleveland streets.

Ottenberg Bakery for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 6250 California street.

Christian Science Church for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner Clement street and Funston avenue.

Macartney & Brinkman, to operate a woodworking shop, jointer only to be used, at 1104 Bryant street.

H. M. Thurber, for automobile supply station at northeast corner of Thirty-first avenue and Geary street; also to store 1000 gallons of gasoline.

H. M. Thurber, for garage, northeast corner of Thirty-first avenue and Geary street; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline.

H. C. Warwick, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, on south side of Pacific street 125 feet west of Franklin street.

Allen L. Rush, for transfer to him of permit granted to Anatole Robbins to maintain to public garage at 2030 Sutter street.

Chas. Johnson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Sacramento and Jones streets.

G. Bertolone, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 1111 Pine street.

California Simonizing Co., for boiler, 1 horsepower, at 1656 California street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage.—To Jacob L. Schuman, permit granted by Resolution No. 21213 (New Series) to B. C. Madden for premises situate south side of Golden Gate avenue, 55 feet east of Buchanan street (No. 1075 Golden Gate avenue).

Transfer Laundry.—To Peter Minjoulet (president Pine Street Laundry), permit granted by Resolution No. 6910 (New Series) to Joseph Paillasson for premises situate 2325 Pine street.

Public Garage.—Charles E. White, on the south side of Army street, 240 feet west of Potrero avenue; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Tony Molinari, on north side of Monterey boulevard, 25 feet east of Foerster street.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity).—Ward A. Dwight, at 34 Shore View avenue.

Boiler.—Edison Storage Battery Supply Company, at 206 First street, 3 horsepower.

Peroxide Manufacturing Company, at Third and Fourth streets, 10 horsepower.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage—To Joseph Wolking, permit granted by Resolution No. 19964 (New Series) to Garcia & Hinze for premises situate 730-742 Ellis street. To L. W. Critchlow, permit granted by Resolution No. 20273 (New Series) to Isaac Moss for premises situate northeast corner of Post and Hyde streets.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—A. Lestrade, at 505 O'Farrell street. Millbrae Dairy, on south side of McAllister street, 150 feet west of Laguna street. William Harde, at 4532 Third street.

Boiler—Charley Langdon, at 690 O'Farrell street, 1 horsepower. Felix Gonzales & Company, at 700 Crescent avenue, 75 horsepower.

PARK AQUARIUM ATTRACTS ATTENTION.

The Steinhart Aquarium rounded out its first month with a total attendance of 232,947, or a daily average of 7740. There has been no lull in the public interest in the latest acquisition of Golden Gate Park. There were 22,000 people who visited the aquarium last Sunday. When the building was thrown open to the public there were 2000 fish in the exhibit, and during the month 1500 were added, making a total of 3500.

Among the additions made to the aquarium since the opening day are four Alaska fur seals, gift of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, 252 albino trout, 101 catfish, 201 sunfish. In addition to the specimens brought in by the regular collecting force of the aquarium many donations were made of alligators, snakes, frogs, turtles and salamanders.

A survey of departments and bureaus of Chicago's city government has been ordered. It will be physical as well as financial, for improvement of the service. Good results are said to have been effected by a similar survey recently made in Baltimore.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week the following teachers were granted leaves of absence: Jean Gray, Madison School; Daniel J. Hickey, Evening High School of Commerce; Annie, Branick, Paul Revere; Mrs. Murrie Bronson, Sunnyside; Flora Anderson, Longfellow; Emma L. Noonan, Girls' High; Mary Grimes McGee, Evening High School of Commerce; Louise McDermott, Commodore Sloat; Marguerite Trimble, Michelangelo.

Resignations were filed by: Elizabeth K. Livermore, part-time education department; Maybelle D. Thompson, Roosevelt School; Beatrice M. Bepler, McKinley School.

The schools of this department will be in session on election day, November 6, 1923.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, October, 1923, $11,756.90. Receipts for same month, 1922, $10,022.85. Net increase, $1,734.05.

Salaries for October, 1923, $7,808.01. Surplus for the month, $3,918.89.

Papers filed for record during the month of October, 1923, 6504. Same month, 1922, 5589. Net increase, 915.

During the month a total of 664 marriage certificates were recorded, as follows: Whites, 652; colored, 4; Chinese, 4; Japanese, 4.

The religious subdivisions, where indicated, were as follows: Protestant, 225; Catholic, 172; Hebrew, 20; Oriental, 1; civil, 246.

FOREIGN-BORN VOTERS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Registrar Zemansky has tabulated the registered voters according to their countries of nativity and shows the following registrations of voters born in the principal foreign countries: Ireland, 10,300; Germany, 10,051; British empire (other than Ireland), 10,117; Italy, 4237; Sweden, 2740; France 2555; Austria, 1848; Russia, 1600; Denmark, 1401; Switzerland, 1140; Norway, 1075; Hungary, 560; Poland, 485; Finland, 457; Rumania, 276; Holland, 215; Belgium, 184; Turkey, 180; Portugal, 153; Spain, 109; Jugo-Slavia, 65; Luxemburg, 44.

San Francisco's estimated population, based upon the number of telephones in use here, is now 720,000. This is figured on a basis of four persons to each telephone.

NEWS OF OTHER CITIES.

Buffalo, granted the power of eminent domain, has given notice of intention to erect the new city hall and other public buildings comprising the Civic Center, on the west side of McKinley monument at Niagara Square.

Chicago has authorized the expenditure of $12,500 for investigation of the practicability of fixed bridges over the Chicago River, and a survey of the terminal line dock facilities and outer harbor requirements of barge traffic.

Los Angeles is preparing plans for a comprehensive subway system. Whether it will be financed by the city or the railway companies has not been decided.

New Orleans has provided for a City Planning Commission of twenty.

A St. Louis ordinance fixes a charge of $30 to $60 for private water connections for fire protection.

The Hull, England, municipal telephone company has reduced single-party business lines from $64.84 to $59.98 a year and private residence single-party lines from $44.57 to $39.71 a year. The local rates for similar kinds of service amount to $99 and $48 a year.

EXAMINATION FOR TRACKMEN, MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

An examination of applicants for positions as trackmen, Municipal Railway service, will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall, beginning Saturday, November 10, 1923, at 1 o'clock p. m.

The subjects of the examination and their relative weights on a scale of 100 are: Experience as a railroad trackman, 30; general knowledge of duties, 50; strength test, 20.

"Experience as a Railroad Trackman" will be rated as follows from the statements made by the applicants in their applications: 2 years' first-class experience had as a railroad trackman in San Francisco within the last five years, 100 credits; 18 months, 90; 12 months, 70; 6 months, 50. Periods above, below or intermediate to those of the foregoing schedule will not be considered and applicants having less than six months' experience as a railroad trackman within the time mentioned will be rejected. Experience as a railroad trackman had within the last five years outside of San Francisco but within the State of California will be rated in accordance with the foregoing schedule, but at a 10 per cent reduction and such experience had within the same period outside the State of California will be rated in the same manner but at a 15 per cent reduction. The three experience vouchers contained in the application form must be filled out by persons the applicant has worked for, or worked under, or worked with, as a railroad trackman, and no other persons will be accepted as competent vouchers for such experience. At least one-half of the period of experience claimed by the applicant must be proved by such competent vouchers and when less than one-half of the experience claimed is so proved the unproved period of experience will not be considered or rated. If more than the three voucher forms printed in the application are necessary to cover half the period of experience claimed, additional voucher blanks may be procured upon application therefor at the office of the Commission.

The subject "General Knowledge of Duties" will include knowledge of tie-setting, track-laying and spiking, track-gauging, track-surfacing, tamping, track-lining, construction of railroad tracks and beds and general duties of a railroad trackman.

The "Strength Test" will be as follows: Each applicant will be required to lift within one minute from the floor to his shoulder a sack of sand weighing 150 pounds and then carry the sack on his shoulder up five steps to and across a platform about 37 inches high, 4 feet wide and 4½ feet long and down the same number of steps and return the sack to the floor without jar or drop. Applicants who fail in this test will stand rejected.

Applicants must be citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age or over, and residents of San Francisco for at least one year next preceding the date of the beginning of the examination.

The eligible list secured as a result of this examination shall expire at the close of three years from the date of the adoption of the list and the names thereon shall then be automatically removed therefrom.

Application blanks may be had by applying in person or by mail at the office of the Commission, 151 City Hall.

Persons claiming preference as war veterans, under Section 22, Article XIII of the Charter, must present at the office of the Commission for recordation, certificate of honorable discharge or certificate of honorable active service.

The revenues of the Ashtabula, O., street railway at the end of its first year under municipal management, were $101,951, while the operating expenses were $85,274. No deductions are made for depreciation. City Manager Cotton points out that a $100,000 bond issue to rehabilitate the property will be retired from the earnings, which will amount to the same thing. The original purchase price was $150,000, financed by bond issue.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended October 27, 1923:

Influenza	2	Pneumonia (lobar)	7
Diphtheria	35	Tuberculosis	33
Diphtheria carriers	1	Typhoid fever (local 1)	2
Scarlatina	18	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chickenpox	7	Gonococcus infection	24
Measles	112	Syphilis	36
Whooping cough	2		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.
(Week ended October 27, 1923.)

Scabies	2	Gonococcus infection	4

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended October 27, 1923 195

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended October 27, 1923 130

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended October 13, 1923:

	Week ended Oct. 13, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Oct. 13, 1923	Similar period 1922
Athrax	1	—	Malaria	7	4
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	3	Measles	213	13
Chickenpox	30	36	Mumps	5	32
Diphtheria	169	141	Pneumonia	31	52
Dysentery (bacillary)	2	2	Poliomyelitis	18	2
Epidemic encephalitis	2	1	Scarlet fever	88	86
Gonorrhoea	84	110	Smallpox	17	2
Influenza	13	17	Syphilis	130	111
			Tuberculosis	166	131
			Typhoid	16	19
			Whooping cough	26	75

THE HEALTH CORNER

Longer Lives and Safer.

More and more, disease is being cured before it begins. Typhus, which drove Napoleon from Moscow and destroyed his army, is now being wiped out by soap and hot water. Smallpox, once classed with measles, is being ended with tiny tubes of vaccine. Lead poisoning in potteries is being remarkably checked by the workmen eating outside their workrooms and washing the lead glaze off their hands before eating at all. Children by thousands are being saved from slow starvation by attention to their teeth, which enables them to eat and to digest their food. Wherever modern public health work is in progress, lives are longer and safer than they were.—*United States Public Health Service.*

* * *

There is a great mass of evidence which conclusively proves that consumption is comparatively rare among those who follow an outdoor life under normal and healthy conditions; that it is comparatively common among those who live habitually indoors, and that it attains its maximum incidence among those whose occupation involves prolonged confinement in a vitiated atmosphere.—*Lindsay.*

* * *

Society's Duty to Mothers and Infants.

Of the many truths in the American Declaration of Independence none is nobler, and none is less adequately protected than the mighty assertion that all are created equal. All men, and all women, have the common fact of birth. All enter this world with the potentialities of life. As they come to school age, a wise government, made wise by the integrity of freedom, grants them the equal opportunity of education. As they grow older, wise laws protect them in industry, against exploitation by the greedy. Laws are devised that living quarters may be safe, that the dangers of fire and other catastrophe may be minimized. About women in factories and shops we place what appears to be wise protection. Institutions are established and maintained to safeguard against the mischances of life, and for the alleviation of physical suffering. In countless ways the honesty and generous impulses of this country have sought to protect that equality which we were, a century and a half ago, guaranteed in the Declaration of Independence. But for the infant thrust into life, for the mother who bears him, what is the measure of equality?

Who would plant a tree and leave it to grow crooked, and then at some later time undertake to make it symmetrical and strong? Who would neglect a litter of puppies until quarter grown, and then undertake to make of them prize-winners? What artist would take a clean canvas and overturn upon it, without order and without design, a confusion of fine colors, and then later on seek, by daubing hither and thither in the waste, to lift from that welter of loss a great picture? Who would assemble a discord of instruments out of tune and endeavor to produce a symphony?

But what colors and harmonies of humanity are jumbled and thrown to waste in the years of infancy!

The oldest and finest sentiment in the history of the race is the love of a mother for her child. It is the absolute unselfishness of sacrifice. No state can in honor, or in safety, ignore that sentiment, or falter in making it effective for the public good.

Wise laws derive their wisdom from accurate reflection of righteous public desires. Enlightened governments receive their inspiration from the intelligence of the people who constitute them. The just powers of governments are born in the consent of the governed. "Public opinion" is the collective authority of many individual opinions.

By wise laws, through the operations of enlightened governments, employing the powers of common consent, public opinion has an opportunity to utilize, and a duty to perform, in making good the guaranty of human equality offered in the inspired days of the American Declaration of Independence.

There has been developed to a high degree, within recent years, a public realization of the duty of society to the infant and the mother. How this duty may best be performed, not all agree. That in some way the right of the mother to bear and rear her children decently, and the right of the child to have a fair chance at life must be made secure, is granted. This is the great step gained towards making effective a noble interpretation and application of the thought that all are created equal.

The right to proper medical and surgical care, the right to intelligent nursing, the right to clean living conditions, the right to wholesome food, the right to merciful upbringing—these we may hold to be equal among all children born in our free country. It is to insure these rights that the present day movement for maternal and infant care is dedicated.

To make effective these progressive and sane ideas—which are not so much new, as an effort to revert under modern complexities of civilization to normal conditions of human life—many avenues of success are open. Wise and cautious legislation is needed—laws to obstruct harm and laws to encourage progress; and laws to provide means.

Back of all these efforts, the pressure of understanding public opinion is the force which must operate. To obtain effective publicity for such work is not easy. The word propaganda stirs resentment, for the public has been surfeited with special pleas.

Yet here we have a cause whose nobility none can challenge. It appeals to a sentiment that none disrespects. It awakens emotions common to all men and women. Once let the public realize the need for more effective care for the babies of the mothers of America; once let the public recognize the possibilities for the public good in a surer guaranty of a fair chance for every person born under our flag; once let the public stir to the fact that the voice calling for help is the voice of a mother in pain, or the cry of a child in suffering—then there will come such an answer as will wipe from the records of the land the stain of neglect for infants and their mothers, and will write in its place across the pages of our records the new guaranty of equality, under which there shall be no American child without a fair chance for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The rights of American citizenship begin with the unborn child. When we have made good our guaranty to him, we have strengthened beyond the possibility of future collapse the foundations of the American republic.—*Edward Elwell Whiting in The Commonwealth.*

CITY TO ESTABLISH MUNICIPAL CAMP GROUNDS.

Last Saturday Supervisor Margaret Mary Morgan, head of the Committee on Parks and Playgrounds, Philomena Hagan, secretary of the Playground Commission, and Clerk John W. Rogers made an inspection trip to the Hetch Hetchy region for the purpose of looking over the various sites available for a municipal summer camp for San Francisco residents.

Supervisor Morgan made a verbal report at the session of the Supervisors last Monday, stating the results of the investigation and presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, many of the principal cities of California, notably Oakland, Sacramento, Stockton, Berkeley and Los Angeles, have established municipal recreation camps in the mountains where their citizens are afforded the opportunity of spending their summer vacations at a very nominal cost; and

Whereas, the City of San Francisco is particularly fortunate in owning large tracts of mountain and timber land along the line of the Hetch Hetchy project, which would make ideal sites for a municipal mountain recreation camp in surroundings that are unsurpassed for scenic beauty; and

Whereas, the City Engineer, pursuant to Resolution No. 21353 (New Series), recently adopted by the Board of Supervisors, requesting him to make a suitable survey of land in the Hetch Hetchy Valley which would be adaptable for a municipal camp and playground, has submitted maps and particulars of two tracts of land which are available for such purposes; and

Whereas, after a personal investigation and visit to both locations and after a careful consideration of all the elements involved, it appears that the land delineated on Map D. 490 showing the entire holdings of the city in the vicinity of the Mather Station would be best suited for the proposed recreation camp, particularly from the standpoint of accessibility and convenience and by reason of the fact that it could be made available for use in the very near future and at a comparatively small expenditure of money; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this site be and the same is hereby selected as the location for the San Francisco Mountain Recreation Camp and Playground; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Engineer be requested to take all steps necessary to get said Recreation Camp and Playground in readiness for occupancy and use in time for next summer's vacationists; and be it further

Resolved, That the management and control of said recreation camp and playground be and the same is hereby vested in the Playground Commission of the City of San Francisco.

August Vollmer, Chief of Police of Los Angeles, is reported to be the first "civil service chief of police" in the United States.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WELFARE AND PUBLICITY.

To the Board of Supervisors:

Your Committee on Public Welfare and Publicity deems it appropriate at this time to submit a report of its activities during the past year, in order that you and the public generally may be informed as to the amount and quality of the service that has been rendered to promote the public welfare.

As the name of the committee signifies, its function has been to assist in such movements, projects and enterprises as have for their objects the growth, prosperity, industrial, commercial and social betterment of the entire community.

A large part of the efforts of the committee has been directed to bringing to the city the largest possible number of residents of other States, that they may be impressed with the advantages of this city and its environs as a place for a future home, and also that their presence, even for a limited time, will increase the trade, profits and prosperity of our local tradesmen, increase the consumption of products peculiar to the State and general benefit to a large class of producers and those dependent upon them. In other words, the bringing of these people to San Francisco is a great industry in itself and we believe a highly profitable one, in which the entire community enjoys its dividends.

The large part of the budget appropriation (about $62,000) has been expended in securing this city as the meeting place for national and international conventions and in such form of entertainment connected therewith as would induce them to come again or by inciting such fame for the city's hospitality as would entice others to come.

For for this purpose, the city, upon the recommendation of this committee, expended the sum of $22,511.73.

Co-operating with the San Francisco Convention and Tourist League, your committee reports that during the year 137 conventions convened in San Francisco.

A very nearly complete record of those attending these conventions discloses the important fact that approximately 450,000 delegates and tourists were thus brought to the city.

Their expenses while here may be conservatively estimated at $10 a day for seven days, spent by each of the stated 450,000, which would produce the immense sum of $32,000,000.

The bringing of these people and their patronage to this city constitutes the biggest enterprise in the community.

The cost of promoting this industry, expressed in figures, is .0007 per cent of the total business done.

No business concern can point to such economy and low percentage of overhead expenses.

Respectfully submitted,

JESSE C. COLMAN,
Chairman,
JOS. MULVIHILL,
JOHN D. HYNES,
MARGARET MARY MORGAN,
J. EMMET HAYDEN.

SACRAMENTO TO PLANT TREES ALONG STREETS

Sacramento, October 30.—An extensive tree-planting campaign has been launched by the City Park Department under the direction of F. N. Evans, superintendent of parks. It is planned to plant shade trees along all streets in the residential sections of the city, where trees are not growing. The work will be done at cost to the property owners.

Boston Elevated Railway closed its fourth year under the Public Control Act, June 30, 1922, with a surplus of $1,385,211. In spite of the fact that the five-cent fare had been restored for short hauls to such an extent as to apply to 21 per cent of the traffic. This unique experiment in private ownership and public operation is apparently working out a financial success. The railway also claims improved service and greater efficiency than under private operation.

EXAMINATION FOR INSTITUTIONAL NURSES.

An examination of applicants for positions as institutional nurses will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall, on Saturday, November 24, 1923, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Applicants must be citizens of the United States, not less than twenty-one nor more than thirty-five years of age on November 24, 1923, residents of San Francisco for at least one year next preceding the date last mentioned, and before appointment pass a satisfactory medical examination as to health before physicians designated by the Commission. They must also submit proof that they are registered graduate nurses in this State.

Owing to the scarcity of institutional nurses, all applicants who possess the qualifications mentioned in the next preceding paragraph will be allowed to pass this examination, and rank on the list of eligibles will be determined in the following manner:

(a) The subjects of the examination and their relative weights on a scale of 100 are: "Relative Capacity," 90; "Experience," 10.

(b) A short written examination, lasting about thirty minutes, will be held to test the relative capacity of the candidates, and the applicant passing highest on this subject will be given the maximum rating. The other candidates will be rated according to the relative excellence of their papers. The subject "Relative Capacity" will consist of short tests on arithmetic, sentence-meaning, reasoning by analogy, word knowledge, spelling and penmanship.

(c) The applicants will be rated on the experience they have had as graduate nurses within the last five years. The applicant who has had the longest and best hospital experience as a graduate nurse during this period will be given the maximum rating and the others will be rated according to the nature, quality and length of experience had as graduate nurse during such period. The three experience vouchers contained in the application form must be filled out by persons the applicant has worked for, or worked under, or worked with, as a graduate nurse, and no other persons will be accepted as competent vouchers for such experience. At least one-half of the period of experience claimed by the applicant must be proved by such competent vouchers and when less than one-half of the experience claimed is so proved, the unproved period of experience will not be considered or rated. If more than the three voucher forms printed in the application are necessary to cover half the period of experience claimed, additional voucher blanks may be procured upon application therefor at the office of the Commission. If no experience is claimed, only the three character vouchers in the application form need be filled out.

The purpose of this examination is to create a list of eligibles from which to fill the following named vacancies and the vacancies that may occur in the future:

Number of Vacancies	*Branch*	*Monthly Comp.*	*Tenure (Rule 33)*
36	San Francisco Hospital	$100*	Permanent
8	Isolation Hospital	100*	Permanent
3	Relief Home	100*	Permanent
2	Emergency Hospitals	150	Temporary
1	Emergency Hospitals	150	Half Time
2	Emergency Hospitals	150	Temporary
1	Central Office	125	Permanent

*And in addition, board, room and laundry.

Persons claiming preference as war veterans, or widows of war veterans, under Section 22, Article XIII of the Charter, must present at the office of the Commission for recordation, certificate of honorable discharge or certificate of honorable active service.

Application forms may be had by applying in person or by mail at the office of the Commission, 151 City Hall.

Special Notice.—Applications may be filed by mail at the risk of the applicant, but under no circumstances will applications be accepted unless they are received in the office of the Commission, 151 City Hall, at or before 5 o'clock p. m. Monday, November 19, 1923, at which hour receipt of applications closes.

MUNICIPAL DISTRIBUTION OF MILK, OR SHOULD MILK BE A PUBLIC UTILITY?

A paper by Dr. C. L. Blake, health officer of Richmond, read at the convention of the League of California Municipalities:

The published program of the convention will have indicated to you that I am to speak about the municipal distribution of milk, and from a new angle. You have probably never thought of the distribution of milk as a public affair before. It has always been in the hands of dairies and creameries, and as a municipal idea has not been under consideration. I do not wonder particularly at that, because at the last State election, municipal public utilities received such a knockout that one is almost afraid to say anything upon the subject. Still, I do not hesitate to present to you this somewhat novel idea of a public utility.

At first thought almost all city officials are prone to think that for a city to operate a creamery or to make milk a public utility is a foolish idea. When a new idea arrives we first laugh, then condemn and then adopt. Why should not a city have its own pasteurizing plant or why should milk not be a public utility? What is a public utility? A public utility is planned and formed for the express purpose of giving our citizens some commodity that is in common use by everybody at a cheaper rate than any private individual, company or corporation can possibly give the same commodity. It should be operated not for a profit but to render service and in this particular case to give pure milk to our children and families.

That is why we have made a public utility of gas, electricity, hydroelectric power, water and even street cars. I think San Francisco is the only city in the country that has been able to keep its carfare down to 5 cents and that only because of municipal competition. Otherwise it would probably have been 8 or 10 cents. The people of that city have saved in carfare alone enough to pay part of their taxes.

It is also interesting to note the saving to the people of Los Angeles in water bills by having their own city water. They have converted that district into a veritable Garden of Eden and the residents have planted trees, flowers and vegetable gardens. Where the water is owned by private corporations it costs so much for water that people cannot afford to keep up a nice garden, much less have a vegetable patch, as it is cheaper to buy in the market than to try to raise anything yourself.

In recommending that the cities handle their own milk problems I do not mean for the cities to go out and own dairies and ranches, but to have their pasteurizing and distributing plant where the milk can be brought in by the producer, to be paid for not by the quantity but by the amount of butter fat present, thus encouraging the producer to produce better milk. The milk should be properly pasteurized, bottled and distributed under the observation of a trained bacteriologist from the time it is received from the producer until it is delivered to the consumer. We could guarantee milk of quality to every consumer in the city. At present, milk from the different creameries in any one city may run all the way from 3.0 per cent or less in butter fat to perhaps 4.5 per cent. Why is that? Milk normally from many cows is not likely to vary to that extent. People tell us the milk is watered or skimmed milk is added. It seems as though there must be some manipulation somewhere. Some say they cannot use cow's milk but are compelled to use canned milk.

The housewives all over the country are complaining about the high cost of milk. Perhaps they are right. The creamery pays the producer 16 cents a gallon or 4 cents a quart and he sells it for 13 cents a quart, a difference of 9 cents a quart, 36 cents a gallon or $360 per 1000 gallons, which is the amount

of milk consumed by a city of about 15,000 population. It does not cost any more to pasteurize 1000 gallons of milk than it does fifty gallons. It all has to go through the same process. The milk should be heated to about 140 degrees and held there for not less than twenty-five minutes, then rapidly cooled and bottled. If the municipality did this we could pay the producer 20 cents a gallon for his milk and sell it to the consumer for not over 10 cents a quart, possibly 8 cents. We would then be accomplishing three great ends. We would be giving the producer more for his product, would be able to sell better milk at less cost and thus encourage its use more than at present, and lastly we would guarantee pure, safe milk with no chance for epidemics of scarlet fever, typhoid fever, diphtheria or tuberculosis. Milk is the greatest food we have but the families who need it most cannot afford it on account of the high price.

What is being done in the schools? They are getting up subscriptions from various clubs to give undernourished children only one pint of milk a day and they all pick up in weight, get stronger and keep tuberculosis away. Why can't they have it at home? It costs too much and that is just why milk should be a public utility. It would give everyone a chance to have all the milk they need. Milk is the greatest food and tissue builder we have and is the only food for children under one year of age. Why should not the city give it to them just as cheap as possible so that every child can have all it requires. More milk would make better children, healthier men and women, and a healthier nation.

I would like to see every town and city have their own pasteurizing plant or municipal creamery. There should be one standard grade of milk and that should be the very best grade it is possible to obtain. It is utterly impossible to have only one grade of milk in a city where more than one creamery is operating, as they will vary all the way from 3.0 per cent to 4.5 per cent in butter fat. They all manage to keep just above the standard required by law and that standard is not very high. Of course I can readily understand that it would not be a good business to serve milk with 4 per cent or 5 per cent butter fat when the law only requires 3 per cent and that is why so many people complain that the milk is watered, diluted with skimmed milk or not like the milk they used to get down on the farm. Certainly it is not, and why should it be? The dairy is operated for a profit, and why should they give better milk than the law requires?

Then another thing, milk is supposed to be sold the day it is pasteurized, but we have found some places that put a tomorrow's cap on today's milk so that when the consumer gets it he has milk that is about forty-eight hours old. No comments are necessary. Prevention is infinitely better than cure.

Nearly all cities give a good deal of money towards hospitals, health centers, county and school nurses and other agencies to cure disease. Why not begin at the very foundation and prevent disease, giving our babies and children the pure milk their bodies require, then perhaps we would not be in need of so many hospitals and clinics.

Both from a humanitarian as well as from a money-saving standpoint, I cannot see any possible reason why every city should not own its own milk pasteurizing and distributing plants.

When a city or community has provided for itself a safe water supply, a clean pasteurized milk supply and an isolation hospital, then communicable diseases will become almost unknown.

Announcement has been made that November 13th has been set aside as Health Day in the schools of the City of New York. On that day all regular work will be put aside and the time given to matters pertaining to health. Each teacher will examine her pupils and send those she thinks need attention to the department of hygiene.

INCREASE IN LAND VALUES DUE TO NEW YORK SUBWAY.

That improved rapid transit will boost land values in Los Angeles and in the outlying sections to which it goes is a well-established fact. The New York City Club, in its report prepared by experts in 1908, shows that the increase in land values in the northern part of the city, due to the extension of the subway beyond 135th street—over the normal increase in that part of the city—was $80,500,000, while the total cost of the subway at that time was only $43,000,000.

A subway is merely a highway below the surface of the ground. It should be built the same as any other highway, street or boulevard, by a special tax on the lands benefited. Since rapid transit service will increase land values far more than the cost of the service, it is only fair that a portion of those values should be used to defray the cost of the subway. This was the plan adopted by San Francisco in building the two-mile street car tunnel through Twin Peaks mountain.

A subway built by special taxes on the lands of the rapid transit district will be community owned. Having cost the city no more than a park or boulevard, it can be leased at a nominal rate to the company that offers the best service. That is, instead of a high rental—which must appear in higher fares—only a nominal charge should be made to the company offering the lowest fare. Should municipal ownership follow, a long step will have been taken.—*Los Angeles Municipal Bulletin.*

Boston's Building Department is active in seeing that unsafe and dilapidated buildings in the city are removed; during the first eight months of this year ninety-nine buildings have been taken down, reports the Boston City Record.

It is reported that all applicants for admission to the New Orleans police force must qualify in a Red Cross first-aid instruction course. Such instruction is also given in the Milwaukee, Wisconsin, training school.

PUBLIC LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

MAIN LIBRARY, CIVIC CENTER.

Telephone Park 8500. Locals connecting departments.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Fillmore—Sacramento street near Fillmore; phone West 855.
Golden Gate Valley—Green street at Octavia; phone West 236.
McCreary—Sixteenth street near Market; phone Market 1314.
Mission—Twenty-fourth street at Bartlett; phone Mission 1517.
Noe Valley—Jersey street near Castro; phone Mission 4655.
North Beach—Powell street near Vallejo; phone Douglas 3848.
Park—Page street near Cole; phone Market 3890.
Richmond—Ninth avenue near Geary; phone Pacific 6950.
Sunset—Eighteenth avenue at Irving; phone Sunset 3080.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Bernal Heights—3536 Mission street.
Downtown—Emporium.
Excelsior—4570 Mission street.
Glen Park—596 Bosworth street.
Ingleside—422 Holloway avenue.
Ocean View—379 Capitol avenue.
Oceanside—Judah street and Forty-eighth avenue.
Polk—1461 Polk street.
Potrero—Connecticut street near Twentieth street.
Richmond—2320 Clement street.
San Bruno—136 Girard street.
South San Francisco—1202 Railroad avenue.
Visitacion Valley—100 Leland avenue.

INFORMATION FOR BORROWERS.

Borrowers—Residents of San Francisco, ten years of age and over, and non-resident taxpayers may become borrowers. Library cards may be used at the Main Library or at any branch or station.

Renewal of Books—Books are issued for a period of two weeks. Excepting new books and others for which there is a considerable demand, they may be renewed for an additional period of two weeks. Application for renewal should state the name of the borrower, class number of book and the date on which it will be due. It may be made in person, by mail or by telephone, but not earlier than five days prior to the date on which the book will be due. To renew Main Library books by telephone call Information Desk.

Information—For the convenience of patrons, the Information Desk and the Reference Department are provided with telephones by means of which inquiries will be answered.

Reserve Postal Cards—Application for books to be reserved may be made on special postal cards, which must be purchased at the Library. These postal cards will be mailed to the applicants as the books become available.

Orders From Branches and Stations.—Books in the Main Library will be sent on request to any branch or station. Daily messenger service is maintained to the branches and semi-weekly deliveries are made to the stations.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN U. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 Calif. St.
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 252 Eighth Ave.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran.
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts.

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Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MEKLICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President.

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
I. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

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MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
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FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL P. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARK GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

GEO. W. KELHAM, President, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
E. Fifth and Market Sts.
SS, Mills Bldg
LINAN, Phelan Bldg.
ONNOR, 25 Judah St.
A McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
BATES, 844 Mission St.
MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green.
REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

TWO COPIES
Pub Library Trustees
c-o Periodical Dept.
Civic Center

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...tor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
...asurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
...sessor—JOHN CINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall
Dept. 11—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
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MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 800

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 486.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1923. No. 45.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon the business transacted was mainly of a routine character and the session was the briefest that has been held for a long time.

A resolution was adopted awarding $100,000 Relief Home bonds to the Guaranty Company of New York upon its bid of $103,517 for five bonds of each year's maturity from 1928 to 1947.

Bids were received for printing a new edition of the City's ordinances and for fire hose and combined engines and hose wagons. The bids were referred to the Bureau of Supplies.

Ordinances were finally passed amending the building law in respect to brick facing and the use of plaster board.

A spur track privilege was granted to the Richmond Sanitary Manufacturing Company on Brannan street between Dore and Tenth streets.

An ordinance was passed to print changing the zoning ordinance by placing Taylor street between Greenwich and Lombard streets in the commercial district.

Leave of absence was granted to Supervisor Shannon.

A resolution was adopted calling for monthly progress reports in the construction work of the Hetch Hetchy project.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

S. H. Levin, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Union street, 140 feet east of Webster street.

Sunlight Curtain Cleaning Works, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 564 Eddy street.

Western Tallow Co., for oil storage tank, 2000 gallons capacity, northeast corner of Davidson and Lane streets; also, petition for engine and boiler, 200 horsepower, at same address.

Checker Taxi Co., for public garage at 1544-1566 Pine street.

K. A. Waters, for automobile parking station on Davis street between Sacramento and Commercial streets.

Mission Savings Bank, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of Valencia and Sixteenth streets.

L. B. Ham, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner of California and Stockton streets.

W. S. Growall, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Chestnut street between Larkin and Polk streets.

Manfred Johnson, for a public garage on the southerly line of Geary street, 100 feet westerly from Boyce street; also, to store 600 gallons of gasoline.

A. E. Boicelli, for transfer to him of permit granted for automobile parking station on west side of Mason street, 87½ feet south of Post street.

H. Wolter, for engine and boiler, 5 horsepower, at 287 Twelfth street.

E. T. Weiland, for automobile parking station on south side of Eddy street, 110 feet east of Jones street.

J. J. Bell, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Pine street, 172 feet west of Powell street.

E. Nelson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Hayes and Shrader streets.

Devincenzi, Blumberg & Jackoleff, for transfer of garage permit granted to L. W. Allen to maintain a public garage on south side of Eddy street, 87½ feet east of Hyde street.

Hamilton A. Bauer, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 1159 Clay street.

J. Grenet, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 314 Kearny street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage—To Allen L. Bush, permit granted by Resolution No. 20197 (New Series) to Anatole Robbins for premises situate 2030 Sutter street.

To J. E. Cullen, C. E. Rankin and W. C. Maushardt, permit granted by Resolution No. 21068 (New Series) to W. M. Shlaes for premises situate on south side of Ellis street, 150 feet east of Taylor street.

Boiler—Pelton Water Wheel Company, at southeast corner of Nineteenth and Alabama streets, 15 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Wigwam Theater, at 642-644 Capp street.

W. A. Doble, at 190 Seacliff avenue.

Pelton Water Wheel Company, at southeast corner of Nineteenth and Alabama streets.

Roman Catholic Archbishop, a corporation (St. Paul's School), at 319 Twenty-ninth street.

Roman Catholic Archbishop, a corporation, at southwest corner of Green and Steiner streets.

Charles Johnson, southwest corner of Sacramento and Jones streets.

Board of Trustees, Christian Science Church, at southeast corner of Clement street and Funston avenue.

H. C. Warwick, on south side of Pacific avenue, 125 feet west of Franklin street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage.—To Jacob L. Schumau, permit granted by Resolution No. 21213 (New Series) to B. C. Madden for premises situate south side of Golden Gate avenue, 55 feet east of Buchanan street (No. 1075 Golden Gate avenue).

Transfer Laundry.—To Peter Minjoulet (president Pine Street Laundry), permit granted by Resolution No. 6910 (New Series) to Joseph Paillasson for premises situate 2325 Pine street.

Public Garage.—Charles E. White, on the south side of Army street, 240 feet west of Potrero avenue; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Tony Molinari, on north side of Monterey boulevard, 25 feet east of Foerster street.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity).—Ward A. Dwight, at 34 Shore View avenue.

Boiler.—Edison Storage Battery Supply Company, at 206 First street, 3 horsepower.

Peroxide Manufacturing Company, at Third and Fourth streets, 10 horsepower.

POLICE EDITOR BELIEVES RECREATION SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN ROUTINE.

Organized athletics should be incorporated into the regular routine of a policeman's duties, is the opinion of Paul W. Kearney, managing editor of the Police Journal, and an authority on police matters.

Mr. Kearney replied to a recent inquiry by the Toledo City Journal requesting information on recreation in the police departments of American cities. This matter arose in connection with the discussion in the council recently as to the advisability of permitting policemen to engage in athletics on their regular time.

Herewith is an excerpt from this letter:

"We believe very strongly in the efficacy and value of athletic features such as you describe in your letter and, being deeply interested in the welfare of the police, we are more than glad to learn of Chief Jennings' intentions along these lines. From the standpoint of personal efficiency, morale and the general improvement of the work, health and spirits of a group of men, there is nothing as vital as organized athletics. The experience of the army officials in the late war is surely strong testimony to this truth.

No Waste of Money.

"It is certainly no waste of public money to engage the men in activities that will make them better policemen and surer protectors of public life and property. It is no waste of public money to have the men take pistol practice. Surely, it is as essential for the muscles of the body to be in good shape as it is for the tendons of the trigger finger to be limber.

"I know, of course, that cities like Pittsburgh, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Buffalo, New York and others have field days which are not only beneficial but which are enjoyed by the public as well as by the men. But the field day in itself, in my opinion, should be only a single feature of the year's program simply because it restricts the athletic activities of the department to the few members who are exceptionally good athletes.

Recreation in These Cities.

"New Bedford, Mass.; Salt Lake City, Detroit and other cities maintain gymnasiums; Cicero, Ill., has an athletic club which costs the men only 50 cents a year. Chief Baker of Racine, Wis., requires compulsory drill and gym work. Lima, Ohio, Fort Wayne and a few other cities have police baseball teams.

"As far as we know, however, the experience of the average city has been similar to that of Cicero, Ill. The men themselves refused to take any interest in the athletic work because it had to be done after hours. That may be the wrong attitude to take, but it is a human attitude, nevertheless, and one you can't avoid. And while we have no formal information or tabulated statistics on hand to offer you, we at least have a firm conviction, based on the observations of a good many years' contact with police work, that the most logical way to promote such a feature as you contemplate is to incorporate it in the men's regular hours. This will, at least, take care of everybody on the force—the athletes, as we usually understand the term, will be glad to participate in the field days and other exhibitions which will enable them to display their skill."

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

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UNOFFICIAL ELECTION RESULTS.

Here is the complete unofficial vote cast at Tuesday's election. The total vote was 127,983, distributed among 604 precincts. This is a record for municipal elections.

Mayor.

ROLPH (Incumbent)	71,703
McSheehy	43,673
Smith	8,903

District Attorney.

BRADY (incumbent)	71,243
Fickert	27,364
Cook	19,729
Roche	5,535

Sheriff.

FINN (incumbent)	76,051
Robb	38,472
Rock	8,767

Police Judges.

JACKS (incumbent)	83,066
GOLDEN	54,091
McAtee (incumbent)	53,781
Parker	23,153
Hirst	14,415

Assessor.

GINTY (incumbent)	90,494
Porter	14,602

County Clerk.

MULCREVY (incumbent)	89,945
Loughery	20,247

Supervisors.

1—KATZ	62,653
2—SHANNON (incumbent)	52,971
3—WELCH (incumbent)	52,863
4—HAYDEN (incumbent)	51,949
5—BADARACCO	49,637
6—COLMAN (incumbent)	48,449
7—HARRELSON	46,681
8—BATH (incumbent)	44,767
9—RANCOVIERI	44,761
The above were elected.	
10—Powers (incumbent)	42,577
11—Schmidt, Walter	41,695
12—Hynes (incumbent)	39,341
13—Adams	37,518
14—Mulvihill (incumbent)	35,394
15—Daniel	34,950
16—Judell	33,066
17—Kelly	30,972
18—Scott, Stoddard (incumbent)	28,365
19—Nolan	26,954
20—Johnson	25,669
21—Keller	25,458
22—McArthur	22,992
23—Sutro	21,888
24—Squires	18,503
25—Scott, Seward	16,201
26—King	9,697
27—Feige	7,787
28—Bruce	6,006

AMERICA'S ROAD SYSTEM A WORLD WONDER

Every cent spent for good roads is money well invested. Commercial intercourse is stimulated, cities are brought closer to one another and new arteries of traffic are opened which, half a century back, were filled by the railroad alone. It seems only a question of time before America's highway system will be one of the wonders of the world.—*Crookston, Minn., Times.*

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week leaves of absence were granted to Kathleen J. Spain, Kate Kennedy School; Thelma M. Gillen, Everett; Katherine Timmons, Fairmount; Flora S. Anderson, Longfellow; Alice Murphy, Washington Irving.

The following were appointed probationary teachers: Hazel Cunningham, assigned to Monroe School; Evelyn De Long, assigned to Crocker Junior; Doris Desmond, assigned to Argonne; Emile Lind, assigned to Golden Gate; Mary McCarthy, assigned to Douglass; Winifred McGurren, assigned to Bay View; Ruth Miller, assigned to Washington.

Helen Bocher was assigned to Physical Education Department, Saturday morning corrective work.

Effie D. Nugent was appointed Assistant Supervisor, Physical Education Department, in elementary schools.

MAYOR ROLPH OUTLINES CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM.

Following his election as Mayor for the fourth time, Mayor Rolph yesterday gave voice to his appreciation of the honor bestowed and at the same time announced his intention of promoting various projects having to do with the prosperity and future greatness of the city.

He said:

"We need a subway down Market street and we are going to have it. Today I asked City Engineer O'Shaughnessy to draw up suitable plans, and the proposition, together with that of distribution of our electrical energy, will be put before the people at a special election next September.

"The people want this city to be the pride of the world. I am going to act now as the manager of a big concern would act. I will refer all big matters to the stockholders—the people. Politicians will not be consulted or allowed to get in the way of this city's development.

"We will speed up the Hetch Hetchy with its tremendous possibilities of water and power, of untold wealth to this municipality.

"Who was it, Pizarro, who sought the wealth of the Andes? Well, we have got a gold mine of more wealth than Pizarro ever dreamed of right in the Hetch Hetchy. We will speed up the building of the power line and the transformer house for distribution of the power in this city. So we will be ready when the people authorize us to go still further.

"We will build more roads down the peninsula so that these rapidly developing suburbs of San Francisco may have ample and splendid transportation facilities.

"We will extend the Esplanade on the ocean beach, we will rush our great school building program.

"At the foot of Van Ness avenue we will have one of the finest aquatic parks in the world.

"We will give instant and special attention to a bridge across the Golden Gate connecting this city with its wonderful sister communities in Marin county.

"We will start now to do real big things. Things that will enrich this city, that will make it grow as it wants to grow and that will bring prosperity to all.

The people are in a receptive mood. They want big results. Capital must be encouraged and labor employed.

"Spur tracks will be extended in our industrial and shipping districts, streets are to be improved. The foot of Market street must be made more attractive and there must be provided a traffic system that will not only easily handle all the great demands now being made upon it but those of the years to come."

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended November 3, 1923:

Influenza	1	Malaria	1
Diphtheria	25	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Diphtheria carriers	6	Erysipelas	1
Scarlatina	14	Impetigo	5
Chickenpox	12	Scabies	5
Measles	109	Gonococcus infection	21
Pneumonia (lobar)	11	Syphilis	39
Tuberculosis	21		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended November 3, 1923.)

Scarlet fever	1	Gonococcus infection	4
Scabies	2	Chancroid	2
Pneumonia (lobar)	1		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended November 3, 1923 157

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended November 3, 1923 135

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, November 1, 1923.

547 Forty-first avenue (dwelling), condemned and ordered demolished in 30 days.

1265 Forty-fifth avenue (6 cars used as places of residence), condemned and ordered vacated and demolished in 5 months.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended October 20, 1923:

	Week ended Oct. 20, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Oct. 20, 1923	Similar period 1922
Botulism	1	0	Malaria	6	6
Cerebrospinal meningitis	0	2	Measles	185	17
Chickenpox	60	37	Mumps	7	28
Diphtheria	190	181	Pneumonia	46	63
Dysentery (bacillary)	2	0	Poliomyelitis	12	0
Epidemic encephalitis	2	0	Scarlet fever	115	111
Epidemic jaundice	2	0	Smallpox	27	5
Gonorrhoea	124	132	Syphilis	95	112
Influenza	13	16	Tuberculosis	133	126
Leprosy	1	0	Typhoid fever	15	22
			Typhus fever	2	0
			Whooping cough	16	47

THE HEALTH CORNER

Why Let the Umbrella Mender Fix Your Watch?

The human body is a mechanism far more complicated than any piece of machinery ever conceived or constructed by man. Not only is it more intricate in the absolute chemistry and physics of its construction, but it has added features not possessed by any mechanical apparatus: life, growth and degeneration. Nevertheless, some human beings, presumably of average if not of more than average intelligence, when confronted with definite signs of interference with the proper operation of the human machine, seek out, instead of an adviser who has spent years in acquiring some knowledge of the make-up and operation of the machine, a tinker who has hardly served a beginning apprenticeship in the subject, who has no conception of the way in which the parts are constructed, who does not realize their mutual interdependence, who may trifle with the machine to its ultimate destruction. This is not a plea for the physician; it is a plea for a minimum standard of education for those who propose to diagnose disease and to treat the sick. You would not let an umbrella mender fix your seventeen jewel watch! Who is tinkering with your body machinery?—*Hygeia.*

* * *

Our Table Salt Is Too Pure.

Our ancestors came out of the sea and we need the whole constituents of sea water and not "pure" table salt for our well being.

This proposition is advanced by Professor J. F. McClendon of the University of Minnesota. The human oragnism needs the iodides which remain in the mother liquor when sodium chloride (salt) is crystallized out. The iodides are rarely present in our inland salt deposits and in preparing table salt they are almost entirely removed. Goitre is probably due to shortage of iodides in our foods; it is much less prevelant on the sea coasts than in inland districts. Salt for table use should be prepared from evaporated sea water.—*Exchange.*

* * *

Food and Health.

The foods of civilization are largely responsible for the decay of our teeth and the abuse of our digestive and eliminating organs.

Judging from man's teeth and digestive apparatus as well as his general kinship to the anthropoid ape, it is reasonable to believe that, before fire was discovered, man was primarily a frugivorous animal, whose ordinary diet consisted of fruits, nuts and tender shoots. While man still uses these fruits, nuts and salads, his chief reliance is on prepared food, bread, butter, meat and cooked vegetables. The diet of our progenitors must have been largely one requiring chewing, consisting, as it did, of hard fruits and stalks and perhaps also grains and flesh. Observation of manlike apes shows that they chew their food more thoroughly than man. Doubtless nuts constituted a considerable part of primitive food and required cracking by the teeth. The work we now do in flour mills or the kitchen or with the knife and fork, was then done with the teeth. We even have our cook mash our potatoes and make puddings and pap of our food after it reaches the kitchen. Having already shirked most of the task of mastication by softening and cutting our food before it reaches our mouths, we shirk the rest of it by washing it down with water, or worse. An Italian dentist, who has had a wide range of observation, says that the knife and fork have committed "unpardonable crimes" by robbing the front teeth of their work of cutting. He sometimes prescribes for loose teeth the task of cutting a pound of bread daily. Whether any of it is swallowed or not is not important, but he insists that it must be cut by the teeth.

The deplorable lack of residue in modern food is one of the consequences of civilized life, for the bulky foods have been crowded out by concentrated foods, and, in many cases the concentrated foods have been formed by getting rid of residue. Instead of chewing the sugar-cane, we use sugar, a concentrated extract which leaves no residue. We crush the juices from our fruits and throw away the pulp. We take the bran out of our grain and with it the vitamins essential to health. The bulky foodstuffs and fibrous vegetables—are often dropped from our menus.—*From "How to Live."*

* * *

Some Health Hints.

When crossing the street look to the left until you reach the center, then look to the right.

Kill all flies so they will not hibernate during the winter.

Don't look at the strong, bright, light used by workmen

when they are repairing street-car tracks. Your sight is endangered by doing so.

With the passing of warm weather, ventilation of the home, factory and office becomes specially important for all workers. An abundance of fresh air is necessary for good health. Always have a window open during the night in sleeping rooms.

Cancer is curable in its early stages. If permitted to grow until the glands are involved it spreads to other organs and soon becomes incurable. Recent newspaper announcements stated that a physician in Liverpool had discovered a cure for cancer but this was found to be erroneous. It is not a cure for cancer. It is, however, the work of a scientist showing results of experiments which it is hoped will lead to a method of controlling cancer.

MONTHLY REPORT, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Construction of Public Buildings.

October, 1923.

Alamo School (east side of Twenty-third avenue, between Clement and California streets)—Preparation of preliminary plans and specifications in progress.

Andrew Jackson School (Grove street, between Clayton and Cole streets)—Concrete yard walls completed and concrete subbase in upper two terraces of yard completed and lower terrace in progress.

Francisco School (east side of Powell street, between Chestnut and Francisco streets)—Construction being delayed awaiting purchase of property by the city.

Galileo High School (east side of Van Ness avenue, between Bay and Francisco streets)—General construction, practically 99 per cent completed; heating and ventilating, practically 99 per cent completed; plumbing work, practically completed; electrical work, 99 per cent completed; electrical fixtures, installation of fixtures in progress.

George Peabody School (Seventh avenue, between California and Clement streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications for alterations in progress.

High School of Commerce (north side of Fell street, between Van Ness avenue and Franklin streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress. Bids were received and contracts awarded for the furnishing, fabricating and erecting steel and cast iron for the addition to the High School of Commerce.

Horace Mann School (east side of Valencia street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets)—General construction: Installation of exterior sash practically completed; setting of floor peds and sleepers in classrooms of Academic Building 75 per cent completed; terra cotta work completed; concrete work practically completed; roofing practically completed; finished flooring in classrooms of Academic Building 75 per cent completed; installation of cabinets and trim in progress. Metal furring, lathing and plastering: Furring and lathing in progress. Interior plastering: Academic Building practically completed; scratch-brown coating practically completed in rest of the group. Electrical work: Pulling in of wires in progress; installation of panel board cabinets in progress.

Mission High School (new building) (Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets)—Preliminary sketches have been approved by the Board of Education; preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

Mission High School Annex (corner Dorland and Dolores streets)—Moving of annex awaiting purchase of property by the City.

Oriental School Annex (Washington street, near Powell street)—General construction: Concrete frame completed; damp-proofing exterior walls 80 per cent completed; wood stud partitions in progress; tile partitions practically 80 per cent completed. Plumbing work: Roughing-in practically completed. Heating and ventilating and electrical work: Roughing-in in progress.

Pacific Heights School (north side of Jackson street, between Webster and Fillmore streets)—General construction: Installation of trim practically 90 per cent completed; finished flooring completed; tile work completed; marble work 95 per cent completed; terrazzo work 95 per cent completed; painting in progress. Metal furring, lathing, plastering and cast cement work: Exterior plastering in progress. Plumbing work: Installation of fixtures in progress. Electrical work: Pulling in of wires in progress; installation of panel boards in progress.

San Bruno School (Goettingen, Somerset, Burrows and Bacon streets)—Excavating and forming for foundations in progress; excavation for boiler room completed; forming and placing of reinforced steel in progress. Plumbing work: Installation of sewers in progress.

Sarah B. Cooper School (Lombard and Jones streets)—Preparation of plans and specifications for alterations in progress.

Washington Irving School (Broadway, between Montgomery and Sansome streets)—Preliminary plans for improvement of property recently acquired have been submitted to the Board of Education for their approval.

Old Yerba Buena School Building (north side of Greenwich street, between Webster and Fillmore streets)—For making certain alterations, bids were received and rejected.

Miscellaneous—Preparation of large map showing school population for the Board of Education in progress.

Exposition Auditorium—Installation of electrically operated curtains in progress; work has been delayed due to the Auditorium having been occupied.

Relief Home (Relief Home Tract)—Preparation of plans and specifications in progress; bids have been received and contracts awarded for the moving of old Ward "A" building and the work of moving the building is in progress.

Drill Tower (Division street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets)—Additional estimates for the improvement of the Drill Tower yard have been submitted to the Board of Fire Commissioners.

Engine House (Stevenson street and Mint avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets)—Preliminary plans have been submitted and approved by the Board of Fire Commissioners; preparation of plans and specifications for the completion of this building in progress; Board of Supervisors have been requested to authorize the construction of same.

Seventeenth Street Car Barn (Seventeenth street, Mariposa, Hampshire and York streets)—Architectural plans have been completed and submitted to the Bureau of Engineering.

Southern Police Station (northwest corner of Fourth and Clara streets)—Tentative progress and estimate of cost submitted to the Board of Police Commissioners for approval.

O'Farrell Street Police Station (south side of O'Farrell street, between Divisadero and Broderick streets)—Preliminary plans and estimates of cost submitted to the Board of Police Commissioners for approval.

CLASSIFIED TAX RESULTS IN STABILIZED LAND VALUES.

It is claimed that as a result of the classified tax system in effect during the last eight years, building permits in Pittsburgh have exceeded those issued in eighteen other large American cities.

The tax rate on buildings is 50 per cent of that levied on land.

For the reason that this has had a tendency to discourage the holding of unimproved land for speculation and to encourage building, it is said that there is no housing shortage in Pittsburgh, rents are not exorbitant and land is reasonable.

MUNICIPAL BUS LINES.

Most of the municipally-owned bus lines now operated in this country, are primarily for the purpose of transporting people to the large city parks.

Small municipal park bus lines are operated in Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles and St. Louis. New York City with its twenty-seven city bus lines is the only outstanding example of a municipal bus system on a large scale.

Contemplated Elsewhere.

Other cities, notably Buffalo and Milwaukee, are now seriously considering the matter of starting city bus lines, but nothing concrete has been done.

The above cities were queried by the Commission of Publicity and Efficiency because of the discussion in the Toledo City Council relative to starting city bus lines to fill the transportation needs set out in the transit survey.

Comprehensive information was received from all of the above cities with the exception of New York which will be obtained soon. With the exception of New York City, the before-mentioned city bus systems are merely a matter of convenience for the citizens to assist them in getting to the parks. For this reason the matter of revenues has not been considered absolutely essential. Only one, that in Los Angeles with a 10-cent fare, can be fairly considered self-supporting.

These city bus lines were started as follows: Detroit, 1911; San Francisco, 1917; Los Angeles, 1920; St. Louis, 1916, and New York City, 1919.

Most Routes Are Short.

All of these lines with the exception of that in San Francisco and New York City, operate only one route. San Francisco has two and New York twenty-seven lines. The length of the routes are as follows: Detroit, 1.5 miles; San Francisco, 2.08 and 4.25 miles; Los Angeles, 7 miles; St. Louis, 5 miles and New York (1920) 25 miles.

The number of busses are as follows: Detroit, 10 busses; San Francisco, 5; Los Angeles, 5; St. Louis, 5, and New York City in 1920, 170 busses.

All the cities except New York, which is not known, financed the purchase of the original busses by an appropriation.

Nickel Fare Is Rule.

The "nickel" fare is the rule, mainly for the reason that the lines are not supposed to be revenue producers. Five cents is charged in Detroit, San Francisco, St. Louis and New York (1920), while in Los Angeles the rate is 10 cents for adults and 5 cents for children with a 35-cent rate for the round trip of seven miles.

Last year the Detroit bus line of ten machines operated under the park department, took in $81,538.83 in passenger revenue while the cost of operation, including repairs and overhauling, amounted to $80,237. Evidently nothing is set aside for depreciation or renewals.

Deficit in San Francisco.

The revenues of the San Francisco bus line in 1922 totaled $38,900 while the operation expense was $68,000. No charge was made for superintendence or overhead. The transfers and school tickets at 2½ cents largely accounted for this deficit. A charge of $5,141 or 18 per cent of the receipts was set aside for depreciation. The net loss per day was $73.11.

The five Los Angeles municipal busses, also under the park department, brought in sufficient revenue to pay operating charges and lay up a reserve of $5,000. But no charge is made for depreciation, Van Griffin, the motor bus commissioner, says. He asserts that even if ample depreciation were to be charged against the $5,000 reserve, there would be a balance.

The Commissioner of Public Affairs of Buffalo recently recommended that the city buy fifty to one hundred double-deck busses to operate between the public square and the different city parks.

A Milwaukee aldermanic committee is now considering the feasibility of operating municipal bus lines there.

New York Has Large System.

New York City is the only large municipality which has had experience with a city-owned bus system on a big scale. Detailed information has not yet been received by the City Journal. By court order twenty-seven city bus lines, which serve about 250,000 people, were tied up recently. The city's right to operate busses was questioned. An attempt to call a special session of the legislature to give the city such power, is being made.

Grover Whalen, commissioner of plants and structures of New York City, under whom the busses are run, declared in an address at the Highway Transport Conference in 1920 that busses can be profitably operated on populous routes at a 5-cent fare. The New York busses have been running since 1919. In 1920, the city operated 170 busses on ten routes over twenty-five miles of public highways at a 5-cent fare.

Mr. Whalen pointed out that the use of a one-man bus as compared with a two-man trolley results in greater economy.

Model System Suggested.

The commissioner outlined a suggested motor bus system based on the experiences of his department; 100 busses with extra parts and garage equipment, $570,000; fixed charges for one year, including liability insurance, depreciation and 220 employes, $635,000; 94 busses in operation and six in reserve; daily cost, fixed charges, $1,740, gasoline, oil and tires, $663, or a total of $2,423. Sixty thousand passengers daily at a 5-cent fare would bring in $3,000; daily profit of $376 or an annual profit of $137,000.

There may be a few other cities which operate city bus lines and as data on these is obtained, it will be turned over to the council subcommittee which now has this matter under consideration.

TREE PLANTING AND ITS RELATION TO MUNICIPAL PROGRESS.

By W. R. Mitchell of Los Angeles
At Meeting of League of California Municipalities.

We have just listened to a most interesting discussion of one phase of the relation or possible relation between municipal government and those things which affect our daily lives. I would now like to discuss with you the relation of tree planting to municipal progress.

Show me the man or woman who loves the tree, and I will show you a real man or woman. What a wonderful poem is the tree! I would like to have you become interested with me in having beautiful parks in our cities. Why should we not have them? There are no cities in the country that can compare with the cities of California for an all-the-year-'round life of the trees and shrubs in our parks. So that we in California can gain a very great deal by the proper care of our trees, and their propagation in our parks and in our streets.

The tree has a tremendous effect upon the life of the community. If you will but think of different communities that you each know, some of them in which the tree is favored and cared for, and others in which no particular thought seems to be given it, you will at once realize this fact. Great strides have been made in many parts of the country in the care and growth of ornamental trees. And this means care in the soil, the irrigation, the drainage. Above all, it means a knowledge on the part of him who is to take care of the trees and the shrub, how it lives and how best it thrives.

Trees should be studied as to their habits, and particularly as to their habitat. It is as important to know what a tree should have for dinner, as it is what a human being should have for dinner. Take the homely alfalfa, and how many men know how best it grows. I remember once going to an alfalfa field, and I told them I would just like to see some of the things on the roots of the alfalfa, and so I put three fellows

digging. Those men learned more in an hour that day about how to grow alfalfa than they had ever known. It is important to know the chemistry of the soil, so that we may have the right soil for given trees. There has been a very great development in that direction and today the chemistry of plant life, the chemistry of soil, the physics of soil are sciences that are being pursued, as they should.

I want to be brief this morning, and just bring out a point or two. I want to ask, too, whether you officials are alive to the wonderful advantages of trees in your parks and along your streets? And if you are, are you likewise alive to the necessity of a very careful study of the whole subject of tree life, in order to get the best out of your efforts? We are not utilizing, as I see it, the possibilities of the treatment of tree life in our cities in California. And in any consideration of the subject, we must come back again to the matter of the necessity of a knowledge of plant life. We must remember that the roots must breathe as well as the shoots. They inhale oxygen. And we must pay attention to the surroundings of the roots as well as the surroundings of the shoots. And, on the other hand, so far as the shoots are concerned, are you going to plant your trees so close together that they cannot get the necessary sunshine?

The physiology of the tree is a most interesting study, and if I can induce you to take it up, I shall be gratified. You must remember, for instance, that plants get water only by their roots; they lose much by their shoots. So all the surface sprinkling on the dirt or even on the lawns is not the right way. And, of course, the physiology of all plants is not alike. I am reminded there that the most important root of all is the one which is responsive to the earth below, it is the primary root. The other roots never take its place successfully.

So, just as we have been learning to give proper care to the children, in order that we might have better men and women physically, so we must care for the trees, to the end that we may have better trees, trees adapted to their soil environment and their other environments for the future—that is the character of people we should be. And as we are asked, in the language of the poet, to lend a hand to humanity, so let it be with our tree life.

PUBLIC HEALTH OR ESTHETIC PROBLEMS?

Up to ten years ago it was not at all uncommon to find garbage and refuse disposal a function of the local health department. Although today this is usually a responsibility of some other department, health departments are still often concerned with the investigation of complaints regarding uncovered or inadequate garbage receptacles and insanitary conditions of alleys and yards. Undoubtedly such conditions are nuisances which ought to be attended to. There is, however, an unanswered question as to where the public health problem ends and the purely esthetic problem begins. Uncovered garbage cans are unquestionably unsightly, disgusting and odorous and as such are a nuisance which should be abated. In providing a food supply for rats they produce an additional nuisance which in seaport cities forms a distinct public health menace. In breeding flies the nuisance is still further increased and a potential carrier of disease is produced. The fly undoubtedly plays a more important part in the transmission of disease in rural communities, where large numbers of open privies are to be found, than it does in cities, where methods of sewage disposal are more sanitary. Accumulations of refuse, except as a possible home for rats, unless they contain organic material, are chiefly nuisances against our esthetic senses and do not form an important public health problem.

Whether or not improper care of garbage constitutes a real public health problem is chiefly a question as to how great a menace the rat is, how many flies breed in garbage and what part the fly plays in the spread of disease. The rat anywhere is a potential source of danger, but in inland cities where plague is not endemic, it seems unlikely that he plays any very important part in the transmission of disease. The rat problem in such communities is chiefly an economic one, the annual losses caused by rats being enormous. Should the Great Lakes cities become trans-Atlantic ports this problem might well be one of public health.

We are accustomed to think of garbage as a breeding-place for flies, but, as a matter of fact, how many of them actually do breed there? Manure is, of course, a much more favorable breeding-place than garbage, and in cities where garbage is collected once a week or oftener there should be no fly-breeding provided the collector entirely empties each receptacle. Where collections are regular, any flies which hatch out must have been bred either in the small residue left in the receptacle after collection has been made or in spilled garbage. The passing of the horse and the substitution of the automobile has very greatly reduced the fly problem, especially in the cities. If there were a better observance of the law requiring householders to clean garbage receptacles and more attention given to the disposal of spilled garbage, the number of flies would be decreased still further.

Do flies present an important public health problem in the modern city? Frankly, we have not the knowledge to definitely answer the question, but it seems probable that with the decrease in the number of flies and with the great majority of homes properly sewered, there is comparatively little opportunity for the fly to spread communicable disease.

There isn't the slightest doubt but that money is well spent on garbage and refuse disposal and their attendant nuisances, but there is a question as to whether or not money should be spent from public health appropriations for these purposes unless they present important health problems. If, for example, a city makes an appropriation of $2 per capita for public health and 70 cents of that $2 is spent on garbage, rat, and refuse complaints, is that city really spending $2 per capita on public health? We are inclined to feel that it is not.—*Weekly Health Review, Detroit, Mich.*

PUBLIC LIBRARY DIRECTORY.

MAIN LIBRARY, CIVIC CENTER.

Telephone Park 8500. Locals connecting departments

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Fillmore—Sacramento street near Fillmore; phone West 855.
Golden Gate Valley—Green street at Octavia; phone West 236.
McCreary—Sixteenth street near Market; phone Market 1314.
Mission—Twenty-fourth street at Bartlett; phone Mission 1517.
Noe Valley—Jersey street near Castro; phone Mission 4655.
North Beach—Powell street near Vallejo; phone Douglas 3848.
Park—Page street near Cole; phone Market 3890.
Richmond—Ninth avenue near Geary; phone Pacific 6950.
Sunset—Eighteenth avenue at Irving; phone Sunset 3080.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Bernal Heights—3536 Mission street.
Downtown—Emporium
Excelsior—4570 Mission street.
Glen Park—596 Bosworth street.
Ingleside—422 Holloway avenue.
Ocean View—379 Capitol avenue.
Oceanside—Judah street and Forty-eighth avenue.
Polk—1461 Polk street.
Potrero—Connecticut street near Twentieth street.
Richmond—2320 Clement street.
San Bruno—136 Girard street.
South San Francisco—1202 Railroad avenue.
Visitacion Valley—100 Leland avenue.

INFORMATION FOR BORROWERS.

Borrowers—Residents of San Francisco, ten years of age and over and non-resident taxpayers may become borrowers. Library cards may be used at the Main Library or at any branch or station.

Renewal of Books—Books are issued for a period of two weeks. Excepting new books and others for which there is a considerable demand, they may be renewed for an additional period of two weeks. Application for renewal should state the name of the borrower, class number of book and the date on which it will be due. It may be made in person, by mail or by telephone, but not earlier than five days prior to the date on which the book will be due. To renew Main Library books by telephone call Information Desk.

Information—For the convenience of patrons, the Information Desk and the Reference Department are provided with telephones by means of which inquiries will be answered.

Reserve Postal Cards—Application for books to be reserved may be made on special postal cards, which must be purchased at the Library. These postal cards will be mailed to the applicants as the books become available.

Orders From Branches and Stations.—Books in the Main Library will be sent on request to any branch or station. Daily messenger service is maintained to the branches and semi-weekly deliveries are made to the stations.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Cure The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
JAMES R McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 Calif. St.
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 252 Eighth Ave.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Haydeo.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l B

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BU

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSP

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 2

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MIKELICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m
THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
I. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D. Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.
. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
LAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
B. MILLS, 149 California St.
RENTISS COBB HALE 2430 Vallejo St.
SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
. DOHRMANN, JR.
N J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
S M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alahama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R POWER, 2883 Folsom St
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

GEO. W. KELHAM, President, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St
JAMES D PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R B HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN CINTY, Room 101 City Hall
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 422.
Dept 7—E. P MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept 4—J. J VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept 10—THOS. F GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O CROWLEY, 720 Church St
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 486.

Pub. Library Trustees Civic Center

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1923. No. 46.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

is published every Thuraday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county, to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Tuesday afternoon, it being the first session since the municipal election, Mayor Rolph took occasion to express the appreciation of the honor of his election to the office for the fourth time. He said in part:

"My Colleagues and my Fellow-Citizens: I cannot let this occasion pass—the first legislative meeting of the Board of Supervisors since the election—without expressing profound gratitude to the people of San Francisco for the great tribute paid me in the recent election. Such a tribute has not come to any other man in this great city of ours. Mrs. Rolph and myself thank the people of this city from the bottom of our hearts for this great compliment. I thank everybody who showed confidence in this administration.

I thank all the people of this city for the sympathy expressed to us when our only son lay at the point of death two weeks ago last Sunday after an automobile accident. We are deeply grateful for this compliment and for these tokens of approbation.

We know now that the people of this city are for constructive policies and for a better and greater San Francisco. On the 8th of January next, inspired by the confidence you have shown in me and my administration, I will present a message to you filled with constructive policies and a constructive program. The decision rests with the people of San Francisco. It is the people's voice that says "Aye" and "No." I shall devote the next two months in preparing my message that will bring in some policies that will mean a greater and better San Francisco for the future.

In the next four years I hope we will have that great Hetch Hetchy project brought to the people—their water and power question solved."

The new business transacted included the adoption of resolutions accepting offers to convey land for rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct in Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Alameda and San Mateo counties; also for the widening of Randolph street.

A resolution of intention was adopted to establish set-back lines along the following streets: South side of Broadway between Baker and Lyon streets, east side of Eighteenth avenue between Irving and Judah street, west side of Eleventh avenue between Balboa and Cabrillo streets, both sides of Thirty-seventh avenue between Lincoln way and Irving street. Monday, December 3, was fixed as the time for hearing objections.

A contract for printing ordinances was awarded.

A resolution was adopted directing the City Engineer to report plans and estimates of cost of a subway in Market street.

A leave of absence was granted Lawrence Arnstein, member of the Board of Health.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Shell Company of California, for transfer to them of permit for automobile supply station at southeast corner of Nineteenth avenue and Lincoln way.

A. Schwarz, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Lake street.

Standard Oil Company, for transfer to them of permit granted to Matthew A. Bragg for supply station at northwest corner of Forty-second avenue and Geary street.

R. L. Brown, for public garage at 757 Folsom street.

Axel A. Johnson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Franklin and Bay streets.

E. Nelson, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Hayes and Shrader streets.

Kutsit Soap Company, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 425 Bryant street.

H. Hilp, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 139 Cherry street.

T. Seth Hull, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at Hotel Somerton, 440 Geary street.

B. J. Baum, for engine and boiler permit, 15 horse power, at 586 Howard street.

Walter H. Sullivan, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Mission street, 125 feet east of Sixth street.

J. Proutt and C. C. McKenzie, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Fillmore street between Jackson street and Pacific avenue.

Fifth Church of Christ (Scientist), for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of O'Farrell street, 85 feet west of Shannon street.

Vanco-Anderson Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north line of Washington street, 100 feet east of Divisadero street.

J. Varsi, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at southwest corner Twenty-third avenue and Clement street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Public Garage—Checker Taxi Company, at 1544-1566 Pine street; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises. Manfred Johnson, on south side of Geary street, 100 feet west of Boyce street; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises. H. M. Thurber, on north side of Geary street, 57 feet 6 inches east of Thirty first avenue; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Automobile Supply Station—H. M. Thurber, at the northeast corner of Geary street and Thirty-first avenue; also to store 1000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Automobile Parking Station—K. A. Waters, on south side of Commercial street, 105 feet west of Davis street.

Transfer Public Garage Permit—To D. DeVincenzi, R. Blumenberg and A. Jakoleff, permit granted by Resolution No. 21149 (New Series) to L. W. Allen for premises situate on south side of Eddy street 87½ feet east of Hyde street (No. 469 Eddy street).

Woodworking Shop—Macartney & Brinkman, at 1104 Bryant street, wherein planers, stickers and jointers are to be used.

Boiler—California Simonizing Company, at 1656 California street, 1 horse power. H. Wolter and J. Norton, at 287 Twelfth street, 5 horse power.

Transfer Automobile Supply Station—To Shell Company of California, permit granted by Resolution No. 21688 (New Series) to A. O. Field for premises situate southeast corner of Nineteenth avenue and Lincoln way.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Mission Savings Bank, at northwest corner of Valencia and Twenty-sixth streets. L. B. Ham, at northwest corner of California and Stockton streets. G. Bertolone, at 1111 Pine street. A. and O. Tyroler, at northwest corner of Sherman and Cleveland streets. Ottenberg Bakery, at 6253 California street. W. G. Growall, on south side of Chestnut street between Larkin and Polk streets. J. J. Bell, on south side of Pine street, 112 feet west of Powell street. E. Nelson, at southeast corner of Hayes and Shrader streets.

MUNICIPAL BORROWING REDUCED.

Borrowing on the part of states, counties and cities through the issuance of bonds has fallen off sharply since July 1. Compared with total loans floated in April, May and June of $88,000,000, $101,000,000 and $170,000,000, respectively, loans in July, August and September were only $66,000,000, $58,000,000 and $51,000,000, respectively, according to The Daily Bond Buyer of New York.

The reduced volume of financing in July and August was due as much to the normal seasonal inactivity as to unsatisfactory bond market conditions, but in September the total borrowing would have been much larger had there not been a further slump in bond market values which made it impossible for many municipalities to sell bonds at the legal minimum price.

SEATS ON SALE FOR POPULAR CONCERTS.

In order that those who desire to avail themselves of the season sale rate for reserved seats for the second series of popular concerts of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, now in progress at the Exposition Auditorium, bookings may still be made at Sherman, Clay & Co., where the prices for the four remaining concerts are but 80 cents, $1.60, $2.40 and $3.20, or 20, 40, 60 and 80 cents a concert, war tax exempted.

Supervisor J. Emmet Hayden, chairman of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, is anxious that the public take advantage of this remarkable offer, whereby Conductor Hertz and his splendid instrumentalists may be heard at such a nominal fee. The next concert will take place Tuesday evening, December 11, when Albert Spaulding, America's foremost violinist, will be the soloist.

It is reported that all applicants for admission to the New Orleans police force must qualify in a Red Cross first-aid instruction course. Such instruction is also given in the Milwaukee (Wis.) Training School.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION AGAINST OPERATION OF DANCE HALL SUSTAINED.

A property owner brought suit to enjoin the operation of a dance hall which was just across the street, 90 feet distant from plaintiff's house, and the view of which from the front gallery of the house was unobstructed. The music began at 8 every evening and lasted until 11:30. Usually from 100 to 250 people patronized the hall each evening. The music and clapping of hands of the dancers was plainly audible at plaintiff's house, so that he was unable to sleep, even with the doors shut, until the dancing had stopped for the evening. Such annoyance and lack of sleep caused plaintiff to suffer loss of appetite and weight. There was congestion of the street in front of plaintiff's house at times, on a few occasions intoxicated persons had been seen in the vicinity of the hall, and some of the plaintiff's tenants had threatened to leave because of the annoyance caused by it. A temporary injunction against its operation was sustained in the case of Parker against Trueheart, decided in the Texas Court of Civil Appeals and reported in 246 Southwestern Reporter at page 428. Justice Cobb said:

"It is clear that the dance hall tends to do injury to appellee's property and person, and the proof was sufficient to justify the issuance of the temporary writ. The record sufficiently shows that an irreparable injury will probably be suffered by him before a final hearing, and that the facts will in all probability be established as alleged. That the preliminary injunction will not cause any greater injury to appellant (defendant) than to operate the nuisance will cause to appellee (plaintiff). We are of opinion that the trial court did not abuse its discretion in granting the writ."

ORGAN RECITAL DECEMBER 6.

Chairman J. Emmet Hayden of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors announces that Marcel Dupre, organist of Notre Dame Cathedral, Paris, who created such a profound impression here when he played on the great municipal organ a year ago, is making another transcontinental tour and has been secured for a single recital at the Exposition Auditorium on Thursday evening, December 6. M. Dupre, who is an acknowledged master of his chosen instrument, is preparing an exceptionally fine program for this occasion, and reserved seats will be ready at Sherman, Clay & Co. Monday morning, November 26. The prices will range from 25 cents to $1, with no war tax.

CITY PRAISED FOR ITS HOSPITALITY.

Rear Admiral Simpson, commandant of the Twelfth Naval District, recently addressed a communication to Mayor Rolph, thanking him and the citizens' committee for courtesies extended to naval officers and men on Navy Day, celebrated here several weeks ago. Following is Admiral Simpson's letter:

"The commandant of the Twelfth Naval District desires to thank you, and through you the members of your Navy Day committee and the citizens of San Francisco, for the many courtesies extended by the city to the officers and men of the navy on Navy Day.

"The hospitality shown by the city is greatly appreciated and will long be remembered by the members of the naval forces who were fortunate enough to be in San Francisco on Navy Day. Very sincerely yours,

E. SIMPSON, Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy,
Commandant Twelfth Naval District."

The Board of Election Commissioners is engaged this week in canvassing the votes cast at the last municipal election. No material changes in the announced result have yet been disclosed.

FLOWERS MAY DECORATE MUNICIPAL CAMP GROUNDS.

"Wild flower preserves," as a feature of San Francisco's municipal camping ground at Mather, are being advocated by H. M. Hall of the botany department of the University of California. In a letter addressed to the Board of Supervisors Professor Hall urges that small tracts be set aside on the city site for the propagation of all the more conspicuous flowers of the Sierra Nevada. Similar preserves are provided for at Pike's Peak, in Colorado, he points out. The request was referred to Supervisor Margaret Mary Morgan, chairman of the Education, Parks and Playgrounds Committee.

TOKYO THANKS SAN FRANCISCO.

Mayor Nagata of Tokyo, Japan, has cabled to Mayor Rolph a resolution of thanks adopted by the people of Tokyo following prompt relief sent to victims of the earthquake and fire. The resolution, adopted at a mass meeting held in Hibiya Park, follows:

"Whereas, our friendly nations have shown their deep sympathy and rendered their prompt relief on the occasion of the recent destructive earthquake; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, two and a half millions of people of the city of Tokyo, hereby express the sincere feelings of gratitude from the bottom of our hearts."

MANY CONVENTIONS SLATED FOR NEXT YEAR.

The fame of San Francisco as a successful convention city is as enduring as it is world-wide, according to the announcement of the San Francisco Convention and Tourist League, in which it is shown that twenty-seven state and national conventions are already signed to come here in 1924, and that several enthusiastic nationals are also scheduled for 1925. The banner record was established by the 150 conventions which have met here during the present year. The league further sets forth that the excellent publicity given to all conventions while in session here by the press was a decided asset to the city.

BOARD OF EDUCATION GRANTS LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

The following teachers have been granted leaves of absence: Mary L. Boylan, Bay View School; Florence Forsberg, Francis Key Scott School; Belle Kincaid, Grant School; Vera Dallas, Grant School; Louisa McDermott, Commodore Sloat School; Helen M. Ward, Sutro School; Hilda Fleming, Washington Irving School; Ethyl Kelley, Paul Revere School; Mrs. Edith Heuer, Spring Valley School; Margaret McGraw, Attendance Bureau.

ENGLISH A LA SWEDEN.

An official of the board of health in a certain town notified a citizen that his license to keep a cow had expired. In reply the official received this epistle:

"Monsieur Bord of Helt—I just got you notis that my licens to keep my cow has expire. I wish to inform you, M'sieur Bord of Helt, that my cow she beat you to it—she expire t'ree weeks ago. Much oblige. Yours with respeck, Pete."

RESTRICT SALE OF ARMS.

Only 63 persons were murdered in Great Britain in 1921, compared with 9,500 in the United States, declared Colonel Philip H. Brockman, president of the Board of St. Louis Police Commissioners, in a recent article urging the restriction in the sale of firearms.

Of the 85,000 unsolved homicides that occurred in this country in the last ten years, 90 per cent were committed by pistols.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended November 10, 1923:

Influenza	5	Tuberculosis	20
Diphtheria	41	Typhoid fever (not local)	2
Diphtheria carriers	9	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Scarlatina	10	Erysipelas	2
Chickenpox	10	Impetigo	1
Measles	145	Scabies	3
Mumps	5	Gonococcus Infection	19
Whooping cough	2	Syphilis	19
Pneumonia (lobar)	9		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended November 10, 1923.)

Influenza	1	Chancroid	2
Pneumonia (lobar)	1	Syphilis	1
Gonococcus infection	2		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended November 10, 1923 160

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended November 10, 1923 186

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended October 27, 1923:

	Week ended Oct. 27, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Oct. 27, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	1	Measles	202	11
Chickenpox	51	39	Mumps	7	17
Diphtheria	202	196	Pneumonia	41	36
Dysentery (bacillary)	2	0	Poliomyelitis	19	0
Epidemic encephalitis	1	2	Scarlet fever	132	123
Gonorrhoea	83	105	Smallpox	51	7
Influenza	14	13	Syphilis	96	86
Malaria	7	2	Tuberculosis	164	101
			Typhoid fever	24	29
			Whooping cough	22	23

THE HEALTH CORNER

Sneezing More Dangerous Than Expectorating.

A San Francisco attorney has written to the State Board of Health concerning the dangers connected with the transfer of respiratory infections through sneezing. Education of the general public concerning this menace to health progresses slowly. Most intelligent persons, however, are well aware of the impropriety and danger that lie in the unprotected sneeze. The writer's interesting letter deals with the matter in pertinent fashion and is reprinted here. He writes:

"Why is it that warnings are so urgently posted against expectorating and that nothing is said about coughing, and particularly about sneezing?

"In the case of expectoration the sputum is placed on the floor and there is only the slightest danger that any active organisms it may contain will be brought in contact with the sensitive membranes of others while they are still alive.

"In the case of sneezing, the sputum is sprayed into the air under circumstances specially favoring its reception upon the sensitive membranes of persons who may be near by. This is particularly true under conditions as they exist in public places and public conveyances.

"On the train and ferry on my way to my office from Berkeley the other morning I was sprayed by no less than seven different people no less than eight times. Of course I came down with a filthy cold, and the worst of it was that it was communicated to my wife and baby daughter in spite of my precautions.

"Why does public opinion make so much of ordinary assaults which result in transitory bruises and make nothing of assaults by sneezing? In the last five years I have received over twenty colds, two influenzas and a double pneumonia by being sneezed on in public places.

"Can't something be done to emphasize the danger of sneezing on people as well as the danger of expectorating on floors?"

* * *

Looking Back Upon Dark Days.

Five years ago thousands upon thousands of Californians were suffering from influenza, several thousands of whom died. The disease, as it appeared in California, constituted but a small part of the pandemic that covered most of the globe. In October and November of 1918 it was not uncommon to see the entire populations of large and small cities wearing gauze masks which covered the nose and mouth. Undertakers were so overwhelmed with work that in many parts of the state bodies of persons who died of influenza could not be promptly and properly cared for. Small towns in isolated districts were sending pitiful calls for assistance. It was not uncommon for every resident of a small community to be stricken, with none left to care for the sick. Physicians and nurses were laboring night and day. Families whose members were suffering from influenza were fortunate if they could secure the services of a nurse for but half an hour of each day. During the fall months of 1918 no less than 230,845 cases of influenza were reported in California and there were 13,340 deaths from the disease during those few weeks.

Looking back upon those frightful days the autumn of 1918 seems almost like the recollection of a delirium. It is almost impossible at this time to conceive of such a calamity as occurred so recently. It can not be said that any definite advance has been made in the specific control of influenza, but the outbreak has given tremendous impetus to the study of the disease and to research into all respiratory infections. Thousands of workers in all parts of the world are laboring incessantly in an endeavor to solve the many problems associated with the control of such infections, and this work is leading toward favorable results.

Announcements from these investigators, from time to time, indicate the progress that is being made. No one expects the discovery of a specific for influenza, but that our knowledge of respiratory infections will be greatly enlarged as a result of the research work now being undertaken is definitely assured.—California State Board of Health Bulletin.

* * *

The economic loss sustained through sickness and inefficiency is a direct drain on our country's resources. It therefore becomes our patriotic duty at this time to see that neither our own health nor that of our neighbor is impaired. Ignorance, superstition and disease go hand in hand, and our skill should be vigorously directed against their spread.

* * *

Let us not forget that the entire child goes to school—body, soul and mind. Any system of education which ignores one or the other of these factors will be to the disadvantage of the child.—Rosenau.

The City Planning Commission has recommended that the city purchase the Palace of Fine Arts in the Exposition grounds.

A number of promotions to captain in the Police Department are expected to be made before the end of the year.

MISSION-SUNSET TUNNEL REPORT.

The Board of Public Works filed with the Board of Supervisors last Monday its report conveying information called for concerning the proposed Mission Sunset tunnel through the Mount Olympus ridge. Accompanying the report was a draft of a resolution of intention to order the construction of the tunnel.

The location and general features of the tunnel are described as follows:

The center of the easterly portal of said tunnel shall be situated at a point approximately 56 feet easterly of the easterly line of Danvers street measured along a line parallel to the northerly line of Merritt street and approximately 88 feet northerly of the northerly line of Merritt street measured on a line parallel to the easterly line of Danvers street and at such grade as to give convenient and necessary head room so that said tunnel may pass beneath and under the surface of Corbett avenue.

Access to such portal shall be obtained by means of an approach consisting of an open cut extending from a point on the northerly line of Merritt street, distant thereon approximately 189 feet easterly from the easterly line of Danvers street and extending by a curved and straight line to said portal, providing a grade from the street level at the easterly end of said cut or approach to the tunnel level at said portal.

The center of the westerly portal of said tunnel shall be situated within the block bounded by Alma, Belvedere, Rivoli and Cole streets at a point distant approximately 112 feet at right angles easterly of the easterly line of Cole street, and distant approximately 104 feet at right angles southerly from the southerly line of Alma street.

Access to such portal shall be obtained by means of an approach consisting of an open cut extending from the easterly line of Cole srteet at a point approximately 30 feet southerly from the southerly line of Alma street and extending by a curved and straight line to said portal, providing a grade from the street level at the westerly end of said cut or approach to the tunnel level at said portal.

The bore of said tunnel shall extend from the above-mentioned easterly portal to the above-mentioned westerly portal, the route of said tunnel following a straight line in, under and through lands, easements and rights of way therefor, to be acquired therefor and hereinafter described as being necessary and convenient for the purpose of the said proposed tunnel construction, and in, under and through lands of the City and County and intersecting streets, avenues, lanes, alleys, places or courts in such manner as to connect the said two termini of said proposed construction by proper gradients between said two terminal points.

Generally the main bore of said tunnel shall be constructed to be approximately 46 feet wide in the clear and to be properly bored and properly and suitably lined with reinforced concrete, and the roadway thereof to be paved with asphaltic pavement, curbed with concrete curbs and sidewalked with artificial stone sidewalks, the sides of said approaches by means of open cuts to be properly supported with proper and suitable retaining walls or bulkheads with proper coping and balustrades constructed of reinforced concrete, said approaches to be properly graded, and the roadway thereof to be paved with asphaltic pavements, curbed with concrete curbs and sidewalked with artificial stone sidewalks, and said portals or entrances to be properly constructed of reinforced concrete, said tunnel to have suitable provision for drainage and to be provided with all appurtenances necessary to make said tunnel fit and convenient for public use.

The points to be connected thereby are as hereinbefore specified.

The districts to be connected by said tunnel are: First, the district or part of said City and County lying in a generally easterly direction from the easterly portal of said tunnel and hereinafter described and designated as the easterly district; and secondly, the district or part of said City and County lying in a generally westerly direction from the westerly portal of said tunnel and hereinafter described and designated as the westerly district; for the purpose of affording direct, ready and speedy means of access from each of said districts to the other; the object to be accomplished in making said tunnel being to provide a way for rapid transit for vehicular and pedestrian traffic between the two sections of said City and County aforementioned, and for one or more street car lines, in accordance with and subject to the provision of Chapter VIII of Article VI of the Charter of said City and County.

That it is the intention of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to order the acquisition in fee simple and to acquire and condemn the lands hereinafter described, which said lands are deemed by said Board of Supervisors necessary and convenient for the purpose of the said preposed tunnel construction, including its portals and approaches, to-wit:

All that real property situate in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, and described as follows:

First: Beginning at the point of intersection of the northerly line of Merritt street with the northeasterly line of Danvers street; running thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of Danvers street 128.34 feet to the southerly line of Corbett avenue; thence easterly along the southerly line of Corbett avenue 140.300 feet to the easterly boundary line of Lot 36 of Block C of Park Lane Tract; thence southerly along said easterly boundary line 60.079 feet; thence southeasterly on a curve to the left of 338.499-foot radius, tangent to a line deflected 65 degrees 51 minutes 59 seconds to the left from the preceding course, central angle 4 degrees 33 minutes 37 seconds, a distance of 26.942 feet to the common corner of Lots 26, 27, 37 and 38 of said Block C; thence easterly along the northerly boundary line of Lots 26, 25, 24 and 23 of said Block C a distance of 100.380 feet to the easterly boundary line of said Lot 23; thence southerly along said easterly boundary line 59.863 feet; thence easterly on a curve to the left of 354.500-foot radius, tangent to a line deflected 87 degrees 50 minutes 25 seconds to the left from the preceding course, central angle 2 degrees 41 minutes 50 seconds, a distance of 16.688 feet; thence easterly tangent to the preceding curve a distance of 105.873 feet to the angle point in the northerly line of Merritt street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Merritt street 338.275 feet to the point of beginning, being all of Lots 23 to 36, inclusive, and portion of Lots 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 37 of said Block C.

Second: Lot 29 of Block B of Park Lane Tract as recorded on page 147 of Map Book C and D, records of City and County of San Francisco.

Third: Beginning at the point of intersection of the easterly line of Cole street with the southerly line of Alma street, and running thence easterly along the southerly line of Alma street 125 feet; thence at right angles southerly 73.377 feet; thence deflecting 58 degrees 18 minutes 33 seconds to the left and running southeasterly 15.474 feet; thence at right angles southwesterly 66 feet; thence at right angles northwesterly 45.435 feet; thence deflecting 31 degrees 41 minutes 27 seconds to the left and running westerly 64.753 feet to the easterly line of Cole street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Cole street 113.75 feet to the point of beginning, being portion of Western Addition Block 878.

And that it is the intention of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to order the acquisition of and to acquire and condemn an easement or right of way for, and as being necessary and convenient for, the purpose of the said proposed tunnel construction.

The lands deemed necessary and convenient to be taken therefor and for said purpose are described as follows:

fieing an easement and right of way for a subterranean or sub-surface tunnel under, beneath and through that certain real property situate in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

A strip of land 90 feet in width the center line of which, if extended southeasterly and northwesterly, runs from a point on the northeasterly line of Danvers street extended northwesterly distant thereon 10.023 feet northwesterly from the southerly line of Corbett avenue to a point on the easterly line of Cole street, distant thereon 35 feet southerly from the southerly line of Alma street, saving and excepting therefrom all public streets, alleys, courts and ways, and all lands to be acquired in fee simple for tunnel purposes.

The damages, costs and expenses of said work and tunnel construction and of said acquisitions, including all damages and compensation to be ascertained, awarded and paid to the owner or owners or persons interested in the lands and easements to be acquired as aforesaid, including damages to improvements thereon, shall be assessed upon private property.

The description of the assessment districts are particularly described, but may be generally described by boundaries.

Easterly district: Bounded by Seventeenth street, Castro street, Fourteenth street, Harrison street, Alameda street, Potrero avenue, Army street, Thirtieth street, Sanchez street, Twenty-sixth street, Douglass street, Casselli avenue.

Westerly district: Bounded by Frederick street, Lincoln way, Great Highway, Ortega street, Fifteenth avenue, Moraga street, Locksley avenue to between Sixth and Seventh avenues, on east and west line through the Sutro lands to near Stanyan street, thence to Clarendon avenue, Estee street, Belvedere and Clayton streets.

NEWS-STANDS NEED NOT BE EYESORES.

By Taber Sears, President, The Municipal Art Society of New York.

Believing that the sidewalk newspaper booth need not remain in the architectural class of the squatter's shanty and the chicken coop, a special committee of the Municipal Art Society of New York has consulted with news-dealers as to how a news-stand can be made both useful and decorative. Local newsdalers with whom the society has conferred have without exception shown a marked interest, and it is hoped that not only New York but many other cities will benefit by this movement.

The design for the large booth embodies a number of practical features for a model stand which can be built at a reasonable price. The principal requirements were found to be:

1. Protection of salable goods from adverse weather conditions and protection against theft.
2. Arrangement of counters for rapid sales in rush hours.
3. Ease and economy in closing and opening the booth with no loose shutters to store away in the daytime.

Should the booth be built in any considerable number at a given time, a construction of standardized metal forms is possible. The booth is, however, primarily designed to be made in wood, which is more available for the average newspaper dealer. In wood, it is capable of adjustments as to size and as to the smaller fittings which various locations may require.

The roof is easy to construct, and is capable of increased or reduced size without serious loss of good looks. During a storm it leads off the rain from the sales counter, and in sunlight it affords shade. The form of sales counter was selected for its solidity under a heavy load of papers. The day's work being finished, the two hinged sections close up to form a secure and tight shutter. Counters may be arranged for all four sides, but the present design provides a door and a rack for stock display on the fourth side. Space for storage of surplus stock is provided To protect the salesman from severe weather there is a glazed sash which may be housed by sliding downward to a pocket.

The other two designs are for the smaller and movable newsstands which are frequently required on narrow and crowded sidewalks. There is no reason why newspaper booths should be such eyesores as they generally are—and a well-painted, dignified booth will be more attractive to the news man's customers than any other type of stand.

NEGLECT OF PUBLIC STATUES.

In nearly every city of considerable size in the United States, and perhaps in all the cities of the Atlantic Coast section, there are to be seen in the public parks and in museums and other municipal buildings dignified and commanding bronze or marble figures, the works of artists of note, which have for years been sadly neglected. In New York, Philadelphia and Boston, as well as in almost numberless cities, grime and the elements have combined to make unsightly those things which should be attractive and beautiful. It is a false sense which dictates the careless disregard of public statues upon the assumption that they, like other antiques, increase in attractiveness and possibly in value as they more and more show the evidences of passing years.

In an article recently written for the National Sculpture Society, Mrs. Adeline Adams, wife of Herbert Adams, the sculptor, speaks thoughtfully and authoritatively upon this subject. She asks: "Is it not a singular superstition that a statue, once placed, should never be touched by the hand of cleanliness, but should suffer in silence whatever indignities the soot and the birds and the climate heap upon it?" The question is a pertinent one. There need not be, and should not be, that polishing to the height of offensiveness which would detract from the beauty and dignity of pieces grown mature and weather-beaten as they have faced the sunshine and storms of years. But there should be provided that decent care and absolute cleanliness demanded by that proper regard which every community has for the persons or the events which they have taken steps to honor or commemorate.

The expense of this supervision and care need not be a matter requiring any considerable appropriation of public moneys. The work could be directed by commissions already provided for, or by specially chosen art commissions or boards. Let those who have not given serious thought to the matter look about them and they will discover the need. Boston, for instance, boasts hundreds of historical statues, dozens erected to the memory of famous men of letters, and many to soldiers and heroes since the earliest days of the Republic. The possessions of other cities are quite as valuable in this respect. Yet those whom their fellows and descendants have eagerly honored seem sadly neglected, if not forgotten, as the seasons continue to obliterate the beauties with which skillful and loving hands painstakingly adorned the silent monuments erected in tribute to them.—*Christian Science Monitor.*

FORMER PARK SECRETARY PASSES AWAY.

James de Succa, for sixteen years secretary of the Park Commission, died last Tuesday at the age of 75 years. He was a native of Brussels, a son of nobility and came to San Francisco in 1850 and since has been prominent in the commercial and political life of this city. He was highly esteemed and had a large circle of friends. He retired from the city employment a little more than a year ago after a long period of efficient public service.

FIREARMS LAW HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Los Angeles, Nov. 14.—That chapter of Assembly bill No. 263 making it a felony for an unnaturalized alien to possess a concealed firearm was held unconstitutional by Superior Judge Arthur Keetch in dismissing a criminal complaint against George Rosaro, Italian.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS, FOR THE MONTH ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1923

(Subject to Annual Adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, September 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$76,648.26	
Road and Equipment, September 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	720.50	$77,368.76
							$77,368.76	
Expenditures as per Demand Reg., September	$7,385.93	$9,859.79	$36,696.98	$117,252.08	$32.00	$10,149.58	*7,028.29	
							†176.90	188,581.55
							$84,573.95	
Credit through Stores Account	.....	.....	By Operative Accounts (Red)				7,499.61	
			By Road and Equipment (Red)				276.68	
							$76,797.66	
Distribution of Credit through Stores	725.30	5,309.90	.....	871.14	.....	594.27	†276.68	
							$77,074.34	
Total	$8,111.23	$15,168.69	$36,696.98	*$118,123.22	$32.00	$10,743.85	*$75,900.26	$265,950.31
							†1,174.08	
							$77,074.34	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:			
1	Superintendence of Ways and Structures	$337.50	
5	Rail Fastenings and Joints	28.69	
6	Special Work	.50	
8	Roadway and Track Labor	2,908.95	
9	Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense	170.35	
10	Paving	765.75	
11	Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	1,666.67	
13	Tunnels	123.80	
16	Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	5.25	
20	Poles and Fixtures	100.45	
22a	Overhead Feeders	1.65	
22c	Track Bonding	67.16	
22d	Overhead Trolleys	1,593.49	
23	Miscellaneous Electric Line Expenses	8.22	
24c	Carhouses	289.52	
24d	Shops	4.50	
24e	General Offices	1.10	
24f	Stations, Platforms and Waiting Rooms	37.68	$8,111.23
Equipment:			
29	Superintendent of Equipment	$350.00	
30	Passenger and Combined Cars	10,388.27	
32	Service Equipment	3.00	
33	Electric Equipment of Cars	1,918.79	
36	Shop Equipment, Machinery and Tools (Red)	.50	
37	Shop Expenses	519.27	
38	Horses and Vehicles	216.30	
39a	Repairs to Motor Busses	1,773.56	15,168.69
Power:			
59	Power Purchased	$36,289.03	
59a	Power for Lighting Car Barns	259.39	
59b	Power for Lighting Twin Peaks Tunnel	148.56	36,696.98
Conducting Transportation:			
63	Superintendence of Transportation	$7,670.65	
64a	Conductors	49,119.60	
64b	Motormen	47,282.60	
66	Miscellaneous Car-Service Employes	513.97	
67b	Lubricants and Waste	103.49	
67c	Special Agents and Fare Registers	34.00	
67d	Incandescent Lamps	147.08	
67e	Miscellaneous Car-Service Expenses	114.72	
68	Station Employes	721.55	
69	Station Expenses	83.29	
70	Carhouse Employes	9,069.00	
71	Carhouse Expenses	401.29	
73	Operation of Telephone and Telegraph System	284.50	
78b	Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses	171.51	
78c	Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	1,583.65	
78d	Garage Expense, Busses	822.32	118,123.22
Traffic:			
80	Advertising	$32.00	32.00
General and Miscellaneous:			
83	Salaries and Expenses General Officers	$500.00	
84	Salaries and Expenses Gen. Off. Clerks	1,672.50	
85	General Office Supplies and Expenses	254.23	
88	Pensions and Gratuities	5,758.40	
89	Miscellaneous General Expenses	34.40	
94	Stationery and Printing	524.80	
95	Store Expenses	549.40	
96	Garage and Stable Expenses	89.73	
97	Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,360.39	10,743.85
			$188,875.97

Total Expenditures month of September, 1923, "Demands Audited"	$188,581.55	
Undistributed Accounts September 1, 1923, "Stores and Road Equipment"	77,368.76	$265,950.31
Total amount distributed to Primary Accounts, September		188,875.97
		$77,074.34
Stores on hand September 30, 1923	$75,900.26	
Road and Equipment, September 30, 1923	1,174.08	$77,074.34

Total Receipts for September		$258,171.19
Total "Operating Expenditures," September		188,875.97
Excess of "Receipts" over "Operating Expenditures," September		$69,295.22
Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6, N. S., Board of Supervisors, March 11, 1915:		
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund for September, 18% Gross Passenger Revenue	$46,269.32	
Municipal Railway Compensation Insurance Fund for September, "Liability Compensation"	4,063.64	
	$50,332.96	
Interest on Outstanding Bonds "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment	16,351.95	$66,684.91
*Net Credit from Operating, September		$2,610.31
*Inclusive of—		
Contribution to "Employees' Retirement Fund"	$5,758.40	
Decrease per month of Supplies on hand (Red)	748.00	$5,010.40
*Exclusive of Increase for month of "Road and Equipment"		453.58
		$5,463.98

MANY CITIES OPERATE UNDER MANAGER PLAN.

Three hundred and eleven cities are now operating under city-manager plan or have adopted it. These range from small villages of less than 1,000 to Cleveland, O., with 800,000 inhabitants.

Only three cities have abandoned the plan by vote of the people during the fifteen years it has been in use.

Among the States having the largest number of city-manager controlled cities are: California, 30; Florida, 20; Michigan, 34; Ohio, 15; Oklahoma, 21; Texas, 24, and Virginia, 23.

Many of these city managers were engineers previous to their appointment.

REDUCED RATES SAVE MILLIONS TO CONSUMERS.

There have been reductions of $8,100,000 in the rates of the various public utilities, based on the 1922 revenue of these utilities, according to facts made known by the State Railroad Commission. In addition to these reductions freight rates were reduced by the Commission by another 10 per cent cut, that resulted in a further reduction of about $12,000,000 in the income of rail carriers. This makes a total reduction in the income of all public utilities, based on the 1922 revenue, of approximately $20,000,000.

Davenport, Iowa, has a new municipal natatorium which cost $120,000. A general admission of 10 cents is charged. Receipts are paying operating expenses.

Portland, Oregon, Community Service has became a department of the city, merging the city playground work and the community service activities, says "Playground" for October.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 650 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 Calif. St.
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 252 Eighth Ave.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN C WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers. — — —
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

M M O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.
Room 265, City Hall

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J P HORGAN Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEL, Superintendent

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.
Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.
Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m
THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.
RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
Room 155 City Hall
Meetings held at the call of the President.

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J K PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.
Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.
Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.
Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK J. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS MARY PEAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.
Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

GEO. W. KELHAM, President, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM R K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN CINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 104 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. J. MULCREVY, Room 825 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor City Hall
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403
Dept 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept 10—THOS. F GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.
City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.
Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.
City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1923. No. 47.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon an invitation was received from the State Highway Commission to make an inspection trip over the various highways under construction and improvement in this vicinity, including the widening of the State highway, the opening of the Skyline boulevard and progress on the Bay Shore highway. The invitation was accepted and Wednesday was set as the day for the trip.

The zoning ordinance was amended by placing the easterly side of Taylor street, between Greenwich and Lombard streets, in the commercial district.

An ordinance was finally passed granting a spur track privilege to the Richmond Sanitary Manufacturing Company in Brannan street, between Dore and Tenth streets.

The sum of $18,000 was appropriated from the County Road Fund to pay the city's share for rights of way for the Skyline boulevard.

The Treasurer was authorized [illegible]nsfer Municipal Railway funds to pay interest and princ[illegible] street railway bonds.

Resolutions were adopted a[illegible]ng [illegible]ers to convey lands in Stanislaus and Alameda counties required for right of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct and transmission line.

A resolution was adopted pledging the city to pay one-fourth of the cost of the subway now under construction in the Embarcadero, the estimated cost of which is $342,000.

The Department of Electricity was authorized to employ an additional inspector until next July.

An ordinance was passed to print amending and revising the street work specifications.

Monday, December 3, was fixed for hearing the appeal from the Board of Public Works ordering the improvement of Jerrold avenue.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering the improvement of Wilde avenue, between Delta street and San Bruno avenue; Bosworth street, between Hamerton and Burnside avenues; Monterey boulevard, between Circular avenue and Hamburg street; Rhode Island street, between Seventeenth and Mariposa streets; Green street, westerly from Jones street; Rhode Island street, between Nineteenth and Mariposa streets, and Galvez avenue, between Lane and Keith streets.

Spur track privileges were passed to print to the California School of Mechanical Arts at Utah and Fifteenth streets; to the Globe Milling Company at Chestnut street, between Kearny and Montgomery streets; A. T. & S. F. Ry., at Harrison and Steuart streets; S. P. Co., at First, Bryant and Beale streets.

Contracts were awarded for turkeys, fire hose and chairs for Galileo High School.

The newly elected Supervisors were invited to attend the sessions of the Board of Supervisors.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Lager & Val Franz, petition for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Leavenworth street 65 feet 6 inches south of Ellis street.

C. P. Cain, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 260 Twenty-fifth avenue.

Dr. Dyer, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Haight street 40 feet west of Webster street.

Strand & Strand, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northeast corner California street and Twelfth avenue.

M. Dempniak, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, northwest corner Vallejo and Leavenworth streets.

Jas. H. Pinkerton, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Twelfth street 200 feet south of Market street.

Durkee-Thomas Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, on Clementina street 250 feet west of Eighth street.

Charles J. U. Koenig, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Post street 90 feet east of Steiner street.

Charles Curtis, for engine and boiler, 25 horsepower, at 425 Bryant street.

Illustrated Daily Herald, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 56 Twelfth street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Automobile Supply Station—To Standard Oil Company, permit granted by Resolution No. 21565 (New Series), to Matthew A. Bragg for premises situate at junction of Forty-second and Point Lobos avenue and Geary street.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Directors of Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, on north side of O'Farrell street, 85 feet west of Shannon street; Hamilton A. Bauer, at 1159 Clay street; J. Grenet (Hotel Shasta), at 314 Kearny street; Sunlight Curtain Cleaning Works, at 564 Eddy street; J. Varsi, at southwest corner of Twenty-third avenue and Clement street; Vance-Anderson Company, on north side of Washington street, 100 feet east of Divisadero street; S. H. Levin, on south side of Union street, 140 feet east of Webster street.

Public Garage—Joseph Pasqueletti, at south side of Ocean avenue 25 feet west of Brighton avenue.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Public Garage—To Allen L. Rush, permit granted by Resolution No. 20197 (New Series) to Anatole Robbins for premises situate 2030 Sutter street.

To J. E. Cullen, C. E. Rankin and W. C. Maushardt, permit granted by Resolution No. 21068 (New Series) to W. M. Shlaes for premises situate on south side of Ellis street, 150 feet east of Taylor street.

Boiler—Pelton Water Wheel Company, at southeast corner of Nineteenth and Alabama streets, 15 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Wigwam Theater, at 642-644 Capp street.

W. A. Doble, at 190 Seacliff avenue.

Pelton Water Wheel Company, at southeast corner of Nineteenth and Alabama streets.

Roman Catholic Archbishop, a corporation (St. Paul's School), at 319 Twenty-ninth street.

Roman Catholic Archbishop, a corporation, at southwest corner of Green and Steiner streets.

Charles Johnson, southwest corner of Sacramento and Jones streets.

Board of Trustees, Christian Science Church, at southeast corner of Clement street and Funston avenue.

H. C. Warwick, on south side of Pacific avenue, 125 feet west of Franklin street.

SPECIAL ORGAN RECITAL DECEMBER 6TH.

Great interest attaches to the first and only appearance here this season of Marcel Dupre, organist of Notre Dame Cathedral, Paris, Thursday evening, December 6, at the Exposition Auditorium. When he last appeared in San Francisco, a year ago, he created a furor, and Chairman J. Emmet Hayden of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, under whose direction Dupre will appear, considers it very fortunate that he could again be secured.

This remarkable artist startled the musical world in 1920 by the almost incredible feat of playing the complete organ works of Bach from memory, in a series of ten recitals at the Paris Conservatory. This accomplishment involved the memorizing and playing of more than 200 different pieces, included in 2000 printed pages of music.

Dupre conceived the project as a labor of love, presenting the recitals to the students and professors of the Conservatory by special permission of the fine Arts Ministry. As the recitals proceeded with ever-increasing enthusiasm, the artistic world flocked to the Conservatory, until the audience numbered practically every Parisian musician of note and the artistic cognoscenti as well. This unparalleled achievement won for Dupre the title of "the finest organist of his time," and his present American tour has been a succession of triumphs.

The sale of reserved seats for the single Dupre recital is progressing at Sherman, Clay & Company's, prices ranging from 25 cents to $1, with no war tax.

SOME FEATURES OF THE NEXT POPULAR CONCERT.

At the popular concert of the San Francisco Orchestra, Alfred Hertz, conductor, under the direction of the municipality at the Exposition Auditorium, Tuesday evening, December 11 the symphony will be Schubert's Unfinished, in B minor. Bizet's "L'Arlesienne" suite and the overture to Sakuntala will be the other orchestral numbers and the numbers of Albert Spaulding, the American violinist who will be the guest artist, will be Weniawski's Concerto for Violin, in D minor, and a group of his own violin solos.

The sale of seats is progressing at Sherman, Clay & Company's, both for the single concert and for the remainder of the season, with a large demand.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

At the meeting of the Board of Education this week the following assignments were made:

Martha J. Belvel, as assistant department of speech correction; Elizabeth D. Errett, to full time service, part time department; Helen M. Sullivan, opportunity class, Oriental School; Myrtle Cle se, to Oriental School; Mrs. Kathryn Jensen, temporary opportunity class, Washington Irving School.

Leaves of absence were granted to the following:

Frances A. King, Burnett School; Anna T. Croughwell, Roosevelt School; Virginia Ryder, Grant School; Alice Murphy, Washington Irving School; Jean Gray, Madison School; Myrtle Cl ese, Oriental School; Anna Foppiano, James Lick School; Anna Smullen, Sutro School.

There will not be any teachers' competitive examinations held during December, 1923, but they will be given in June, 1924.

CHIEF O'BRIEN WARNS AGAINST PICKPOCKETS.

With the holiday shopping season already here, bringing with it its traditional harvest attractions for the pickpockets who may take a chance on coming to San Francisco, Chief of Police Daniel J. O'Brien gave the women of the city a little fatherly advice:

Keep your minds on your handbags and pocketbooks while in the midst of shopping crowds.

Don't leave handbags or bundles on store counters.

Don't carry money in armbags.

Don't exhibit money in public places. Carry only what you need.

Don't join street crowds in case of accident where crowds collect.

Don't bother who did it if you are crowded while entering or leaving a street car—clap your hand over your money until clear of all.

Don't try to push others out of your way. It makes just the opportunity for a crook to work.

Don't neglect precaution in ferry crowds.

Don't fail to shout if you see a thief at work. If in a store notify the floor walker.

Don't forget that thieves in the California winter season flock to San Francisco from all parts of the country and that their business is to skulk about stealing laprobes from cars, bundles from wagons and purses and valuable packages from men and women.

You may be assured that there are many plainclothes detectives also mingling with the crowds, but they cannot look in all places at once.

NOVEL DEVICE FOR PAINTING PAVEMENT.

The California Highway Commission is now painting a white line down the center of the highway south of San Francisco as a guide to safety for motorists. A very simple and efficient device is used for this purpose. It consists of a paint tank carried on a three-wheel hand truck, with a hose leading from the tank to a paint brush attached to the front of the device just back of the front wheel. This brush applies the paint to the surface of the highway, and a second brush attached a few inches back of the front brush spreads the paint to the proper width. A red line is chalked on the pavement ahead of the paint spreader to guide the operator.

A truck follows the paint spreader carrying wooden stands, which are placed over the painted white line about 15 feet apart to keep motorists from driving over the freshly painted pavement.

Peninsula commercial bodies are advocating the electrification of railroads between this city and San Jose.

SCHOOL BOYS TO AID TRAFFIC REGULATION.

To protect the school children of San Francisco and prevent death and injuries from automobile accidents, 1000 schoolboys, ranging from 12 to 18 years of age, will go on duty next month as reserve traffic officers, supplementing the Police Department during the holiday rush.

The reserve is being organized in co-operation with the San Francisco Police Department and the Board of Education.

It is believed by both automobile people and the Police Department officials that the instruction given the boys and the passing on of that instruction to other children and to many grown-ups will help to lessen the number of accidents caused by automobiles. This is in line with the national drive to reduce such accidents.

The public school reserve will be organized in companies, with Chief of Police O'Brien as colonel, commanding. Each reservist is appointed by the principal of his school, and such appointment is testimony of the boy's good conduct, his brightness and general ability.

Among the duties of the reserve will be seeing young school children across the streets at intersections, warning the children about playing on the streets and teaching the youngsters to respect the right of auto drivers. They are also to report cases of reckless driving and disregard of the traffic rules.

The instruction meetings will be held as follows:

Group No. 1—Monday, November 19, at 3 p. m., at Yerba Buena School, Greenwich street near Webster. Reserve members from Grant, Winfield Scott, Sherman and Yerba Buena schools.

Group No. 2—Wednesday, November 21, at 3 p. m., at the Emerson School, Pine street near Divisadero. Reserve members from Golden Gate, Hamilton Junior High, Pacific Heights, Grant, Madison and Emerson schools.

Group No. 3—Friday, November 23, at 3 p. m., at the Hancock School, Filbert street near Jones. Reserve members from the Washington Irving, Oriental, Washington Grammar and Hancock schools.

WORK ON SUBWAY COMMENCED.

The construction of the vehicular subway under the Embarcadero will commence this week.

The plans for building this subway to relieve the congestion at the foot of Market street have been in the making many months. The subway will be 980 feet long, with one entrance at Mission street and the other at Merchant street. The tunnel itself will be 23 feet wide and have a clearance of 13 feet. It will run north and south under the street-car loop.

It has been estimated by city and State engineers that the cost of this tunnel will be about $342,000, which will be paid for by the State, the city and the street car companies. The State will pay half of the cost, the city a fourth and the Municipal Railway and the Market Street Railway companies an eighth each.

The Healy-Tibbitts Construction Company was awarded the contract for the construction, minus the cost of material and the paving of the street torn up in the operation, on November 1 for $238,700. Shortly after the first of the year it is expected the tunnel will be finished.

HEAVY TRAFFIC IN CHICAGO.

Fifth avenue, New York City, is frequently cited as an example of a heavy traffic street and even as carrying the heaviest traffic in the country. However, it is reported that an actual count of traffic over the Michigan avenue link bridge in Chicago shows it to exceed the Fifth avenue traffic by nearly 50 per cent, 53,014 vehicles having crossed this bridge between 7 a. m. and midnight, with a maximum of 4360 during the rush hour.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended November 17, 1923:

Influenza	2	Pneumonia (lobar)	10
Diphtheria	50	Tuberculosis	24
Diphtheria carriers	6	Typhoid fever (not local)	3
Scarlatina	26	Typhoid fever (local)	1
Chickenpox	18	Erysipelas	3
Measles	110	Scabies	3
Mumps	11	Gonococcus infection	13
Whooping cough	3	Syphilis	15

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended November 10, 1923.)

Mumps	4	Pneumonia (lobar)	1
Scabies	1	Gonococcus infection	3

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended November 17, 1923 198

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended November 17, 1923 137

Condemnation Proceedings, San Francisco Board of Health, Thursday, November 15, 1923.

Southeast corner Mission and Eleventh streets (stores), condemned and granted to January 1, 1924, to comply with requirements.

3673 Seventeenth street (dwelling and garage), condemned and 30 days granted to vacate and demolish.

Northeast corner Twenty-fourth and Noe streets (vacant stable), condemned and 15 days granted to demolish.

627 Athens street (vacant dwelling), condemned and granted to January 1, 1924, to demolish.

Northeast corner Lansing and Essex streets (5 vacant refugee shacks), condemned and ordered demolished by January 1, 1924.

New cases set for hearing Thursday, December 6, 1923:

739 Head street (vacant dwelling).

731 Head street (vacant stable).

466 Arch street (vacant dwelling).

543 Victoria street (vacant dwelling).

143 Louisberg street (dwelling partly destroyed by fire).

1135A Golden Gate avenue (stable occupied as dwelling).

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended November 6, 1923:

	Week ended Nov. 6, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Nov. 6, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	4	2	Measles	247	10
Chickenpox	45	65	Mumps	9	27
Diphtheria	175	240	Pneumonia	40	81
Dysentery (bacillary)	0	3	Poliomyelitis	8	2
Epidemic encephalitis	2	1	Scarlet fever	117	157
Gonorrhoea	100	222	Smallpox	62	10
Influenza	11	31	Syphilis	104	206
Malaria	2	8	Tuberculosis	108	133
			Typhoid fever	15	14
			Whooping cough	11	37

THE HEALTH CORNER

Two Millions for Health Demonstration.

The Milbank Memorial Fund of New York City has announced its plans for spending upwards of $2,000,000 to demonstrate by co-operation with three typical American communities, whether by the intensive application of known health measures the extent of sickness in the United States can be materially diminished and the mortality rates reduced further, and at a cost which communities themselves can afford to pay. The project, under the supervision of well-known workers, is already under way in the State of New York.

At the 1922 conference of the American Public Health Association it was stated that by the maturing of health methods which, during the past generation, have added ten years to the average length of life, we may expect, during the next half century, to add twenty years to the average life span now prevailing in the United States. The board of directors of the Milbank Fund are in alliance with the American Public Health Association and other agencies, all of which are working toward the development of the realization of this high aim. The Milbank Fund was established by Elizabeth Milbank Anderson to improve the condition of humanity and generally to advance charitable and benevolent objects by the application of constructive health and social measures. Its policy has been to extend financial aid to existing welfare and educational agencies rather than to establish its own operating machinery.

* * *

He who in what cause soever sinks into pain and disease let him take thought of it; let him know well that it is not good he has arrived at yet.—*Thomas Carlisle.*

* * *

Public Health Nurse Examination December 3d.

The California State Board of Health will hold an examination for public health nurses at its offices in both San Francisco and Los Angeles on December 3d. The examination will be held in room 335 of the State Building, Civic Center, San Francisco, and in room 821 of the Pacific Finance building, Sixth and Olive streets, Los Angeles. Applications for entrance to the examination should be made to the office of the secretary of the board in Sacramento.

* * *

What Is the New Public Health?

"What is the new public health? How does the new public health differ from the old? The new considers you from your skin in; the old consid red you also, but from your skin out. In other words, the old concerned itself very largely with the surroundings—the environment—of people. The new concerns itself chiefly with people themselves.

This does not at first sight seem such a tremendous change, but it is, nevertheless; for it has already revolutionized methods, and has already achieved results on such a scale as to make it evident that we are turned in the right direction now instead of the wrong. If you want to go to the North Pole, but are headed south, merely turning half round is not such a tremendous change, except that now you may reach the North Pole, whereas, as you were headed before, you never would'

Why this change from working on the environment to working on the individual? Well, fundamentally, it is part of the great change in our way of looking at things which was introduced by the bitterly fought but finally accepted doctrine of evolution.

We had been in the habit of thinking of mankind as something apart from nature—an extra, tucked in, late in the game; a sort of afterthought—not part of nature but in some way different from, superior to, not fitted for this world really. Evolution showed that man really is just as much part of nature as any insect or plant, just as much part of nature as a horse or an elephant; not an afterthought at all, but a real product, based and rooted in all the universe; not something different, not something extra, not something unfitted for this world; but on the contrary that man is 'the heir of all the ages' in a most literal and realistic physical and mechanical sense, a real natural outgrowth of nature itself.

The savage looked upon himself, even more earnestly than we used to do, as 'something different.' To him all nature was foreign, antagonistic, filled with evil forces (evil spirits, he called them), all with designs on him. His life was one long battle, one long series of escapes, from heat and cold, flood and drought, thunder, lightning, animal enemies and often human enemies. He was self-centered to an extreme. All things outside himself he must run from, conquer or destroy; otherwise they would conquer or destroy him. But as man lost this attitude of the terror-stricken child, kicking and screaming, scratching his nurse's face, opposing everything whatever because of fear of being hurt, he gradually found his great nurse, Nature, who was his mother also, would help him, not hurt him, if only he would stop biting her long enough to find out what she wanted.

So, very, very slowly, with many a slip and stumble, and many a scar to show for early errors, mankind has reached the point where nature is no longer a thing to fear, no longer a thing to fight, no longer a thing to conquer even, as a rebellious slave; but rather a bountiful mother, to be studied, understood, co-operated with—blood of our blood, bone of our bone, literally as well as metaphorically—and harmful to us only when we fail to understand, or venture rashly into foolish feats.

The force behind the lightning, the pain and fear of earlier generations, we do not fight or flee from; we use it kindly, gently, almost without thought, to cook for us, to move our coal and furniture, to tell our troubles to our friends. Fire, the terror of animal and savage, we use for countless purposes—it has become the 'harmless, necessary cat' of modern life.

Disease has been longer than any other of nature's forces misunderstood, fought against blindly, combatted without real study. Scarcely 70 years ago did the first real glimmerings of what disease really is strike into the human mind in any practical way. Scarcely 30 years ago did the first real uses of that new knowledge begin to show themselves in remodeling human life.

'Co-operating with disease' through understanding of it—a new idea indeed— is the idea which has made the new public health as it has made modern medicine. At first sight this idea strikes us as a suggestion would strike our savage forefathers, that they 'co-operate' with fire or lightning or with Niagara. On second sight it strikes us as just as sensible as furnace heat, or telephones, or hydro; and so it is.

We now use the forces of disease to cure, and even better, to prevent disease, as we use fire to put out fires with, as we use ice-cold Niagara to warm us.

We do not struggle with the universe at large to save us from disease, as did our ancestors. We do not fear or dread anything from our skins out. Nothing outside us can hurt us until it gets into us; and often, not even then. Only from our skins in can anything harm us; and that is why we have turned from regarding the environment and doctoring it, to regarding ourselves and keeping ourselves diseaseless.

True, we do forehandedly estimate and prepare in various ways against the causes of disease which exist in our surroundings, but we do not fear, as did our ancestors, these causes of disease so long as they remain in our surroundings. They are not to us, as they were to our ancestors, things unknown, intangible, able to strike from a distance like the influences of the stars, or devils. We know to a great extent what the causes of most diseases are, physical, chemical, biological; and that they can not act upon us except by contact with us. We know also to a great extent how to prevent these causes of most diseases from harming us. Thus we may immunize ourselves against some of them, or obviate their coming to us, or best of all, destroy them altogether.

That is the New Public Health, up-to-date, progressive, aggressive, scientific, public health; and boiled down it means attention to the individual, rather than the surroundings; improving the persons rather than the premises; caring for boys rather than for buildings; caring for girls rather than for garbage; caring for men and women rather than for manure and waste.

Therefore we repeat, the New Public Health is chiefly individualistic rather than environmental."

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of October, 1923:

Fees received for inspection of wiring	$4,918.00
Fees received for registration	200.00
Fees received for fire tapper service	55.50
Total	$5,173.50

Housemovers' deposits, $150.

In the inspection bureau, 1680 applications were received; 3773 inspections made; 1551 applications approved; 659 found defective, and 150 non-recorded installations detected. Premises found locked, 231. Total number of reports left on file November 1, 1923, 12,351.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were:

First alarms of fire	217
Second alarms of fire	3
Third alarms of fire	2
Still alarms of fire	282
Total	504

On outside construction, the 903 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop 4 fire alarm boxes, and, on account of repairs made to fire alarm box wires, 15 boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 108 miscellaneous complaints attended to and 17 pieces of line trouble removed. There were installed 5 outside local bells, disconnected 5, transferred 1.

In the machine shop there were repaired 3 fire alarm boxes, 6 Gamewell police boxes, 5 D. of E. police panels, 5 engine-house registers, 5 pony relays, 2 double-pen registers, and 1 Bunnel four-pen register. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles. There were painted 83 police boxes and 40 fire alarm boxes.

SKYLINE BOULEVARD TO BE WONDER WAY.

Members of the Board of Supervisors were guests of the State Highway Commission recently on an inspection tour of road projects being carried on by the State, with the aid of the City of San Francisco and communities down the peninsula.

As a result of the tour, members of the Board pledged their support to the highway head in carrying on the remainder of the work, and also approved plans for the setting aside of scenic camping sites along the Skyline route. Supervisor Welch, who pioneered in the work of constructing the scenic boulevard, pointed out several beauty spots among giant redwoods, which, if secured by the city, will provide ideal camping sites for automobile tourists. President Toy urged that action be taken along this line to preserve the natural scenery.

President Toy declared that the Skyline boulevard and the Bay Shore highway will do much toward the upbuilding of San Francisco.

"The Skyline boulevard, when completed, will be one of the most beautiful highways in the world," Toy said. "I have been all over the world and nowhere have I seen a road to compare with it in natural scenic grandeur. The Bay Shore road is one we need to take care of commercial traffic. San Francisco is a great commercial city and we need a great commercial highway."

DISPOSAL OF STREET SWEEPINGS.

(Public Works.)

The character of street sweepings has changed very materially during the past twenty-five years. Prior to that time a large percentage of the streets in American cities were macadam, gravel or earth, with only a few blocks in the business center paved with asphalt or brick. Consequently street sweepings contained large amounts of earth and gritty material from macadam stone. With the great increase in amount of asphalt, bituminous concrete, cement concrete and brick pavements, the amount of this mineral matter has diminished materially.

Even more essential has been the change due to substitution of automobile for horse-drawn traffic. With the great diminution in the number of horses on the streets, the amount of horse droppings in the sweepings has become very small in most cities, while the automobiles have contributed more or less oil to be absorbed by the dust on the pavement. This results in a considerable decrease in the fertilizing value of the sweepings combined with a direct disadvantage caused by the presence of oil in the material, which tends to clog the soil and possibly even inhibit vegetable growth.

In spite of the changes indicated above, several cities and villages reported, on the questionnaire sent out by us last month, that the sweepings from their streets are used for fertilizer. Of 189 municipalities reporting, five used the sweepings as fertilizer on parks, cemeteries or other property, while five report that it is used by private parties, three of them being able to sell the sweepings for that purpose. One of these, Napa, California, sells sweepings for the cost of hauling, which is estimated at 50 cents a yard. H. A. Harrold, city engineer and superintendent of streets, writes us: "Five or six years ago when autos did not leave so much oil on the streets we sold them as fast as collected. Now, however, people who have truck gardens in their backyards do not buy them because they believe that the oil destroys the plants. Nevertheless, we sell them to Italian ranchers, who keep them until thoroughly rotted before using. I expect some time in the future we will have to give them away to get rid of them." Purchasers furnishing their own wagons obtain the sweepings for 25 cents a load.

S. Cameron Corson, borough engineer of Norristown, Pa., reports that on the permanently paved streets of that borough the only dirt found consists of manure and leaves, and this is gathered up by property owners and stored as fertilizer. Incidentally, he states that, except in the business part of the town, the streets are not cleaned regularly by the borough, but that the citizens have sufficient pride to each clean up the street in front of his own property. The street sweepings, where they are not saved for fertilizer, are placed in ash receivers, the contents of which are removed by the citizens at their own expense.

Only about 5 per cent of the cities, however, report the use of street sweepings as fertilizer. Seven municipalities report the burning of street sweepings, four of them in incinerators. One buries the street sweepings. The great majority, however, dump the sweepings at various points, some utilizing them as fill. Seventy-seven report merely "dumping," "dumping on low land," etc., six of them specifying that they are dumped along with garbage. Thirty-seven others specify that they are placed on public dumps and four on private dumps. Five others specify they are dumped outside the city, one in a gravel pit and one in a quarry. Four report dumping in a river or other body of water. Twenty-nine report that the street dirt is used for filling in land or low lots and three that it is used in grading up streets; one uses it for making land for a public landing, one for building a dyke along the river and one uses it for covering ash dumps. Altogether 171 report disposing of the sweepings by dumping or in filling low land.

Even before the change in character noted above, there was not much danger of nuisance from the dumping of street sweepings if reasonable care was taken in selecting the location of the dump and keeping it in order. With the change in character noted, the objectionable features have considerably decreased in importance. While the fertilizing value of sweepings has decreased, there are possibilities in the suggestion from California that by storing the sweepings for some time the objectionable characteristic of the oil may largely disappear. The presence of grit, leaves, etc., is of value in lightening clay and other heavy soils.

PARKING AUTOMOBILES.

Almost every city engineer or other official having to do with traffic matters in cities of any size, whether large or small, is finding one of his most perplexing problems that of handling the automobile traffic, and especially the parking of automobiles in the business section. John Ihlder, manager of the City Development Department of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, discussing this matter recently, called attention to this problem of regulating the automobile when standing still, and considered possible remedies, especially those where foresight can prevent the spread of occurrence of this difficulty in sections not yet fully developed.

"In nearly all cities," said he, "large as well as small, there are considerable areas in the centers of blocks, even in downtown districts, now disused or wastefully or uneconomically used. So long as these block centers remain in private ownership they are a constant temptation to the erection of deep, solid buildings, the lighting and ventilation of which is difficult and expensive. There is an economical depth, just as there is an economical height, for a store or office building. Where blocks or squares are so large that this economical depth is exceeded, the rear ends of the lots may well be thrown into one open space and used for parking. Incidentally, such a use, meeting a real need, would greatly lighten the task of those called upon to enforce those sections of a building code requiring light and ventilation, and it would maintain the rental value of rear offices which would no longer be shut in by the solid walls of a neighboring structure.

"A number of methods are now being tried out, ranging all the way from storage buildings several stories in height equipped with automobile elevators, to the use of basements or cellars reached by ramps. Private initiative also has seized upon vacant lots and in some cases the back yards of business blocks and is using these temporarily for automobile parks. What private initiative has here begun indicates that municipal service can more adequately and systematically do. One rule to use as a guide here is that all such storage or parking spaces should have their entrances and exits—and they should have separate exit and entrance—on side streets or minor streets where the constant crossing of sidewalks by automobiles will least interfere with pedestrians."

Mr. Ihlder, however, does not believe that the use of all these methods to the utmost practicable extent will meet the demand.

The difficulty occurs not only in the business district but also in the residential district. Here the parking is more likely to occur at night, and night parking in such districts is objected to with reason

The truck presents an additional problem because of its size. If parked parallel to the curb, it takes up a large amount of space and is placed inconveniently for loading. If parked at an angle it projects too far into the roadway and often on to the sidewalk as well.

Apparently Mr. Ihlder has no solution to recommend for existing business sections. He concludes, however, that it makes imperative the city planning and street designing of new sections and new cities so as to prevent to a very large extent the congestion which is now found in all of our larger cities.

Emporia, Kansas, is using the spare time of its employees to stencil the name of the street on the curbs at street intersections.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES MAKES REPORT.

Mr. Chas. F. Hayden,
Assistant to the Chief,
Division of Weights and Measures,
Department of Agriculture,
Sacramento, California.

Dear Sir: Owing to a hurried demand for our annual report, as indicated by your circular letter of November 14, 1923, I take great pleasure in herewith transmitting my third annual report of the Department of Weights and Measures for the City and County of San Francisco, covering the period beginning with January 1, 1923, and ending October 31, 1923, in accordance with the provisions of Section 23, Chapter 597, of the State Weights and Measures Act.

In the accompanying report the major portion of our activities are set forth in detail, however, some of the most important work, consuming much valuable time, is given to special investigations resulting in much lasting good, but these hours of effort, following often in devious ways a slender clue, some time result only in a reprimand, or even an explanation along educational lines that bear good fruit in the future. This we do not record, as the time thus spent in this vastly essential work does not lend itself kindly to detailed report.

The number of cases prosecuted on charges of short weight or measure sales of commodities indicate clearly the need of protection to the honest merchant and consumer alike from unscrupulous dealers, and shows conclusively that as each year goes by this department is assuming a more definite and important position in the economic life of the city and State, thereby fulfilling the vision of the Legislature of 1913, which, when necessity demanded the passage of the law, requiring that weighing and measuring devices be correct within a reasonable variation, also provided the machinery by which inspections would be made at least once a year to insure that degree of accuracy.

It is gratifying in the extreme to note the improved conditions of our city today as compared with those which existed prior to the enactment of the law, when they were referred to in a report after an investigation made by the Bureau of Standards as "chaotic and deplorable", which resulted in great loss, both to the honest merchant and the consuming public.

While the unscrupulous merchant is becoming a rarity, he will not be entirely eliminated until human nature has experienced a wonderful change, and in the interim the efficient inspector must be ever on the alert to detect, not only the merchant who would deceive, but also errors in a weighing or measuring device, which being man-made, cannot be expected to be infallible.

It is with justifiable pride that I point to the past ten months covering my annual report as the most fruitful of results of any like period since the inauguration of this department. Many cases of short weight and measure have been prosecuted and convictions and fines secured in every case, notably apricots, berries, bread, butter, candies, ice and turkeys, also several of the lesser commodities, and we look forward to greater achievement during the coming year.

It is to be regretted that, except by those who come into direct contact with the work of the department, its scope and aims are too little known, although we are pleased to note a slowly awakening interest on the part of the public, which we do our utmost to encourage. Co-operation is of vital importance if the best results are to be obtained, and it is our desire and goal to feel each year that we have gained in the confidence and support so necessary to our continued success.

I would be lacking in gratitude if I failed to express my appreciation for the continued co-operation and assistance, whenever needed, that has been extended by his Honor the Mayor and the city officials. Also the very generous support of the work of this department by the press. I also embrace this opportunity to thank the Division of Weights and Measures and the sealers of various counties who so ably and graciously assisted in all cases that we have had in common, and I pledge to them my continued loyalty and support whenever it may be needed.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS FLAHERTY,
Sealer of Weights and Measures.

LONGEST STRAIGHT STREET IN THE WORLD.

Philadelphia claims to have the longest paved street in a continuous tangent to be found in the world. This is Broad street, which is 13.8 miles long and varies in width from 113 to 300 feet, all of which has been paved except one small strip, and paving on this probably will not be delayed much longer.

TORONTO'S PUBLICLY OWNED STREET RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Electric cars were introduced in 1894 and after thirty years of private ownership Toronto's street railway system is now the property of the citizens. At midnight on August 31, 1921, the Toronto Transportation Commission took charge and began the work of reconstruction so long delayed and which has made the system one of the most efficient on the American continent. Night and day, seven days a week, the huge organization gathered together and trained by the commission worked to rehabilitate the old tracks and to lay down new lines. Speed was the price requisite, and despite the many ingenious devices and new methods used a labor force of 3000 men was required. Many of the cars taken over were entirely rebuilt and 250 new coaches of the latest front-entrance center-exit type purchased. The large additional equipment made extra car-barn accommodations necessary, and this was built. More buildings were also required for housing the motor buses which are being tried out in various parts of the city. These were all built concurrently.

At present the radial railways centering in Toronto are privately owned, but an agreement has already been entered into whereby these too will eventually pass into the hands of the city and the operation of more than 1000 cars over 200 miles (single track) in a unified system will be vested in the Toronto Transportation Commission. At present the fares are 7 cents cash or four tickets for 25 cents, the rates to be regulated from time to time that all fixed and operating charges may be met. The members of the Commission are Messrs. P. W. Ellis, Fred Miller and George Wright.

PROPOSALS.

Bids will be received by various departments on the following dates. Further particulars may be found in the official advertising:

December 3: Purchaser of Supplies—Shop equipment, consisting of machinery and small tools for use of School Department.

December 5: Board of Public Works—Chairs for auditorium of North Beach (Galileo) High School.

December 19: Board of Public Works—Furnishing and delivering electric transmission line insulators. Contract No. 98, Hetch Hetchy Water Supply.

The Market Street Railway has been sued by the city for $3,992.65 damages alleged to have been done a city fire truck in a collision with one of the company's street cars at Sutter and Broderick streets on January 9, 1922. Two firemen were killed at the time, and suits for damages for their deaths were brought by their families. They have both been settled out of court.

Los Angeles has announced the intention of erecting a new city hall to cost $5,000,000 and has invited an architectural competition for necessary plans.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 Calif. St.
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 252 Eighth Ave.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran.
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 271 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES F. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. MORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg.
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco.
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary.
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President.

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D., City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. ERICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts.
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park.
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, Pres., [illegible] Humboldt Bk. Bldg.
FRANK I. TURNER, Grant Ave. and [illegible] St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. [illegible]
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwr[illegible]
Ex-officio members—Mayor James [illegible]
W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. [illegible]
O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; J[illegible]
Architect; George Lull, City At[illegible]
Hassler, Health Officer, and John[illegible]
ing Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary [illegible]

SEALER OF WEIGHTS A[illegible]

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer.

WIDOWS' PENSIO[illegible]

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, [illegible]ll.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNI[illegible]

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 4[illegible]all.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED J. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, President, Sharon Bldg.
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CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St.
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
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R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall.
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 108 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND, 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall.

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429.
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 166.
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY I. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
[illegible]AH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
[illegible]QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
[illegible]SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.

JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

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c-o Periodical Dept.
Civic Center

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1923. No. 48.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon consideration was given to the report of the Board of Public Works transmitting the general plan and description of the assessment districts for the Mission-Sunset tunnel. After discussion the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, a report of the Board of Public Works was filed November 13, 1923, transmitting a resolution of intention for the construction of the Mission-Sunset tunnel, setting forth the boundaries of the district or districts to be assessed for benefits, and to pay the damages of said construction in accordance with the 'Tunnel Procedure Ordinance,' and

"Whereas, the boundaries of the district easterly of the portal of the proposed tunnel in the Mission locality as delineated therein are deemed too extensive and should be modified; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Board of Public Works be and is hereby requested to submit to this Board an amended report eliminating therefrom all lands and properties in said easterly or Mission locality of the assessment district lying outside the lines and boundaries to be drawn so as to include in said district only the lands and properties situate and lying within the boundaries of both sides of Mission, Sixteenth and Twenty-fourth streets."

The appeal from the decision of the Board of Public Works recommending the improvement of Havens street was overruled and the work ordered.

The objections to the widening of Virginia avenue were overruled and the widening ordered as provided in the resolution of intention.

An ordinance was finally passed amending and revising the street specifications ordinance.

The following street work was ordered: Wilde street between Delta street and San Bruno avenue by grading and the construction of sewers, curbs, sidewalks and an asphaltic concrete pavement; Bosworth street between Hamerton and Burnside avenues by grading and the construction of curbs, sidewalks and asphaltic concrete pavement; Monterey boulevard between Circular avenue and Hamburg street by the construction of sidewalks; Rhode Island street between Seventeenth and Mariposa streets by the construction of concrete curbs and a concrete pavement; Galvez avenue between Lane and Keith streets by grading.

Spur tracks were granted to the California School for Mechanical Arts, at Utah and Fifteenth streets; to the Globe Milling Company, at Chestnut street, between Montgomery and Kearny streets, and to the A., T. & S. F. Ry., at Harrison and Spear streets.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lands in Stanislaus and Alameda counties required as rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

A resolution of intention to close a portion of St. Anne street was adopted.

A resolution regretting the death of Mab Irwin Herrick was adopted. Mrs. Herrick was for a long time a reporter of the Chronicle and covered the City Hall detail, reporting the proceedings of the Board and establishing the respect of all who knew her.

A communication was presented requesting the Board to commence proceedings for closing cemeteries, which was referred to the Public Welfare Committee.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Perfection Laundry, for boiler, 5 horse power, at 3121 Seventeenth street.

Livingston Bros., for boiler, 5 horse power, northeast corner Geary street and Grant avenue.

Strand & Strand, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east line of Oak street, 90 feet north of Fillmore street.

Henry P. Walters, to operate an automobile supply station on the northeast side of Haight street, 110 feet east from Stanyan street.

Geo. A. Beanston Co., for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at Eldorado and Georgia streets.

Geo. A. Beanston Co., for boiler, 10 horse power, at Eldorado and Georgia streets.

A. L. Freedman, for public garage on southwest corner of Twenty-eighth avenue and Clement street.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Boiler—B. J. Baum, at 586 Howard street, 15 horse power. Charles Curtis, at 425 Bryant street, 25 horse power.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—H. Hilp, at 139 Cherry street; A. Schwarz, at southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Lake street; J. Prout and C. C. McKenzie, on west side of Fillmore street, 105 feet 4½ inches south of Pacific avenue; Axel A. Johnson, at southwest corner of Franklin and Bay streets; E. Nelson, at southeast corner of Hayes and Shrader streets; C. P. Cain, at 160 Twenty-fifth avenue; Lager & Val Franz, on east side of Leavenworth street, 65 feet 6 inches south of Ellis street; Walter H. Sullivan, on north side of Mission street, 125 feet east of Sixth street; T. Seth Hull, at 440 Geary street; Kutsit Soap Company, at 425 Bay street (tank is to be placed in rear of premises on Federal street); Charles J. V. Koenig, on north side of Post street, 90 feet east of Steiner street; Dr. Dyer, at northeast corner of Haight and Webster streets.

Public Garage—R. L. Brown, at 757 Folsom street; J. Peloprat, at north side of Eighteenth street, 410 feet west of Church street; Berger Bros., at east side of Stockton street, 55 feet south of Pacific street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Public Garage—Checker Taxi Company, at 1544-1566 Pine street; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises. Manfred Johnson, on south side of Geary street, 100 feet west of Boyce street; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises. H. M. Thurber, on north side of Geary street, 57 feet 6 inches east of Thirty first avenue; also to store 600 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Automobile Supply Station—H. M. Thurber, at the northeast corner of Geary street and Thirty-first avenue; also to store 1000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Automobile Parking Station—K. A. Waters, on south side of Commercial street, 105 feet west of Davis street.

Transfer Public Garage Permit—To D. DeVincenzi, R. Blumenberg and A. Jakoleff, permit granted by Resolution No. 21149 (New Series) to L. W. Allen for premises situate on south side of Eddy street 87½ feet east of Hyde street (No. 469 Eddy street).

Woodworking Shop—Macartney & Brinkman, at 1104 Bryant street, wherein planers, stickers and jointers are to be used.

Boiler—California Simonizing Company, at 1656 California street, 1 horse power. H. Wolter and J. Norton, at 287 Twelfth street, 5 horse power.

Transfer Automobile Supply Station—To Shell Company of California, permit granted by Resolution No. 21688 (New Series) to A. O Field for premises situate southeast corner of Nineteenth avenue and Lincoln way.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Mission Savings Bank, at northwest corner of Valencia and Twenty-sixth streets. L. B. Ham, at northwest corner of California and Stockton streets. G. Bertolone, at 1111 Pine street. A. and O. Tyroler, at northwest corner of Sherman and Cleveland streets. Ottenberg Bakery, at 6253 California street. W. G. Growall, on south side of Chestnut street between Larkin and Polk streets. J. J. Bell, on south side of Pine street, 112 feet west of Powell street. E. Nelson, at southeast corner of Hayes and Shrader streets.

Transfer Automobile Supply Station—To Standard Oil Company, permit granted by Resolution No. 21565 (New Series), to Matthew A. Bragg for premises situate at junction of Forty-second and Point Lobos avenue and Geary street.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Directors of Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, on north side of O'Farrell street, 85 feet west of Shannon street; Hamilton A. Bauer, at 1159 Clay street; J. Grenet (Hotel Shasta), at 314 Kearny street; Sunlight Curtain Cleaning Works, at 564 Eddy street; J. Varsi, at southwest corner of Twenty-third avenue and Clement street; Vance-Anderson Company, on north side of Washington street, 100 feet east of Divisadero street; S. H. Levin, on south side of Union street, 140 feet east of Webster street.

Public Garage—Joseph Pasqueletti, at south side of Ocean avenue 25 feet west of Brighton avenue.

NO PEACE FOR RATS.

War on rats has been declared by the State Board of Health. In the interest of disease prevention and public health the board has issued a bulletin urging the destruction of the disease-carrying rodents, which are declared to be increasing at a rapid pace throughout California.

"Sea coast cities," says the health bulletin, "are suffering from the hordes of rats that are invading both business and residence districts. The rat menace almost everywhere in California calls for prompt and continued warfare against these destructive and disease-spreading rodents."

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RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Organ Recital Next Thursday Evening.

Marcel Dupre, the famous organist of Notre Dame Cathedral, Paris, will make his only appearance here this season at the Exposition Auditorium on Thursday evening, December 6. He is making his second transcontinental tour, and has again been secured by the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors to play upon the great municipal organ.

No organist of this generation has won so many honors as Dupre. At the age of 12 he was appointed organist at the Church of St. Vincent at Rouen, his native city. At 19 he won the first prize for piano at the Paris Conservatory; at 21 the first prize in counterpoint; at 23 the first prize in organ, while a pupil of Guilmant, Widor and Vierne; at 28 he won the highest prize offered by the French government, the coveted Grand Prix de Rome, with a cantata for mixed voices and orchestra, entitled "Psyche"; at 30 he became organist at Notre Dame Cathedral, the most desirable post of the kind in Europe; at 34 he played the complete organ works of Bach perfectly and from memory in ten recitals at the French Conservatory. This is probably the greatest feat accomplished by a virtuoso since the organ was first played.

Last year he created a sensation in this city, and his present tour is successful beyond all anticipations. His programs will be carefully chosen and he will again improvise a symphony in four movements on a theme submitted by the audience. There is a large demand for seats at Sherman, Clay and Company's, where the prices are $1, 75 cents and 50 cents, with no war tax.

Symphony Orchestra Concert December 11.

Everything indicates another immense attendance of music lovers of the bay cities at the second popular concert of the present series by the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Alfred Hertz, conductor, at the Exposition Auditorium on Tuesday evening, December 11. The Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, under whose direction these affairs are given, reports that the advance sale of seats at Sherman, Clay and Company's is very large, especially as the prices, ranging from 25 cents to a dollar, without war tax, fit all purses.

The soloist of the evening will be Albert Spalding, America's foremost violinist, and he will play Wieniawski's Concerto for Violin, in D Minor, in addition to a group of solos which will include the Chopin-Sarasate Nocturne in E Flat, the Schubert-Spalding "Hark, Hark, the Lark," and Saint Saens' Introduction and Tarantelle. The symphony of the occasion will be Schubert's Unfinished, and Conductor Hertz' other numbers will be Bizet's "Suite L'Arlesienne" and the Overture to Goldmark's "Sakuntala."

"KNIGHTS" RUN SCHOOL TRAFFIC PROBLEMS IN MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The Knights of the Crossroads, composed of older school boys, under the supervision of a police captain, are handling the school traffic problem in Minneapolis.

This is the second of two articles, published by the Toledo City Journal embodying data which the Commission of Publicity and Efficiency has received in response to a questionnaire sent to the boards of education of other cities. (See City Journal, Oct. 6, 1923.)

The Toledo Safety Council has suggested older boy patrols at the different public schools might relieve regular policemen from this special traffic duty. This, it is hoped, might release city policemen for other duties, and particularly downtown traffic.

These Knights of the Crossroads in Minneapolis work under a definite set of rules and regulations formulated by the police captain.

Before the opening of school the boy patrols place in the middle of the street a large sign marked "Slow Down, Protect School Children." One boy with a policeman's whistle gathers the children together in groups of ten and twenty and then blows the whistle, whereupon two other boys go out into the street and hold up small hand "Stop" signs, which bring all automobiles to a standstill. The boy with the whistle leads the children across the street in groups, after which he again blows the whistle and the boys with the signs get out of the street and the traffic goes on. This is repeated until all the children are cared for.

When the children are safely taken care of, the signs are removed from the street and the hand signs are brought back into the building. It is reported that this system is working satisfactorily.

The Los Angeles Board of Education in its study of school traffic conditions, has considered the construction of tunnels at crossings where there is great danger to school children; the erection of safety zones for loading and unloading school children, and more rigid automobile regulations. It has had the co-operation of the city council, the street railway companies and the automobile clubs.

A course of study on "Safety," which includes lessons on street traffic, is included in the curriculum. Some patrolmen are stationed at dangerous school intersections.

In Detroit 75 policemen are detailed for school traffic duty and at one school janitors act as traffic officers.

In Philadelphia, in addition to policemen assigned to school traffic duty, safety patrols of older boys assist the children across the streets.

One patrolman is detailed to each hazardous school crossing in Louisville.

COMMON SENSE IN SUBDIVISION PLANNING.

That the man who creates a real estate subdivision marks his city permanently for good or ill, is emphasized in a treatise just issued to its members by the Home Builders and Sub dividers' Division of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. Among the high points in modern suburban development brought out in the volume are:

Subdividers begin the very foundation of the city in street planning and lot and block planning. Mistakes here are almost impossible to correct.

Blind conformance to a theory requiring all streets and sidewalks to be of the same widths is economic waste. Since the advent of the automobile it is foolish to continue to make blocks 500 to 600 feet long wherever blocks 900 to 1,000 feet long will serve. American cities have ordinarily given 25 per cent of their area to streets. Through use of longer blocks, the percentage can be reduced on minor residential streets to 20 per cent or 18 per cent, thus reducing cost of street improvement to home buyer.

Thoughtless letting down of standards in developing lands just outside city limits is one of the greatest menaces of present-day city development. In every growing city such lands in a few years will present a problem in reconstruction for highly specialized city uses.

Development of a subdivision suited to the needs of a man of small means is as important to the public welfare as the development of the finer types of residence districts.

Zoning has for its greatest object not merely the keeping of injurious uses out of a residential district, but the avoidance of the economic waste of tearing down and rebuilding. It is unwise to use for residential purposes land that fairly soon, if confidence in the growth of the city is warranted, will be needed for industrial purposes.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended November 24, 1923:

Influenza	4	Malaria	1
Diphtheria	71	Typhoid fever (not local)	5
Diphtheria carriers	23	Typhoid fever (local)	1
Scarlatina	27	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chickenpox	13	Erysipelas	3
Measles	155	Scabies	2
Mumps	8	Impetigo	1
Pneumonia (lobar)	15	Gonococcus infection	28
Tuberculosis	28	Syphilis	44

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ended November 24, 1923.)

Malaria	1	Gonococcus infection	7
Scabies	2	Syphilis	4

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended November 24, 1923 156

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended November 24, 1923 141

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended November 10, 1923:

	Week ended Nov. 10, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Nov. 10, 1923	Similar period 1922
Anthrax	1	0	Measles	258	19
Cerebrospinal meningitis	4	2	Mumps	14	17
Chickenpox	66	53	Pneumonia	40	28
Diphtheria	188	134	Poliomyelitis	5	0
Dysentery (bacillary)	0	1	Rabies (human)	1	0
Epidemic encephalitis	3	0	Scarlet fever	141	126
Gonorrhoea	105	52	Smallpox	82	8
Influenza	8	12	Syphilis	159	32
Malaria	2	6	Tuberculosis	198	31
			Typhoid fever	17	17
			Typhus fever	4	0
			Whooping cough	38	58

THE HEALTH CORNER

Health Examinations.

The keystone of personal hygiene is the periodic health examination. Any person who wants to learn how to live right should begin by having a human appraisal. Such an examination may show that the individual is in excellent health, which is a rather comfortable thing to know, or it may reveal physical impairments or faulty habits of hygiene. These defects and practices can thereupon usually be remedied and life made more pleasant, profitable and productive.

Recognizing the great importance of health examinations to every branch of public health work, the National Health Council has inaugurated a nation-wide campaign to induce ten million persons to go to their physicians for such beneficial human inventories during the year between July 4, 1923, and July 4, 1924. The slogan is "Have a Health Examination on Your Birthday." The National Health Council is a confederation of the thirteen leading national voluntary health associations of the country, including the state health officers' conference, together with the United States Public Health Service as a consulting member. State health examination committees have been formed in practically every state to carry on this educational work. The organized medical profession has gone on record as favoring the movement and the American Medical Association has prepared standard examination forms.

* * *

Milk for School Children.

People should grasp the importance of feeding milk to children. Every child should have one quart of milk each day. Those children who have milk invariably outstrip physically, mentally and spiritually those who do not have it. This plainly means there is something in milk which makes for "health righteousness." It is indeed a great work to save children and to increase their physical, mental and moral strength and health. The wise man said: "Train up the child in the way he should go, and when he becomes a man he will not depart therefrom." This plainly refers to the physical child as well as to the moral and mental child. It is plain the public health will increase, and consumption will go down when all the schools are feeding the children as they should be fed. It has been well said: "A man is what he eats, how much he eats, and how he eats it." Give the children milk and see them grow.

* * *

Rest of body and mind, education in regard to what is safe and what is dangerous, good food and fresh air, are the medicines that restore health. Intelligent medical supervision, freedom from care and worry, confidence in recovery, conscientiousness in carrying out every detail given by the physician, work miracles, as thousands can testify who have fallen ill of tuberculosis, but who have fought the good fight and won out.

* * *

The great work of sanitary reform has been, perhaps, the noblest legislative achievement of our age, and, if measured by the suffering it has diminished, has probably done far more for real happiness of mankind than all the money questions that make and unmake ministries.

* * *

Top Minnows Go on Display.

An exhibit of live top minnows (*gambusia affinis*), used so successfully in the control of mosquitoes, may now be seen through the courtesy of the California Academy of Sciences, in the Steinhart Aquarium in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. These tiny fish are attracting much attention and their presence in the aquarium is a factor in educating the public concerning their use in the control of mosquitoes and malaria. The description of the minnows, placed beneath the exhibit, reads as follows:

"Mosquito Fish (*Gambusia Affinis*) (Baird and Gamble).—The mosquito fish or top minnow is one of our most valuable fish. It feed almost entirely on the eggs and young of the mosquito. It is a native of the eastern and southern states, but because of its value in mosquito control it has been introduced into Panama, Hawaii, Philippines, Siam, Japan, China and India. Six hundred were introduced into California by the State Board of Health in April, 1922, and it is estimated that they have now increased to twelve millions. This exhibit was furnished by the California State Board of Health, which now maintains sixteen hatcheries for these fish and are doing most effective work in connection with mosquito abatement."

* * *

Obesity Leads to Diabetes.

Dr. Joslin, an eminent specialist of Boston, has recently called attention to the enormous increase in the number of diabetics in this country within recent years. The death rate, as he shows, has climbed from 10 per 100,000 to 18. The ratio in Boston has been even greater, the death rate having risen from 14 to 26.

He tells us that there are in the United States probably more than half a million diabetics. He has made a careful analysis of a thousand cases of diabetes with reference to the probable cause of the disease, and has reached the

conclusion that overfeeding is the principal reason. He finds that diabetes, in the great majority of cases, follows obesity; that it occurs most frequently among the well-to-do; that the tendency to this disease may be inherited, but is generally acquired; that it occurs more often in sedentary persons than those whose vocations are active.

Diabetes is very rare in thin people. Its occurrence becomes less and less likely with advancing years, unless there is an increase in weight above normal. In Doctor Joslin's opinion, a person who is obese is at least twice as likely to suffer from diabetes as a person who is slightly under weight. At some ages overfat persons are forty times as likely to become diabetic as those who are under weight. Every overfat person is a candidate for diabetes.

When the disease is well established it can rarely be cured. On this account it is important to discover the first symptoms early. The very first trace of sugar found in the urine should lead to a thorough reform of the habits of eating so that the disease may be checked at the outset. To accomplish this Doctor Joslin makes the very sensible suggestion that every person should have an examination of the urine made on each birthday.—*Good Health.*

* * *

"The public health is the fonndation on which reposes the happiness of the people and the power of a country."—*Lord Beaconsfield.*

* * *

Healthgrams.

Your winter air supply is as important as your winter coal supply.

The former is free—the latter costly.

Yet, by some people's actions, you would believe the reverse were true.

The same discrimination is made between day-air and night-air.

As if the former contained life, and the latter death.

Little enough of the former is let in, and absolutely none of the latter.

"Fresh air is life," and God sends the same "life" by day and by night.

LEGAL DECISIONS OF MUNICIPAL QUESTIONS.

A Municipal Franchise Not to Be Treated as Exclusive Unless Manifestly So Intended.

A contract reciting that, in consideration of the contractor fully equipping himself to haul "all garbage and refuse" required by ordinance to be removed from the city, the right of hanling such garbage and refuse is granted to him for a specified term, is held by the Wyoming Supreme Court not to preclude the city from awarding concurrent contracts to different contractors. (City Sanitation Company v. City of Casper, 206 Pacific Reporter, 149.) In the course of its opinion the Court says:

"Now, it is a well-settled canon of construction that generally all that is granted by the grant of a franchise or privilege of a state or municipality mnst be found in the plain terms of the grant, and nothing passes by implication except when it may be necessary to carry into effect the obvious intent of the grant. * * * It seems that, according to the ancient doctrine, such a grant was, by implication, exclusive; but that doctrine has almost unanimously been condemned by the courts as inapplicable to the situation and political institntions of this country, and the policy of the law is to regard with disfavor any claim to exclusive privileges and franchises."

Power of City to Restrict Electric Signs in Given Localities Upheld.

The validity of an ordinance of the city of New York forbidding maintenance of electric signs over the street on buildings on Thirty-fourth street between Fourth and Seventh avenues, excepting existing signs on theaters and other places of amusement, was upheld by the Special Term of the New York Supreme Court, New York County, in the case of Oppenheim Apparel Corporation v. Cruise, 194 New York Supplement, 183. The Court said, in part:

"There is no doubt that advertising by illuminated signs is very beneficial to business. At the same time, the multiplication of those outstanding signs in this very busy section of the city easily can become an eyesore, a nuisance, and an improper use of the air space over the thoroughfares. We may assume that the Board of Aldermen, before passing this restrictive ordinance, gave due consideration to the interests of those theretofore maintaining illuminated signs on Thirty-fourth street, and that the ordinance was adopted as the result of its deliberate judgment that the interest, comfort and the convenience of the public demanded it. Nor do I regard of any great weight the other ground of objection, to-wit, that plaintiffs are unlawfully discriminated against because theaters and places of amusement are not included within the prohibition. The theaters and other places of amusement that may continue to receive licenses for signs are limited to those having such signs on December 31, 1921. * * * Furthermore, if the exception in favor of theaters and other places of amusement be deemed unconstitutional, it can be separated readily from the constitutional part, leaving in full force the constitutional part."

City May Establish Wage Scales to Be Paid on Municipal Work, But Not by Reference to Union Wage Scale.

The council of a city validly may fixe a minimum wage scale to be paid by the city to its own employees and also require its contractors to observe the scale, holds the Wisconsin Supreme Court in the case of Wagner v. City of Milwaukee, 188 Northwestern Reporter, 487. But a scale may not be adopted by reference to union scales.

An ordinance of the city of Milwaukee purported to require skilled laborers on work done by or for the city to be paid not less than the prevailing wage for such labor, as determined by the wage paid regular and recognized organizations of such laborers. Declaring this provision, and a resolution of the council fixing a scale in conformity to union wages to be void, the Court observes, in part:

"This, in effect, declares that some body or organization outside of, and independent from, the common counsel, and other than a state or local administrative body, shall exercise the judgment required to fix and determine a prevailing wage scale. It amounts to nothing less than a surrender by the members of the common council of the exercise of their independent, individual judgments in the determination of a matter of legislative concern and an agreement that, if they act upon the subject at all, the determination of such outside body rather than their own shall control. There is no discretion left with the common council as to the scale; if it fixes any, it must fix that scale determined by the unions. The action and judgment of determining the wage scale is that of the unions, not that of the common council. The power to exercise such legislative function is exclusively in the common council, and their duty and obligation as representatives of the people to so exercise it is coextensive with the power itself. * * *"

California may not have a Rockefeller, a Ford or a Mellon, but it now ranks seventh of all the States in the number of wealthy citizens. Both Michigan and Missouri have been passed by the Golden State, whose prosperity is said to have shattered numerous records of commercial activity in the last two years.

HETCH HETCHY PROGRESS REPORT.

November 28, 1923.

On Monday, the 26th of November, 1923, the last of the long tunnels on the Hetch Hetchy project between Early Intake and Priest Portal was broken through between the two shafts of Big Creek and Second Garrote. The crews of tunnel men working from the bottoms of the two shafts at Big Creek and Second Garrote, excavating materials from both faces of the tunnel, and hoisting them up the shafts, made a practically exact meeting, there being a difference only of 2½ inches in level, Second Garrote being the lower.

This work was prosecuted under some of the greatest difficulties ever encountered in physical construction. The shaft at Second Garrote was 757 feet in vertical depth, and in sinking same immense volumes of water were encountered, sometimes as high as 1650 gallons per minute. This had to be collected and circular caves excavated round the shaft, in which pumping stations were installed, and as many as four pumping stations were installed in the Second Garrote shaft at a distance of about 150 feet apart vertically, from which water was pumped up to the surface, whence it was led away, and part of it used for the water supply at Groveland.

The city is to be congratulated on the excellent alignment obtained by the engineers in constructing those tunnels from the vertical shafts. This was obtained by dropping fine piano wires from the line on the top on 15-foot centers through the shaft. To the bottom were attached weights which rested in buckets of oil. Those were exactly placed along the line on top by means of a surveying instrument, and the same alignment was obtained from the bottom by setting an instrument up along the range of the two strings. In this way the direction of the tunnel was obtained.

The same men who built the Twin Peaks tunnel—Messrs. McAfee, Ryan and McAtee, with John Best—carried through this successful alignment.

Concreting work on the west eleven miles remains to be completed, four miles of which is done. The dam at Priest Reservoir, 2245 feet above the sea, is completed, and the upstream face paved with clean rock. The 13-foot diameter tunnel between Priest Portal Reservoir and Moccasin Creek Power House, 6000 feet long, has been bored through, and in a short time the concreting will be undertaken.

The steel frame and 135-ton crane on the power house has been erected, and excellent progress is being made with the installation of the machinery in the plant.

Foundations are laid for six of the seventeen cottages in which the operators of the power house will live. Those will be made of concrete and tile, and will be permanent and free from damage by fire.

The machinery for all the equipment is practically delivered. The foundation is being poured and concreted for the intake diversion dam, which is being built under the direction of Superintendent Sinclair. The large abutment buttress, comprising a 3500 cubic yard block of concrete on the north abutment of the dam, is being finished, and the excavation for the spillway opening is very nearly completed. Excellent bedrock was found along the bottom of the excavation of the main dam.

Sand Plant:

The work of hauling sand from Munn station up the mountain has been discontinued, as it is cheaper to crush the rock from the tunnel dumps, which makes a very high test in the concrete.

Hetch Hetchy Damsite:

A small concrete house is being built on the south end of the dam to cover the apparatus used in operating the gate valves, and also to provide frame work for the accumulators.

Lake Eleanor Dam:

All the timber is being cut round the shore of Lake Eleanor, and most of it is being floated down through the spillway. This has all been burned during the past month, so that the lake is now practically clean except for a few floating logs.

Sunol Conduit:

This is being built by the Spring Valley Water Company—11,000 feet in length at a cost of $270,000. The capacity is being raised from 23,000,000 gallons a day to about 70,000,000 gallons daily. At the downstream end, near Clark's house, a dam costing $65,000 is being built, from which water will lead into the 18,000-foot steel pipe which connects with the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct near Irvington.

Irvington-Crystal Springs Aqueduct:

The trenching machines excavate 350 feet a day for the steel pipe in this aqueduct, and over three miles of pipe are already laid in the trench. This pipe is five feet in diameter and coated outside with an asphalt paint, which protects the metal from corrosion. The contract has been awarded to the Healy Tibbitts Construction Company for $1,200,000 for 4000 feet of bridge on the west side of the creek north of Dumbarton bridge, and contracts are being prepared for the submarine pipes which will cross the channel north of the Southern Pacific railway bridge and go easterly to Newark and Irvington.

Pulgas Tunnel:

Pulgas tunnel, 8700 feet long, has been completely excavated. Three thousand feet of the tunnel have the sides and arch roofed with concrete. Four crews are working two shifts placing concrete in the tunnel, which is through a soft sandstone.

It is hoped to have this work done by January of 1924 and the entire transbay conduit finished by January, 1925.

LIGHTING THE STREETS UNDER PRESENT-DAY CONDITIONS.

Increasing High-Speed Traffic Requires High-Intensity Lighting.

Ten or a dozen years ago illuminating engineers were seriously and emphatically debating whether the street lighting intensity on residence streets should be equal to that of half-moon or quarter-moon, or at least about those relative values. The greater use of electricity for illumination was being urged. The small unit was just beginning to make inroads into what had been admittedly the arc lamp's field. While there was some inkling of the possibility of developing a scientific illumination of the average street at relatively high intensities, and while there had been several examples of "white ways"—largely for advertising purposes, however—rash indeed would the man have been who dared to predict street-lighting practices of the kinds which are now obsolescent.

Street lighting, or street illumination, has assumed a different character recently. In early days the principal object was to provide enough light to enable pedestrians to walk without colliding with obstructions or with other persons, and to find their homes, and to permit horse-drawn vehicles safely to navigate the more or less quiet thoroughfares and side streets. Today the problem of handling with safety the ever-increasing auto traffic, the value of high illumination as a police safety precaution, the importance of well-lighted streets in forming public opinion regarding the desirability of certain districts, together with other modern factors, all serve to focus the attention of others besides illuminating engineers and central-station men on the problem of adequate street illumination. The result has been an awakening of interest which has brought about new ideas of proper illumination intensities, which has developed new methods of installation and of design and spacing of units, and which has made city authorities study street-lighting budgets on a basis other than that of a necessary evil.—*Electrical World.*

MUNICIPAL PERIODICALS.

A number of large American municipalities have gone into the publishing business with creditable results.

Many of these cities have official publications, most of them weeklies, which contain the council proceedings, legislation and legal advertisements. There is a small number that carry expository and descriptive articles on current municipal activities.

The Toledo City Journal recently decided "to size itself up." A survey was made of all the municipal publications in the country with the aim of ascertaining successful methods embodied in other municipal publications, which might be applied to the Toledo City Journal.

This survey showed that the Toledo City Journal measures up to the standard of other municipal publications. Some of the other municipal periodicals are provided with funds which enable them to run photographs which enhance their attractiveness. Others have a considerably larger circulation than the Toledo City Journal, but this is due largely to free distribution.

Municipalities started these publications for several reasons. The cost of printing legal advertisements in daily newspapers was so high that many cities decided to start their own official journals. Other municipal publications were started for the sole purpose of exploiting the physical advantages of the city. Others aim, like the Toledo City Journal, to go further and enlighten the voters by interpreting in simple terms the complex current municipal activities. In several city manager corporations, publications have been started similar to industrial house organs, to stimulate the morale of the municipal employees.

Following are the principal municipal publications in this country, classified according to type of periodical:

I. Publications containing articles describing and interpreting city activities:

The Toledo City Journal, San Francisco Municipal Record, Boston City Record, Denver Municipal Facts, Salt Lake City Municipal Record, Baltimore Municipal Journal.

II. Municipal publications containing only council proceedings, legislation and reports from municipal departments:

New York City Record, Columbus Bulletin, Cleveland City Record, Tacoma Municipal Bulletin, Spokane Official Gazette, Buffalo City Record, St. Louis City Journal, Pittsburgh Record, Chicago, Grand Rapids, Milwaukee, Buffalo, Minneapolis and Bridgeport Council Proceedings and Newark and Jersey City Commission Proceedings.

III. Municipal "shop organs":

Dayton Municipal Review, Clarksburg Town Crier and Rahway (N. J.) Bulletin.

The most interesting type of municipal publication from the standpoint of the citizen is the kind that contains articles on current municipal activities.

Among the foremost of these is the Denver County and Municipal Facts. The splendid photographs of the points of interest in and about Denver, including the civic center and mountain parks, are the noteworthy features of this publication. The articles are mostly of the descriptive type and tend toward various aspects of city planning. The 12,000 copies issued are widely distributed throughout the city and among public libraries all over the country. This magazine is published eight times a year and is edited by Edgar MacMechen.

The monthly Salt Lake City Municipal Record is similar in content to the Denver periodical. In addition, it prints the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners.

The Baltimore City Journal, also a monthly, particularly emphasizes city planning and port development in signed articles prepared by local experts. It also publishes a number of annual reports.

The Boston City Record is the most voluminous of this type of publication. While it carries many "fact articles" on municipal activities, it devotes much space to the publication of the speeches and personal activities of the mayor. It also gives council and school board proceedings, besides departmental transactions.

The San Francisco Municipal Record is an eight to twelve-page publication, which carries a summary of the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, as well as condensed items of current municipal interest.

The Toledo City Journal is the vehicle for the reports of the Commission of Publicity and Efficiency. It aims to keep abreast of the activities of the City Council by presenting the experiences of other municipalities respecting the ordinances under consideration by the legislative body. It also carries brief articles giving municipal and civic activities elsewhere, taken from a large number of exchanges.

The second and larger group comprises the publications which merely present the minutes or summaries of the proceedings of municipal legislative bodies, as well as the ordinances and resolutions.

Heading this group is the New York City Record, a daily, with a circulation of 2,000 copies an issue. This gives the minutes of practically every legislative body and board in the governmental fabric of the metropolis. It also gives many of the annual reports and the new ordinances.

The other publications of this group have no appeal to the general reading public, but they are invaluable for reference libraries and research bureaus. Subscribers consist mostly of lawyers and contractors.

The municipal magazines in Group III, or the "shop" publications, are usually supported not by appropriation but by ordinary advertisements. The Dayton Municipal Review is one of the most interesting of this group, as it combines "peppy" personalities about different municipal employees with terse analyses of municipal activities.

In no instance do the receipts from subscriptions equal the cost of printing and editing of the above publications. But these publications saved many thousands of dollars for cities over the former cost of the former method of advertising in the daily newspapers.—*Toledo City Journal.*

STAGE LINES DO BIG BUSINESS.

Changes in passenger travel which the growth of the automobile stage business has brought about in California, as well as the development of truck freight transportation, are presented in a report made public recently by the Railroad Commission. The report forecasts that by the close of 1923 passengers to the number of 25,000,000 will have been carried by this service.

The report, brought down to November 15, shows 677 automotive lines now operating under rates, tariffs and schedules fixed by the commission. Of these, 133 carry passengers only, 138 passengers and express, 107 passengers and freight, and 164 freight.

Under the head of "specials" there are sixty-eight carriers for such commodities as milk and cream, eggs and poultry, fresh fruits, vegetables and berries. "Seasonal operations" bring into service a number of lines which are permitted to discontinue or restrict their schedules, according to weather and crop conditions.

The main trunk lines originating at San Francisco and Oakland now give hourly departures for all main points throughout the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, Southern California and the coastal valleys.

"From Siskiyou to San Diego," says the report, "good roads offer opportunities for the auto stage and the motor truck. Mountain barriers no longer exist, and even the terrors of desert travel have been overcome."

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 Calif. St.
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 252 Eighth Ave.
WARREN SHANNON, 500 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran.
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM P. McCABE, 1011A Capp St.
WM C MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; In office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B COOK, Sav Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F. MAHONY 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J K PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK I. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall

F DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED L. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

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Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. KELHAM, President, Sharon Bldg.
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R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
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EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

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Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 430 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 468
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

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City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 800

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1923. No. 49.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon no objections were made to the establishment of set-back lines and an ordinance was passed to print establishing such lines as follows:

Along the southerly side of Broadway between Baker street and Lyon street, said set-back line to be 20 feet.

Along the easterly side of Eighteenth avenue, commencing at the northerly line of Judah street and running thence northerly 210 feet, said set-back line to be 5 feet.

Along the westerly side of Eleventh avenue between Cabrillo street and Balboa street, said set-back line to be 8 feet.

Along the westerly side of Thirty-seventh avenue, commencing at a point 100 feet southerly from Lincoln way and running thence southerly 25 feet, said set-back line to be 6 feet; thence southerly to Irving street, said set-back line to be 12 feet; along the easterly side of Thirty-seventh avenue, commencing at a point 100 feet southerly from Lincoln way and running thence southerly 25 feet, said set-back line to be 3 feet; thence southerly 25 feet, said set-back line to be 6 feet; thence southerly 25 feet, said set-back line to be 9 feet; thence southerly 275 feet, said set-back line to be 12 feet; thence southerly to Irving street, said set-back line to be 10 feet.

A resolution of intention was adopted to establish set-back lines as follows:

Along the easterly side of Thirty-first avenue, commencing at a point 80 feet southerly from California street and running thence southerly 120 feet, said set-back line to be 10 feet; thence southerly to a point 75 feet northerly from Clement street, said set-back line to be 5 feet; along the westerly side of Thirty-first avenue, commencing at a point 100 feet southerly from California street and running thence southerly 106.87 feet, said set-back line to be 6 feet; thence southerly 136.45 feet, said set-back line to be 5 feet; thence southerly to a point 100 feet northerly from Clement street, said set-back line to be 4 feet.

Along the westerly side of Twenty-fourth avenue, commencing at a point 100 feet southerly from Judah street and running thence southerly to a point 100 feet northerly from Kirkham street, said set-back line to be 13 feet.

Along the easterly side of Guerrero street, commencing at Twenty-fifth street and running thence southerly 403 feet 11 inches, said set-back line to be 11 feet.

Along the westerly side of Thirty-sixth avenue, commencing at Balboa street and running thence southerly 225 feet, said set-back line to be 6 feet; thence southerly 25 feet, said set-back line to be 8 feet; thence southerly to Cabrillo street, said set-back line to be 10 feet.

Along the westerly side of Twenty-first avenue, commencing at a point 50 feet southerly from Irving street and running thence southerly to a point 100 feet northerly from Judah street, said set-back line to be 12 feet; along the east-

erly side of Twenty first avenue, commencing at a point 100 feet southerly from Irving street and running thence southerly to a point 100 feet northerly from Judah street, said set back line to be 15 feet.

Along the westerly side of Twenty third avenue, commencing at a point 100 feet southerly from Lincoln way and running thence southerly to a point 100 feet northerly from Irving street, said set back line to be 13 feet; along the easterly side of Twenty-third avenue, commencing at Lincoln way and running thence southerly 100 feet, said set-back line to be 7½ feet; thence southerly 25 feet, said set-back line to be 10 feet; thence southerly 25 feet, said set-back line to be 12½ feet; thence southerly to Irving street, said set-back line to be 15 feet.

Monday, January 7, was fixed as the time for hearing objections to the foregoing.

An ordinance was passed to print changing the zoning ordinance so as to place the southwest corner of Fulton street and Central avenue in the commercial instead of the second residential district.

The City Attorney was directed to commence condemnation proceedings to acquire a lot of land on Angelica street and Cunningham place required for playground purposes.

The Board of Public Works was requested to recommend the improvement of Masonic avenue from McAllister to Turk street and Turk street from Masonic avenue to Willard street.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lands for Hetch Hetchy rights of way in Stanislaus and Alameda counties.

Bids were received for foodstuffs for three months, commencing January 1st.

A resolution was adopted favoring a site on The Embarcadero between Washington and Merchant streets for the proposed branch postoffice and the department at Washington was advised as to this action.

The Mayor was authorized to enter a contract with the San Francisco Musical Association for four big concerts during the Spring Music Week.

The objections to the improvement of Jerrold avenue were overruled and the work ordered.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

J. Stuer, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, north side of Geary street 225 feet east of Hyde street.

G. M. Galeazi, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at Cortland avenue and Bradford street.

Shell Company of California, to remove automobile supply station from the southeast corner to the northeast corner of Fourteenth and Valencia streets.

Ella Estes, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 2201 Larkin street.

P. J. Phelan, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west line of Second avenue 125 feet south of Cabrillo street.

Central Finance Co., for engine and boiler, 1 horsepower, Market street 55 feet east of Waller; also, for engine and boiler, 1 horsepower, Geary street 175 feet east of Arguello boulevard.

Crown Oil Co., for transfer to them of permit for automobile supply station at southwest corner of Fulton and Gough streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Automobile Supply Station—Shell Company of California, at northeast corner of Valencia and Fourteenth streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Illustrated Daily Herald, at 56 Twelfth street; Dr. A. McCauley, at 1720 Pacific avenue; M. Dimpniak, at northwest corner of Vallejo and Leavenworth streets; James H. Pinkerton Company, at 56 Twelfth street; Strand & Strand, at northeast corner of California street and Twelfth avenue.

Public Garage—J. Peloprat, at north side of Church street, 110 feet west of Church street.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Cash receipts for Recorder's fees, November, 1923, $10,809.40. Receipts for same month, 1922, $9,285.25. Net increase, $1,524.15.

Salaries for November, 1923, $7,700.16. Surplus for month, $3,109.24.

Papers filed for record during the month of November, 1923, 6,017. Same month, 1922, 5,116. Net increase, 631.

During the month a total of 533 marriage certificates were recorded, as follows: Whites, 516; colored, 11; Chinese, 2; Japanese, 3; Oriental, 1.

The religious subdivision, where indicated, was as follows: Protestant, 162; Catholic, 135; Hebrew, 19; Oriental, 0; civil, 217.

GROWTH OF THE LEGAL AID MOVEMENT.

The actual work of furnishing lawyers' services to poor persons is performed by the Legal Aid organizations of the United States. Whereas last year there were over thirty such organizations, now there are over forty. During the past year Legal Aid societies or bureaux have been established in such important cities as Indianapolis, Albany and Grand Rapids. In 1922 the several Legal Aid organizations gave advice and assistance to over 125,000 persons—the largest number in their history.

On June 7 and 8, 1923, at Cleveland, there was held a convention of duly accredited delegates from Legal Aid organizations in over twenty-five different cities. Practically all the large and well-established agencies were represented. By unanimous vote a constitution was adopted that created the National Association of Legal Aid Organizations. Chief Justice Taft of the Supreme Court of the United States was elected Honorary President, and Dean John H. Wigmore, of Chicago, and Hon. O. K. Cushing, of San Francisco, were elected Vice-Presidents.

The establishment of this new national association definitely opens a new area in Legal Aid history. United as they now are in an efficient central association, the Legal Aid organizations of the country should be able to develop rapidly into a position of great importance.—*From a report of the Committee on Legal Aid Work to the American Bar Association, published in the Legal Aid Review for July, 1923.*

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Symphony Concert Next Tuesday Evening

A great musical treat is in store for the patrons of the second popular concert (second series) of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Alfred Hertz, conductor, to be given under the direction of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors at the Exposition Auditorium next Tuesday evening, December 11, at 8:20 o'clock. The first of this season's concerts was successful beyond measure and the coming event bids fair to crowd the spacious Auditorium to the doors.

Conductor Hertz has chosen Schubert's "Unfinished" as the symphony of the evening, the other orchestral numbers being Bizet's "Suite L'Arlesienne" and the overture to Goldmark's "Sakuntala."

Albert Spalding, the guest soloist of the occasion, is recognized as one of our most noted composers as well as America's greatest violinist. More than forty of his compositions have been published and his songs, piano and violin compositions have found their way on the programs of many of the most noted artists. In addition to the Wieniawski Concerto with the orchestra, he will be heard in a group of solos, in which he will be accompanied by Andre Benoist.

There will be no increase in prices, seats ranging from 25 cents to $1, without war tax, and reservations may be made at Sherman, Clay & Co.'s.

The complete program is as follows:

1. Symphony in B minor, "Unfinished".....Schubert
2. Concerto for violin, D minor.....Wieniawski
   Allegro moderato. Andante non troppo. Allegro a la Zingara.
   Albert Spalding.
3. "L'Arlesienne" Suite, No. 2.....Bizet
4. Group of Violin Soli—(a) Nocturne, E flat.....Chopin-Sarasate
   (b) "Hark, Hark, the Lark"..... Schubert-Spalding
   (c) Introduction and Tarantelle..... Saint-Saens
   Albert Spalding.
5. Overture, "Sakuntala" .....Goldmark

NEEDED—THE POWER OF EXCESS CONDEMNATION.

The opening of new streets through settled parts of cities is a costly undertaking and so is the widening of old streets, but the cost alone is not the worst obstacle. When streets are widened or new streets are opened, the abutting land usually is left in parcels that cannot be improved to advantage. Sometimes well-shaped plots are never assembled, and it always takes a long time to develop such a street.

To overcome these obstacles, it is necessary to condemn the land for the street and the land appurtenant to the street sufficient in area to form suitable building sites. This procedure has come to be called excess condemnation; perhaps unfortunately so called because in reality it is not the condemnation of land in excess of what is needed for the improvement, but the condemnation of so much land as is necessary to make the improvement effective.

Every American city should have the power of excess condemnation, though that power should be used discreetly. Every state constitution that does not permit excess condemnation should be amended, and the amendments to the constitutions of New York, Ohio and Massachusetts furnish models. Every city should be given the power. Suitable statutes covering the various details necessary may be found in the charter of the city of New York.

It should be borne in mind that in many cases of street openings it is not necessary to condemn adjacent land, and that when the power of excess condemnation is exercised it must not be exercised in an arbitrary fashion. The map showing the land to be taken should be based on existing property lines and the avoidance of destruction of existing valuable buildings. The line separating the property to be taken from that to be left cannot be a straight line. It must follow the property lines so as to take land sufficient to form suitable building sites where necessary and never to leave unusable parcels. When the improvement has been made, the land should be sold or leased with such restrictions as shall result in the prompt improvement of the property with buildings best adapted for service on the new or widened street.

The use of excess condemnation often may make possible and profitable the opening of streets through congested territory, the widening of old streets, and sometimes the destruction of insanitary buildings by opening small parks, and sometimes the improvement of the land next to such parks with modern and sanitary dwellings.

There are almost no possibilities for evil in this legitimate power, which has been exercised profitably in foreign countries; there are enormous possibilities for good.—*From a pamphlet, "Why We Need Excess Condemnation—A Boon to the Property Owner—A Blessing to the Public," by Lawson Purdy; published July, 1923, by the National Municipal League.*

EXAMINATION FOR FIRE ALARM OPERATORS.

An examination of applicants for positions as fire alarm operators (classified service, part one, new series, division 1, class V1) will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall, on Thursday, December 20, 1923, beginning at 1 o'clock p. m.

The subjects and their relative weights on a scale of 100 are: Knowledge of duties, 50; relative capacity, 40; age, 10.

Applicants must have had at least two years' experience within the last five years as telegraph operator and must satisfactorily pass a practical test on "receiving" and "sending" in the Morse code. Those who fail to qualify on this practical test will stand rejected. The three "experience vouchers" in the application must be filled out as proof of the required experience. Only persons the applicant has worked for, or worked under, or worked with as a telegraph operator within the last five years will be accepted as competent vouchers.

The subject "Knowledge of Duties" will consist of a written test on practical questions relating to the duties of a fire alarm operator, and printed instructions regarding these duties will be issued to all applicants who pass the practical qualifying test on the Morse code.

The subject "Relative Capacity" will consist of tests on arithmetic, sentence meaning, reasoning by analogy, word knowledge, spelling and penmanship.

Persons claiming preference as war veterans, under section 22, article XIII, of the Charter, must present at the office of the commission, for recordation, certificate of honorable discharge or certificate of honorable active service. This proof must be presented at time of filing application.

Applicants must be citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age or over, and residents of San Francisco for at least one year next preceding December 20, 1923, the date of the beginning of the examination.

Application blanks may be had by applying in person or by mail at the office of the commission, 151 City Hall. Receipt of applications closes Saturday, December 15, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon.

The new Galileo High school has been accepted by the Board of Education and will be in use after January 1.

Work has been commenced in constructing the new subway in the Embarcadero at the foot of Market street.

A delegation of the St. Louis officials were visitors in this city last week for the purpose of getting the details of the Civic Center and public building. St. Louis recently voted a large bond issue for various public improvements.

The Toledo Public Library Board is considering a plan to equip a motor truck library to visit portions of the city which do not have branch libraries.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended December 1, 1923:

Influenza	3	Pneumonia (lobar)	7
Diphtheria	67	Tuberculosis	16
Diphtheria "carriers"	47	Cerebrospinal meningitis	2
Scarlatina	28	Erysipelas	2
Chickenpox	17	Gonococcus infection	11
Measles	128	Syphilis	20
Mumps	11		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ending December 1, 1923)

Malaria	1	Syphilis	3
Scabies	1	Chancroid	3

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended December 1, 1923 195

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended December 1, 1923 135

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended November 17, 1923:

	Week ended Nov. 17, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Nov. 17, 1923	Similar period 1922
Anthrax	1	1	Malaria	2	3
Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	2	Measles	238	13
Chickenpox	175	76	Mumps	14	13
Diphtheria	283	176	Pneumonia	67	61
Dysentery (bacillary)	4	0	Poliomyelitis	10	0
Epidemic encephalitis	2	0	Scarlet fever	174	133
Gonorrhoea	79	63	Smallpox	85	9
Influenza	27	19	Syphilis	109	58
Leprosy	1	0	Tuberculosis	118	71
			Typhoid fever	16	12
			Typhus fever	2	1
			Whooping cough	29	49

THE HEALTH CORNER

Rat Population Increasing Rapidly.

Sanitary inspectors connected with local health departments, representatives of the United States Public Health Service stationed in California, and the state sanitary inspectors report a tremendous increase in the rat population throughout California. This increase is noted in the large cities and in the small towns, as well as in the rural districts. It is reported, in fact, that the common rat is now invading the open fields and is becoming so numerous in some agricultural districts as to be a considerable factor in the destruction of crops and food products stored in warehouses, in both city and country, which are constantly subject to the attacks of this rodent. Sea coast cities as well as interior cities are suffering through the hordes of rats that are invading both business and residence districts. The rat menace, almost everywhere in California, calls for prompt and continued warfare against these destructive and disease spreading rodents. The relation of the rat to the transmission of plague, in itself, constitutes sufficient reason for its extermination and the part that it plays in the tremendous economic losses caused by its destruction of foodstuffs demands intensive action in its control.

San Francisco has recently appropriated $5,000 to be used in rat extermination work and Monterey is in the midst of an elaborate and far-reaching campaign for the control of rats in that city. The chamber of commerce, health and other civic authorities are co-operating in this work which is already showing successful results.

There are many other cities in California that might well engage in similar warfare against the rat. Now is the time to throw out safeguards against plague, which is endemic in California rats and ground squirrels. Keeping down the rat and squirrel populations constitutes our best insurance against plague. The cost is not great. The success in any rat campaign depends largely upon the spirit of co-operation that can be developed in the community.

It is said that failure to carry on control measures during recent years is the chief factor in the enormous increase in the numbers of rats now observed. This disease-carrying rodent is without doubt one of civilization's worst enemies. Unless work for its extermination is carried on persistently and continually, conditions in any community may become so objectionable as to seriously interfere with good living conditions, as well as develop a serious health menace. Now is the time to attack the rat.—*California State Board of Health Bulletin.*

* * *

Childhood Is Dangerous Age.

A classification, by certain age groups, of cases of communicable diseases reported in California during the first ten months of the present year reveals the fact that most communicable diseases occur in children of school age. This emphasizes the importance of supervision over the health of school children. Prompt exclusion from school of children who show any symptoms of illness is the standard procedure in preventing the spread of these diseases, and regular examinations by school nurses accomplish direct results in better control. The number of cases of communicable diseases, of all sorts, reported in California during the first ten months of the year, arranged by certain age groups, are as follows:

Age	Number of cases
1	1,388
1– 4	10,369
5– 9	21,876
10–14	6,891
15–19	2,641

* * *

Influenza.

"Flu" can't get you—if you follow these practical rules offered for the protection of the public against it.

Influenza is conveyed by the fresh secretions of the nose and mouth—therefore:

Avoid people who are coughing or sneezing, or who show other symptoms of a cold.

Keep three feet away from a person talking.

Cover your mouth and nose with a handkerchief when coughing or sneezing.

Wash your hands before eating, and eat three square meals daily.

Don't use a cup or other eating utensil used by others, without washing or boiling it.

Don't put into your mouth fingers, pencils or other things that do not belong there.

Avoid contact with the sick, unless duty calls you.

Don't use towels or linens used by others. Keep your feet dry, your body warm and your bowels open.

Get all the fresh air possible by day and by night—sleep with the windows open.

The symptoms of influenza generally are: Pains in the head, back, eyes, ribs and joints, and weakness often followed by dizziness; chilliness and fever followed by sneezing or slight redness of the eyes, and irritation in the throat or bronchial tubes. If so afflicted consult a doctor without delay.

Influenza is highly contagious. It starts like a cold. If you have a cold in the head or a sore throat with a little fever, go to bed at once and call the doctor.

You can have influenza more than once.

TWO SUGGESTIONS FOR RELIEF OF MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC CONGESTION.

By Harold W. Slausen, M. E.

(From an address before the Boston convention of the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association, republished from the "American City.")

Trolley transportation should prove a supplement to, rather than a deterrent of, street traffic. Why could not existing trolley companies use their rail equipment for long-distance hauling with no intermediate stops to take on or discharge passengers? The short-haul traffic could be handled by means of supplementary motor busses owned by the trolley company and operated either by gasoline engines, storage batteries or flexible connections with the overhead trolley wires. Such busses could stop at the street corners as easily as a private automobile and could carry all of the local traffic, with arrangements for transfers at points one or two miles apart at which the rail-bound trolley cars could stop. The rail-bound trolley, with its infrequent stops, could then travel as fast as its own line of traffic would permit. Under this arrangement passengers could be carried more quickly either by the short-haul bus or the express trolley than is possible under present conditions of traffic. It may be argued that the increased number of busses would so add to highway congestion as to neutralize their benefit; but they could replace almost an equal number of trolley cars now used for the short-haul traffic, and because of their ability to pull up to the curb to receive and discharge passengers, and to weave in and out of traffic, I am positive that the carrying capacity of our streets could be materially increased.

But traffic cannot keep moving continuously; cars are on the street because they have some definite destination in view, and this brings us to the most serious of our municipal problems—stationary traffic. If we adhered to the letter of the non-parking restrictions, the ten-minute parking-limit signs and the admonitions of some of our city court justices, we could not even stop our car for lunch, but would eat "a la car," as it were.

We must get at the fundamentals and so arrange and design our cities that, as the city grows in population, its ability to accommodate stationary and moving traffic will grow in the necessary proportion. Therefore, the blame for traffic congestion in reality lies with those who are responsible for population congestion, and to them we should look for the remedy.

Examine the streets surrounding any large apartment house or office building. We find that such a building, while of course not gasping for air, is literally gasping for parking space. It has reached out its tentacles in all directions and has pounced on every street radiating from it as a center in order to furnish parking space for the cars of its tenants and customers. Near-by private houses which may boast of but one automobile have their entrances blocked by the cars of those doing business in that building. A near-by public garage is hardly the answer, for this would occupy valuable area and would not be used by those who came to work early enough to find parking space near their building.

My proposal is merely that, as every modern building is required to devote a certain proportion of its area to elevator and fire-escape requirements, so in the large buildings of the future we should require that they furnish adequate parking space within themselves. This will employ the third dimension—which is the cause of traffic congestion—as a means of relieving that very congestion. This is not so difficult as it might sound, for one sub-cellar or lower floor of the building which may be connected with the street by ramps could be made to furnish automobile storage space equal to at least five per cent of the available rental area of a twenty-story building. This would, of course, reduce the rental return of the building by five per cent, but if department stores have found it advantageous to rent or construct free garages for the benefit of their patrons, the owner of an office building or apartment house would find it equally "good business."

MONTHLY REPORT, BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE, BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Construction of Public Buildings, November, 1923.

ALAMO SCHOOL (east side of Twenty-third avenue, between Clement and California streets): Preliminary plans and specifications approved by Board of Education. Preparation of final plans and specifications in progress.

ANDRED JACKSON SCHOOL (Grove street, between Clayton and Cole streets): Concrete work in the yard completed. Plastering yard walls 99 per cent completed. Entire work will be completed the first half of December.

DOUGLASS-EVERETT SCHOOL (Seventeenth street, Noe, Sanchez and Ford streets): Preparation of preliminary plans and specifications in progress.

DUDLEY STONE SCHOOL (south side of Haight street, between Central and Masonic avenues): Preparation of preliminary plans and specifications in progress.

FRANCISCO SCHOOL (Powell street): Construction being delayed awaiting purchase of property by the city.

GALILEO HIGH SCHOOL (east side of Van Ness avenue, between Bay and Francisco streets): This building is practically completed, with the exception of a few minor details. Board of Education will inspect same December 3rd.

GEORGE PEABODY SCHOOL (Seventh avenue, between California and Clement streets): Plans and specifications for alterations approved by the Board of Education. Work was advertised for bids; bids were received for the general contract, and gas heating and plumbing work and contracts were awarded. Work will commence the first part of December.

HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE (north side of Fell street, between Van Ness avenue and Franklin street): Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

HORACE MANN SCHOOL (east side of Valencia street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets): General Construction, Academic Building—Installation of trim practically completed. Finished flooring in classrooms completed. Marble work in progress. Painting in progress. Metal Furring, Lathing and Plastering—Furring and lathing practically completed. Interior plastering practically completed, except auditorium. Auditorium—First two coats of plastering completed. Exterior plastering of shop, auditorium and gymnasium units practically completed. Academic Building—40 per cent completed. Electrical Work—Practically completed with the exception of the finish. Plumbing Work—Installation of fixtures in progress.

LICK-NOE SCHOOL (east side of Diamond street, between Twenty-fourth and Jersey streets): Preparation of preliminary plans and specifications in progress.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL (new building, Eighteenth street, between Church and Dolores streets): Preparation of plans and specifications in progress.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL ANNEX (corner Derland and Dolores streets): Moving of annex awaiting purchase of property by the city.

ORIENTAL SCHOOL ANNEX (Washington street, near Powell street): General Construction—Damp-proofing exterior walls completed; composition roofing completed; wood stud partitions practically completed; tile partitions practically completed; furring and lathing 95 per cent completed; interior plastering in progress; exterior frames 80 per cent installed; plumbing work roughing-in completed; heating and ventilating, roughing-in completed; boiler installed; oil tank installed; electrical work roughing-in in progress.

PACIFIC HEIGHTS SCHOOL (north side of Jackson street, between Webster and Fillmore streets): General Construction—Installation of trim practically completed; marble work prac-

tically completed; painting in progress; yard work in progress; metal furring, lathing, plastering and cast cement work, exterior plastering in progress; plumbing work, installation of fixtures in progress; electrical work practically completed except finish; heating and ventilating, radiation has been delivered.

SAN BRUNO SCHOOL (Goettingen, Somerset, Burrows and Bacon streets): Excavation in progress; forming for foundations, auditorium wing, in progress; foundations completed in Goettingen street wing; framing in progress, Goettingen street wing; plumbing work, roughing-in in progress.

SARAH B. COOPER SCHOOL (Lombard and Jones streets): Plans and specifications for alterations have been approved by the Board of Education. Work will be advertised for bids in December.

WASHINGTON IRVING SCHOOL (Broadway, between Montgomery and Sansome streets): Preliminary plans for improvement of yard approved by the Board of Education. Preparation of final plans and specifications in progress.

MISCELLANEOUS: Preparation of large map showing school population for Board of Education in progress.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM: Installation of electrically operated curtains in progress. Work delayed due to occupancy of Auditorium by Industrial Exposition.

RELIEF HOME (Relief Home Tract): Preparation of plans and specifications in progress. Moving of Old Ward "A" building: Work of moving and carpentry work practically completed; plastering in progress; plumbing and heating work in progress.

DRILL TOWER (Division street, between 10th and 11th streets): Preliminary plans and specifications for the improvement of the Drill Tower yard, new engine house and smoke test house have been approved by the Board of Fire Commissioners; preparation of final plans and specifications in progress.

ENGINE-HOUSE (Stevenson street and Mint avenue, between 5th and 6th streets): Plans and specifications have been approved by the Board of Fire Commissioners. Work will be advertised for bids in December.

SOUTHERN POLICE STATION (Northwest corner 4th and Clara streets): Tentative program approved by the Board of Police Commissioners; preparation of preliminary plans and specifications in progress.

O'FARRELL STREET POLICE STATION (south side of O'Farrell street, between Divisadero and Broderick streets): Preliminary plans and final plans and specifications approved by the Board of Police Commissioners. Work will be advertised for bids in December.

CITY ENGINEER DECLARES HETCH HETCHY WATER SUPPLY TO BE AMPLE.

The right of San Francisco to the water flowing into the Hetch Hetchy reservoir is established legally and cannot be questioned, declared Chief Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy of this city in a letter answering charges made by Harvey D. Miller of Oakland.

Miller charged that the rights granted this city were revocable and that the Hetch Hetchy project was not on a sound basis, protesting the entrance of the East Bay districts into the project.

In no ambiguous language, Chief Engineer O'Shaughnessy declared in his letter addressed to John F. Galvin, publisher of the Richmond Independent, Richmond, Cal., that "there is nothing revocable about the rights granted to San Francisco by the Raker Act."

"Before the Raker Act was passed," continued the Chief Engineer, "the city's rights in the Hetch Hetchy water supply were based upon the same form of revocable permit under which public utility corporations are now granted rights of way in the public lands. After considerable experience with the changing moods of government officials, the city decided that the revocable permit was no firm foundation upon which to spend its millions and go ahead with its plan for development, and the passage of the Raker Act was therefore secured after a long and bitter struggle. *The city's rights in the public domain are now clearly defined, permanent and not revocable by any action of public authority short of a congressional act repealing the Raker Act.*"

The statement of Colonel Biddle, following his visit to the project a few months ago, is as follows:

"I do know and want to state without reserve that, in my opinion, Hetch Hetchy is the best, if not the only, really available source of water supply for San Francisco and the bay cities, and especially for those cities as they shall be in the future, and that the work that has been done is really a first-class job in every respect."

Denial is made by Engineer O'Shaughnessy that the irrigation district in control of the Don Pedro dam has prior right to Tuolumne River water. He quotes the Raker Act as follows:

"That the said grantee (San Francisco) shall recognize the prior rights of the Modesto Irrigation District and the Turlock Irrigation District as now constituted under the laws of the State of California, or as said districts may be hereafter enlarged to contain in the aggregate not to exceed 300,000 acres of land, to receive 2350 second feet of the *natural daily flow* of the Tuolumne River, measured at the La Grange dam, if the same can be beneficially used by said irrigation districts."

In explaining the Raker Act provision, Engineer O'Shaughnessy says:

"In the Colonel Biddle report, the statement was made that the Tuolumne could yield four hundred millions of gallons daily for San Francisco and enough water for 400,000 acres of agricultural land. The Raker Act safeguards the city's prior rights 25 per cent better than Colonel Biddle's committee recommended.

"It is also provided that during two months of the year the above mentioned quantity of 2350 second feet may be augmented to 4000 second feet.

"San Francisco is not obligated to release any of its stored water behind its dams, but simply to allow water which may flow into its reservoirs to pass on down the stream from the dams at such times as the irrigation districts may be able to make beneficial use of more water than would reach them if this city were to impound all of the water entering its reservoirs. In this connection it should be remembered that the watershed area above the La Grange dam is twice the area tributary to San Francisco's reservoir sites.

"The Modesto and Turlock irrigation districts jointly have recently completed the Don Pedro dam—crest elevation 600 feet above the sea—260 feet in height, a few miles up the Tuolumne from the La Grange dam, and now have a great reservoir of 280,000 acre feet capacity to impound flood waters for irrigation purposes. This is clear enough proof that the districts do not share Mr. Miller's eccentric hallucination that the city of San Francisco is obliged to guarantee water to the irrigators.

"The statement is made that in eight years out of the past fifty the annual runoff of the Tuolumne has been less than the annual requirements for irrigation of 300,000 acres in the irrigation districts. I wonder what Mr. Miller thinks large storage reservoirs are built for, if not for the purpose of holding over water from times of plenty in order that there may be proper supplies for dry periods? The Hetch Hetchy system is planned to furnish the four hundred million gallons daily, already mentioned, even through a series of dry years equal to the worst on record, and that after satisfying all prior rights."

No controversy exists between San Francisco and the irrigation districts involved in the Don Pedro dam project, declares Engineer O'Shaughnessy. In fact, he points out, the best of relations now prevail, San Francisco permitting the irrigation district to flood its lands at the bottom of the Don Pedro reservoir, while the irrigation district has granted this city reciprocal rights of way for pipe and power lines. Further,

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS, FOR THE MONTH ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1923.

(Subject to Annual Adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, October 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$75,900.26	
Road and Equipment, October 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,174.08	$77,074.34
							$77,074.34	
Expenditures as per Demand Reg., October	$5,889.33	$11,137.36	$39,093.49	$129,521.92	$10.25	$11,685.02	*5,743.93 †4,374.35	207,455.65
							$87,192.62	
Credit through Stores Account	.....	.....		By Operative Accounts (Red)			7,567.42	
				By Road and Equipment (Red)			66.00	
							$79,559.20	
Distribution of Credit through Stores	420.77	3,802.41	.....	1,157.27	.....	2,186.97	†66.00	
							$79,625.20	
Total	$6,310.10	$14,939.77	$39,093.49	$130,679.19	$10.25	$13,871.99	*$74,010.77 †5,614.43	$284,529.99
							$79,625.20	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:			
1	Superintendence of Ways and Structures	$315.00	
5	Rail Fastenings and Joints	15.58	
6	Special Work	5.10	
8	Roadway and Track Labor	1,163.70	
9	Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense	432.91	
10	Paving	592.72	
11	Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	2,004.29	
13	Tunnels	152.67	
16	Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	2.10	
20	Poles and Fixtures	101.70	
22c	Track Bonding (Red)	.62	
22d	Overhead Trolleys	1,409.44	
23	Miscellaneous Electric Line Expenses	1.13	
24c	Carhouses	81.43	
24f	Stations, Platforms and Waiting Rooms	32.95	$6,310.10
Equipment:			
29	Superintendent of Equipment	$350.00	
30	Passenger and Combined Cars	10,331.36	
33	Electric Equipment of Cars	2,447.78	
37	Shop Expenses	408.96	
38	Horses and Vehicles	113.68	
39a	Repairs to Motor Busses	1,284.99	14,939.77
Power:			
45	Superintendence of Power	$32.25	
59	Power Purchased	38,809.41	
59a	Power for Lighting Car Barns	251.83	39,093.49
Conducting Transportation:			
63	Superintendence of Transportation	$7,388.10	
64a	Conductors	51,967.40	
64b	Motormen	52,841.75	
66	Miscellaneous Car-Service Employes	566.02	
67b	Lubricants and Waste	166.76	
67c	Special Agents and Fare Registers	308.35	
67d	Incandescent Lamps	111.07	
67e	Miscellaneous Car-Service Expenses	153.66	
68	Station Employes	793.85	
69	Station Expenses	139.64	
70	Carhouse Employes	9,608.10	
71	Carhouse Expenses	545.66	
73	Operation of Telephone and Telegraph System	296.71	
78a	Clearing Wrecks	2.45	
78b	Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses	140.37	
78c	Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	1,789.95	
78d	Garage Expense, Busses	859.05	130,679.19
Traffic:			
80	Advertising	$10.25	10.25
General and Miscellaneous:			
83	Salaries and Expenses General Officers	$500.00	
84	Salaries and Expenses Gen. Off. Clerks	1,665.00	
85	General Office Supplies and Expenses	270.59	
88	Pensions and Gratuities	6,316.60	
89	Miscellaneous General Expenses	903.60	
94	Stationery and Printing	325.51	
94a	Tickets and Transfers	1,711.67	
95	Store Expenses	544.75	
96	Garage and Stable Expenses	139.71	
97	Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,464.56	13,871.99
			$204,904.79

Total Expenditures month of October, 1923, "Demands Audited"	$207,455.65	
Undistributed Accounts, October 1, 1923, "Stores and Road and Equipment"	77,074.34	$284,529.99
Total amount distributed to Primary Accounts, October		204,904.79
		$79,625.20
Stores on hand October 31, 1923	$74,010.77	
Road and Equipment, October 31, 1923	5,614.43	$79,625.20

Total Receipts for October		$281,028.18
Total "Operating Expenditures," October		204,904.79
Excess of "Receipts" over "Operating Expenditures," October		$76,123.69
Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6, N. S., Board of Supervisors, March 11, 1915:		
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund for October, 18% Gross Passenger Revenue	$50,380.03	
Municipal Railway Compensation Insurance Fund for October, "Liability Compensation"	4,539.92	
	$54,919.95	
Interest on Outstanding Bonds "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment	16,351.95	$71,271.90
*Net Credit from Operating, October		$4,851.79
*Inclusive of—		
Contribution to "Employees' Retirement Fund," October	$6,316.60	
Decrease per month of Supplies on hand (Red)	1,889.49	$4,427.11
*Exclusive of Increase for month of "Road and Equipment"		4,440.35
		$8,867.46

San Fancisco has granted, under certain conditions, to furnish the irrigation district with standby power service.

The care with which the Hetch Hetchy site was selected is shown by Engineer O'Shaughnessy in his letter. Before any construction work was started $500,000 was spent in determining the best source for a water supply. In addition to this a committee of reputable engineers were appointed by the United States Army for the Federal Government to conduct an unbiased investigation. This board was composed of Colonels Biddle, Taylor and Cosby, "and their report was strongly in favor of the Hetch Hetchy project as the most desirable and cheapest for a large water supply for San Francisco and the bay region."

"The caliber of these officers is indicated by the high honors which they have since received from the War Department," says Engineer O'Shaughnessy. "Colonel Biddle was promoted to the rank of major general and placed in charge of our army in England during the war; Colonel Taylor became brigadier general and assistant chief of engineers, and Colonel Cosby also served as brigadier general during the war."

Plans for the development of the Hetch Hetchy project contemplate the purchase of the Spring Valley water supply, says Engineer O'Shaughnessy. While having been turned down by the voters on three occasions, the vote for acquisition of the system has been larger each time, and O'Shaughnessy believes another election may find the voters ready to purchase the system.

"However, the city and the water company are now pursuing their respective development program harmoniously under a contract which provides that additional water available from the company's Alameda County sources is to be brought to the peninsula through a section of the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct. This contract will expire in 1933."

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 Calif. St.
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3870 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 252 Eighth Ave.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN A. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m
THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sec. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St
ANDREW F. MAHONY 1 Drumm St
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall
Meetings held at the call of the President.

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.

REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk. Bldg
FRANK L. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

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District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
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County Clerk—H. J. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall
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Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
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City Hall, third floor.

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JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

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Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
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Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

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City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian Room 436.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1923. No. 50.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, last Monday afternoon, the following appropriations were made: For alterations of the George Peabody School, $5,687; for improvement of Collingwood street, $3,873; for work at San Francisco Hospital, $1,044; for installment of purchase price of Glen Park Playground, $10,500; for improving Buchanan street, $18,000; for moving old buildings at Relief Home, $15,246; for architect's fee for new Relief Home, $19,640.

The zoning ordinance was amended by placing the southwest corner of Fulton street and Central avenue in the commercial district instead of in the second residential district.

A resolution of intention was adopted to establish set-back lines along portions of Broadway, Eighteenth avenue, Eleventh avenue and Thirty-seventh avenue.

The ordinance giving authority to the Board of Public Works to obtain plans and make contracts for public buildings was repealed.

The improvement of Havens street was ordered, the work to consist of the construction of retaining walls, stairways and landings, coping and railings.

Sewers were ordered laid in Jerrold avenue between Barneveld and San Bruno avenues.

Ordinances were passed to print ordering alterations in the O'Farrell street Police Station and the improvement of the Washington Irving School yard.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey land for the following: For the proposed diagonal street in the Potrero District; for the widening of Randolph street, and for lands required for Hetch Hetchy aqueduct and transmission line in San Joaquin and Alameda counties.

Ordinances were passed to print repealing the following ordinances: Street Improvement Act of 1912, adopting the Street Improvement Act of 1911, regulating the reconstruction of sidewalks in the "burned district" and declaring certain streets to be boulevards. The foregoing were declared to be obsolete. The ordinance ordering the improvement of Rhode Island street between Seventeenth and Mariposa streets was also repealed.

The name of Tay street between Sacramento, Clay, Powell and Mason streets was changed to Wetmore street.

Spur track privileges were passed to print as follows: To Southern Pacific Company, in Twelfth and Florida streets; to A. V. Beranio, across Jerrold avenue at Barneveld avenue; to Southern Pacific Company, across Mason and Taylor streets at North Point street; Lyons Fruit Company, on Florida street at Seventeenth street; to Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, in Illinois street at Twenty-fifth street.

A resolution was introduced to provide a traffic committee as one of the standing committees of the Board. The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, Mayor George W. McNulty of Redwood City has appointed a citizens' Dumbarton bridge committee of Redwood

City to effect the co-operation of all industries, business concerns and citizens of Redwood City in the building of Dumbarton bridge; and

Whereas, Mayor George W. McNulty of Redwood City has requested Honorable James Rolph, Jr., Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco, to take similar action; and

Whereas, the building of the Dumbarton Highway bridge is vitally necessary to the future development of the entire Bay District and Northern California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco also request Mayor James Rolph, Jr., to appoint a similar committee for San Francisco; and be it

Further Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco request the Highway Commission of the State of California to co-operate in the various plans of highway construction of the counties and the Dumbarton Highway Bridge Corporation to the end that all highways connecting with the bridge be completed in time for its opening in March, 1925, including the Skyline boulevard, the Bay Shore Highway and the Niles Canyon Highway.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

P. J. Enright, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at premises Goettingen and Burrows streets.

Mission Brass Works, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Erie street 112 feet west of Howard street.

David Serensky, for engine and boiler, 1 horsepower, at 701 Divisadero street.

A. McBean, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 3742 Washington street.

H. G. Edwards, for public garage, north line of Bush street 137 feet 6 inches west of Leavenworth street.

Carpenters' Union No. 483, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of McCoppin street 120 feet west of Valencia street.

Ford Motor Co., for two boilers, 15 horsepower each, at Twenty-first and Harrison streets.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Automobile Supply Station—George W. Sleep and Henry P. Walters, on the north side of Haight street 110 feet east of Stanyan street; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Boiler—Livingston Bros., at the northeast corner of Geary street and Grant avenue, 5 horsepower; George A. Beanston Co., at El Dorado and Georgia streets, 10 horsepower; Central Finance Co., on north side of Market street, 55 feet east of Waller street, 1 horsepower; Perfection Laundry, at 3121 Seventeenth street, 15 horsepower; Central Finance Co., on south side of Geary street, 175 feet east of Arguello boulevard, 1 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—George A. Beanston Co., at El Dorado and Georgia streets; Strand & Strand, on east side of Oak street, 90 feet north of Fillmore street; P. J. Phelan, on west side of Second avenue, 125 feet south of Cabrillo street; J. Stuer, on north side of Geary street, 225 feet east of Hyde street; Ella Estes, at 2201 Larkin street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Boiler—B. J. Baum, at 586 Howard street, 15 horse power. Charles Curtis, at 425 Bryant street, 25 horse power.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—H. Hilp, at 139 Cherry street; A. Schwarz, at southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Lake street; J. Prout and C. C. McKenzie, on west side of Fillmore street, 105 feet 4½ inches south of Pacific avenue; Axel A. Johnson, at southwest corner of Franklin and Bay streets; E. Nelson, at southeast corner of Hayes and Shrader streets; C. P. Cain, at 160 Twenty-fifth avenue; Lager & Val Franz, on east side of Leavenworth street, 65 feet 6 inches south of Ellis street; Walter H. Sullivan, on north side of Mission street, 125 feet east of Sixth street; T. Seth Hull, at 440 Geary street; Kutsit Soap Company, at 425 Bay street (tank is to be placed in rear of premises on Federal street); Charles J. V. Koenig, on north side of Post street, 90 feet east of Steiner street; Dr. Dyer, at northeast corner of Haight and Webster streets.

Public Garage—R. L. Brown, at 757 Folsom street; J. Peloprat, at north side of Eighteenth street, 410 feet west of Church street; Berger Bros., at east side of Stockton street, 55 feet south of Pacific street.

Automobile Supply Station—Shell Company of California, at northeast corner of Valencia and Fourteenth streets; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—Illustrated Daily Herald, at 56 Twelfth street; Dr. A. McCauley, at 1720 Pacific avenue; M. Dimpalak, at northwest corner of Vallejo and Leavenworth streets; James H. Pinkerton Company, at 56 Twelfth street; Strand & Strand, at northeast corner of California street and Twelfth avenue.

Public Garage—J. Peloprat, at north side of Church street, 410 feet west of Church street.

ARMY STREET SEWER BIG IMPROVEMENT.

The 2700-foot extension of the main Army-street storm sewer now nearing completion is expected to carry off the surplus waters of the southerly Mission district and the northern exposure of Bernal Heights.

This concrete conduit, the main axes of which are 8 and 10 feet, can care for a flow of 700 cubic feet per second. It extends from Marin and Kansas streets to Islais creek at the Southern Pacific trestle, and when completed will have cost approximately $150,000.

The sewer's drainage of storm waters will make available for commercial use a large district adjacent to the new Islais creek wharves and the Western Pacific spur tracks.

The Board of Education recently requested the Board of Supervisors to set aside out of the budget sums for equipment in various public schools as follows: Galileo High School, $25,000; Pacific Heights School, $5,000, and Yerba Buena School, $1,300.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

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Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

SAFEGUARDING THE OPERATION OF GASOLINE FILLING STATIONS.

An ordinance designed to reduce the hazards resulting from the operation of gasoline filling stations, by requiring that all motors in motor vehicles shall be stopped while these vehicles are being served or waiting to be served at such stations, was adopted during the past year by the city government of Rochester, New York. The essential provisions of this ordinance are as follows:

"The driver or operator of every motor vehicle stopping or waiting at any gasoline station used for the purpose of filling gasoline tanks on motor vehicles shall stop the engine of any such motor vehicle when the tank of any such motor vehicle is being filled with gasoline at any such gasoline station, and such engine shall not be started again until the cap or cover on any such tank is replaced; nor shall any such driver or operator while waiting at any such station have or keep the engine of any such motor vehicle running, except for the purpose of moving such motor vehicle and then not to exceed thirty seconds before any such motor vehicle is in motion."

Although such are of comparatively rare occurrence there have been serious accidents traceable to the running of motors in vehicles while the latter were standing at gasoline stations. This ordinance offers a means of protecting the public still further against the likelihood of accident. The adoption of similar provisions by other city governments is to be recommended.

SCHOOL BOYS TO TRY REGULATING TRAFFIC.

With organization of the Public School Traffic Reserve, composed of approximately 1,000 San Francisco school boys, practically completed, reckless motorists will necessarily be on their guard. As soon as these young huskies take to the streets they will be invested with almost the full authority of traffic cops, it has been announced by Chief of Police O'Brien.

Specially designed yellow arm bands with reproductions of the Police Department and California State Automobile Association emblems on them, will be worn by the school boys who will soon be seen directing traffic in the vicinity of practically every public school in the city. "Honor the badge of authority or suffer the consequences," is the dictum issued to motorists by Chief O'Brien. "It is imperative," he said, "that motorists recognize the badges worn by members of the reserve, when on duty, as one in which the authority of the Police Department is vested."

The Public School Traffic Reserve is being organized primarily to protect school children at intersections, and to aid in directing vehicular traffic in all school vicinities. No arrests will be made by the boys, but they will report to the police all drivers who endanger the lives of school children by improper driving. They will operate on the pedestrian crossings, leaving the direction of heavy traffic to the regular traffic officers in the street centers.

IMPORTANCE OF MODERN STREET LIGHTING.

Few people, not directly concerned in the lighting of streets, are consciously aware of the remarkable developments and improvements which have taken place in this connection within a comparatively few years. It is only observed by one who, accustomed to the splendid illumination of a well-lighted city, visits a city whose street lights show a backwardness in keeping up with the pace of modern progress. The progress of a city in business, in attractiveness and in welfare is measured by its civic improvements. The original object in street lighting was to enable traffic to function without collisions or interference. Now, however, street lighting is an important element in crime prevention, a trade stimulant, and a means of expressing civic pride. That there is a direct bearing upon business development is shown by the active interest shown by Chambers of Commerce and other trade bodies in hundreds of cities, in the construction of brilliant illumination for their business sections. Large sums of money have been expended in this way by such bodies acting in conjunction with city authorities and electric lighting companies. The popular "White Way" lighting, which is almost universal now, had its inception through realization of the importance of good lighting as a trade factor. In many cases it has been the means of inducing people to pay regular visits from outlying districts to these brilliantly lighted cities, who came before only as necessity demanded.

PROPOSALS.

Bids will be received by various departments on the following dates. Further particulars may be found in the official advertising.

December 19.

Board of Public Works—Furnishing and delivering electric transmission line insulators, contract No. 98, Hetch Hetchy Water Supply.

Painting Stockton street tunnel, contract No. 135; improvement Rhode Island street between Mariposa and Nineteenth streets; improvement Galvez avenue between Lane and Keith streets; improvement Monterey boulevard between Circular avenue and Hamburg street; improvement Bosworth street between Hamerton avenue and Burnside avenue; improvement southerly one-half of Green street at Jones street; improvement Wilde avenue between Delta street and San Bruno avenue; improvement Bauer street between Alemany avenue and Cayuga avenue; general contract for alterations in Sarah B. Cooper school; heating work for alterations in same; grading and culverts through Lake Merced Rancho Station 3 to Station 70, Ocean View Line, Contract No. 137, Municipal Railway System; furnishing and delivering electric transmission line towers for Moccasin Creek power plant, Contract No. 99, Hetch Hetchy Water Supply.

Proposals for furnishing and delivering butterfly valves for Moccasin Creek power plant, contract No. 97.

December 17.

Purchase of Supplies—Gymnasium equipment for Mission and Galileo High Schools; turkeys; foodstuffs during January, February and March, 1924.

MOTORISTS' VIEWPOINT AN OBSTACLE TO SAFETY ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

The warped viewpoint of a certain class of motor vehicle operators with regard to what they deem their special rights in the use of the public highway is brought out in a recent editorial appearing in the Engineering News-Record. The editor comments as follows:

"In common with many others, we have noted with concern the growing number of automobile killings in the United States and have demanded a greater care on the part of both drivers and pedestrians and a more serious consideration of the traffic problem by the governmental authorities. To us this has seemed a most serious menace and one which is increasing. We find now, however, on reading a recent article in an automobile journal that the danger is exaggerated; that while in fact the total number of deaths due to automobiles is increasing the number per automobile is decreasing. In other words, by analogy if the number of yellow fever deaths increase there need be no concern so long as the deaths per fever-bearing mosquito decrease. Or possibly this statistician would claim that, like the dog who by ancient common law is entitled to one bite, every automobile is entitled to one accident."

That public opinion is aroused to the necessity of disabusing these operators of any false notions they may have with regard to these special rights is demonstrated both by the frequent punishment with jail sentence of those violating the traffic laws and the preparation of far more drastic legislation governing the use of highways than exist at present.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended December 8, 1923:

Influenza	7	Typhoid fever	1
Diphtheria	86	Tuberculosis	21
Diphtheria "carriers"	38	Cerebrospinal meningitis	2
Scarlatina	43	Impetigo	1
Chickenpox	11	Scabies	2
Measles	130	Trachoma	1
Mumps	2	Gonococcus infection	8
Whooping cough	4	Syphilis	22
Pneumonia (lobar)	15	Erysipelas	1

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ending December 8, 1923.)

Tuberculosis	19	Syphilis	5
Gonococcus infection	4	Chancroid	1

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended December 8, 1923 155

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended December 8, 1923 144

Condemnation Proceedings San Francisco Board of Health.

(Thursday, December 6, 1923.)

143 Louisburg street (dwelling 90 per cent destroyed by fire)—Condemned and 30 days granted to demolish.

466 Arch street (vacant dwelling)—condemned and 90 days granted to demolish.

739 Head street (vacant stable)—Condemned and 15 days granted to demolish.

731 Head street (vacant dwelling)—Condemned and 90 days granted to demolish or repair.

543 Victoria street (vacant dwelling)—Condemned and 30 days granted to demolish.

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended November 24, 1923:

	Week ended Nov. 24, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Nov. 24, 1923	Similar period 1922
Anthrax	0	2	Leprosy	0	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis	4	2	Malaria	3	0
Chickenpox	113	76	Measles	286	13
Diphtheria	338	199	Mumps	27	20
Dysentery (bacillary)	0	1	Pneumonia	55	74
Epidemic encephalitis	2	1	Poliomyelitis	9	0
Epidemic jaundice	1	0	Scarlet fever	223	145
Gonorrhoea	150	67	Smallpox	82	17
Influenza	28	18	Syphilis	89	90
			Tuberculosis	175	140
			Typhoid fever	25	18
			Whooping cough	28	32

THE HEALTH CORNER

How the Public Health Laboratories Serve You.

Probably neither the general public nor the medical profession fully appreciates the service rendered them by public health laboratories. These institutions had their beginning about fifty years or more ago, in the evident need of making analyses of food and drink. Before the advent of bacteriology it was clearly recognized that disease occasionally resulted from the use of bad water or decomposed food. It was evident that the householder could not make analyses of the water supplied by the city or by a water company, and he was equally helpless when a question arose as to the purity of the milk supplied to his family by the dairyman, or of articles of food purchased from the grocer. Everybody admitted that it was a duty of the state or the municipality to protect its citizens from the effects of contaminated water and bad food. Thus public health laboratories came into being, and they have not only justified their continuance, but also made possible their expansion by the good that they have accomplished. These laboratories have greatly extended the scope of their work until now they play a large part in determining sickness and death rates. It is safe to say that deprivation of their aid even for one short year would result in the spread of infectious diseases and in an ascending death rate.—*Hygeia.*

* * *

Don't Run Motor in Closed Garage.

With the approach of colder weather it is in order to issue a warning regarding the danger of asphyxiation from motor exhaust gases released in closed garages. Every year this warning is issued, but the repetition is worthy if it may be the means of saving a human life. Motor exhausts contain carbon monoxide, which is as deadly in motor exhausts as it is in gas used for cooking and illumination. Motors should not be run in closed buildings. It pays to be careful.

* * *

"An individual is as superb as a nation when he has the qualities which make a superb nation."

* * *

"For know, whatever was created needs to be sustained and fed."

"Every life is a warfare, and that long and various."

* * *

"It should be recollected that seventy years ago the prospect of conquering typhus or even typhoid seemed, even to experienced experts, a chimerical mirage. Yet typhus is gone and typhoid controlled. Smallpox was equally baffling. The conquest of these diseases, which we now enjoy as our rightful inheritance, was achieved by means simple enough when known. They were perhaps not easier to discover than the means of control of cancer. If the cause and cure of cancer are to be found there must be continued and persistent investigation."

* * *

It is needful and proper that cancer, which is the most insidious and fatal disease of human life, be fought with all the intelligence, faith and encouragement which can be brought against it. In this way, and in this way only, can its fearful ravages be overcome.

* * *

"To find, to fashion and fulfill,
The cleaner life, the sterner code."

* * *

"Health is a great matter, both to the possessor of it and to others. There is no kind of achievement you could make in the world that is equal to perfect health."

* * *

Disinfect Shaving Brushes With Iodine.

Cases of anthrax, due to the use of infected shaving brushes, are not of uncommon occurrence. It is important that new brushes, the source of manufacture of which is unknown, should be thoroughly disinfected before use. Most manufacturers of shaving brushes thoroughly sterilize the hair before it is made up in brushes. It is believed, however, that there are certain stocks of brushes on the market that may be infected with anthrax spores.

A new method of disinfecting hair brushes has recently been devised, which is said to be superior to the method that has been used during the past four years. The new way consists of soaking the brush for two hours in a one per cent solution of iodine, using a small amount of iodide of soda to facilitate the dissolution. The mixture should be warm and it should be agitated

frequently during the process of disinfection. At the end of the two-hour period the brush should be placed in a bath of ordinary hyposulphate of soda in order to remove the iodine stain.

* * *

New Motion Picture on Maternal Welfare.

The Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor has announced the production of a two-reel motion picture entitled "Well-Born." The picture is a simple and convincing presentation of the value of prenatal care. The acting is said to be intelligent and sympathetic and the photography is unusually good. The two reels of film will be lent to responsible persons and agencies by the Children's Bureau, with the understanding that the borrower will pay express charges from Washington, and return, will employ a competent motion picture operator and will guarantee the safe-keeping of the films.

* * *

Issue Vaccination Order to Employees.

The Standard Oil Company has issued an order to all employees in those districts of California where smallpox is epidemic, which requires that they be vaccinated against the disease. If the employees of all business firms were vaccinated against smallpox, immense sums of money, now lost in lower production, wages, and time, would be saved to both employer and employee. To be vaccinated against smallpox constitutes a sound business principle. Many commercial houses are taking advantage of this procedure simply as an economy measure.

* * *

To Investigate Common Colds.

The United States Public Health Service is making an investigation into common colds among students of the University of California. This is part of an investigation undertaken in many universities throughout the country. The work consists, primarily, of the collection of case histories of respiratory diseases among university students. Questionnaires and blank forms are distributed, and, from the information received, it is believed that important data concerning the common cold will be gathered. Many thousands of these case histories, supplied by university students throughout the country, will provide a large amount of material for study. Whether it will be of assistance in solving the mystery of the common cold, remains to be seen.

FIRE LOSSES RAPIDLY INCREASING

The curtailment of America's fire losses is one of our most serious problems and demands the attention of our ablest citizens. Shortly after the war, our fire losses began to climb with astounding rapidity toward the $500,000,000 mark. Last year they reached this point—reached it and kept on soaring until they registered a total of $521,860,000. This sum exceeds that of any other year even including 1906, the year of the San Francisco conflagration. No great conflagration marked the year 1922, our immense loss for that year being the result of thousands upon thousands of fires, some of them insignificant, but all contributing to a total of immense proportions. Inflated property values have played a part in raising the total; likewise the congestion of population in a comparatively small number of cities. But losses by fire have greatly outstripped the growth of population.

In 1912 the United States Census Bureau reported a total population of somewhat over 95,000,000, and the per capita fire loss was $2.16. Ten years later, the population had increased but 15 per cent, while the average per capita fire loss amounted to $4.75, an increase of more than 100 per cent.

The fire losses in Great Britain during the year 1922 totaled $30,812,000, as compared with our fire loss of $521,860,000. The population in Great Britain in that year was 45,000,000, as compared with our 111,000,000. Great Britain has been showing a reduction in its fire losses, and its per capita for 1922 was 72 cents, as compared with our per capita of $4.75.

A careful survey of the causes leading to our fire losses proves conclusively that the largest part of the humiliating fire record of 1922 was the product of public carelessness. If the fire losses in the United States continue at the rate established during the first nine months of 1923, our country will suffer a fire loss of more than $5,000,000 during the period of three days. The loss of life by fire will be approximately 146, and in addition thereto 170 citizens of our country will be so seriously injured by fire as to be made unfit for active duties, in this three-day period. To the staggering waste of life, health and wealth, our State contributes a certain portion, and it is to the proposition of decreasing that portion that I would call attention.

The fire losses can be materially decreased if we will build a thoroughly efficient public fire service and couple that with a systematic training in fire prevention.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

The Hare system of proportional representation (P. R. as it is usually called for short) is in effect in this country in comparatively few cities, namely: Ashtabula, Ohio (1915); Boulder, Colorado (1917); Kalamazoo, Michigan (1918); Sacramento, California (1920), and West Hartford, Connecticut (1921). In all these cities it applies only to the election of the city councils. When Cleveland, Ohio, passed its new charter on November 8, 1921—a city-manager plan—it provided for the Hare system of proportional representation, so that six cities in the United States have now tried it. The first election in Cleveland under this "single transferable vote" or "Hare System" took place this month. The membership of the council under the new charter is 25; the city was divided into four districts from which at least five and not more than nine members were chosen.

"It is generally conceded," so reports read, "that the new sort of preferential ballot used with the proportional system gave the voters an effective means of selecting the strongest of the party candidates, as well as putting into the council five outstanding independents." There were not as many votes cast as at the last election, but the number of ballots effective in electing members was larger by 20,000. The new charter of Cleveland becomes effective on January 1, 1924.

Proportional representation is more used in foreign countries than in the United States. The Proportional Representation League reported in February, 1923, that it was effective in certain elections in some fourteen countries; mostly in use, it is noted, in the British Empire—in Canadian cities, in New South Wales, South Africa, New Zealand, India, Ireland and Scotland.

BRIDGE AND PIPE CONTRACT APPROVED.

At a joint session of the Finance and Public Utilities committees of the Board of Supervisors recently the members recommended an appropriation of $1,250,000 to cover the contract awarded the Healy Tibbitts Construction company for furnishing material and constructing substructures for the steel bridge across Dumbarton straits, provided for in the Hetch Hetchy project contract.

In connection with the Hetch Hetchy project, City Engineer O'Shaughnessy recently announced that the Pulgas tunnel, between Irvington and Spring Valley lake, had been bored and that danger of a water shortage in San Francisco had been eliminated. It will require several months to concrete the tunnel, which has been a year in the boring.

The Board of Supervisors has passed to print an ordinance providing for the establishment of a psychopathic ward at the San Francisco Hospital.

REPRODUCTION COST HAS NOT BEEN ADOPTED BY SUPREME COURT.

Further Decisions on Fair Value for Rate Making.

By John Bauer,
Public Utility Consultant, New York City.

A rate which gives a reasonable return on actual investment will not be overthrown by the Supreme Court.

In the September number of the National Municipal Review the writer discussed the basis of public utility valuation as affected by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Southwestern Bell case. (The Southwestern Bell Telephone Company vs. Public Service Commission of Missouri, 67 Law Ed., U. S., 619; decided May 21, 1923.)

Since that article was written, the same court has handed down two more decisions, which, taken together with the Southwestern Bell case, show much more clearly than ever established before, what is the ultimate measure of confiscation in public utility rates fixed by legislatures or commissions. The two cases will be referred to as (1) The Bluefield Water Case, and (2) The Atlanta Gas Case. (Bluefield Waterworks and Improvement Company vs. Public Service Commission of the State of West Virginia, 67 Law Ed., U. S., 715, and Georgia Railway and Power Company vs. Railroad Commission of Georgia, 67 Law Ed., U. S., 728; both cases decided June 11, 1923.)

The three cases furnish the latest expression of the Supreme Court on the much-discussed and controverted question as to what is "fair value" for rate-making purposes, or more particularly what is the minimum basis of valuation that must be used in fixing the return on public utility properties so that the rates prescribed by a legislature or a commission may not be declared confiscatory by the courts. In the classic case of Smyth vs. Ames (169 U. S. 546, 547), the Supreme Court stated that the company is entitled to a fair return upon the value of the property employed in the public service, and that in determining the fair value, consideration should be given to the original cost of construction, the amount expended in permanent improvements, the amount and market value of the bonds and stocks, the present as compared with the original cost of construction, also other matters that may be pertinent in a particular case.

This rule is obviously indefinite and cannot serve as a clear-cut measure. In the application of the rule, therefore, a sharp controversy has developed whether the primary basis of valuation should be the *original cost* of the properties or the *reproduction cost* at the time of the rate making. The divergence has become particularly keen in recent years, following the great increase in prices. Prior to the war, the difference in most cases was not serious, and an exact determination was not extremely important. With the tremendous price upheavals, however, the question has become paramount in public utility rate regulation, and the recent decisions of the Supreme Court have special significance. The court has been struggling seriously with the question, and while it has not made a direct and specific pronouncement, the three recent decisions show clearly enough what is to be held as the final measure of confiscation. The basic question in all three was the fair value of the properties and the method of valuation used by the commission in rate making.

The Southwestern Bell Case.

In this case the court declared confiscatory telephone rates fixed by the public service commission of Missouri. The commission had practically taken as the rate base the actual cost of the properties, less depreciation, without, however, making a detailed physical appraisal. In the majority opinion, the court criticised the commisison because it obviously "undertook to value the property without according any weight to the greatly enhanced cost of material, labor, supplies, etc., over those prevailing in 1913, 1914 and 1916. * * * It is impossible to ascertain what will amount to a fair return upon the properties devoted to public service without giving consideration to the cost of labor, supplies, etc., at the time the investigation is made. An honest and intelligent forecast of probable future values, made upon a view of the relative circumstances, is essential. If the highly important element of the present costs is wholly disregarded, such a forecast becomes impossible. Estimates for tomorrow cannot ignore prices for today."

This decision was heralded as a positive confirmation by the Supreme Court that the companies are entitled to a return upon the reproduction cost of the properties, instead of actual cost. In the previous article, the writer expressed the opinion that the decision was not as positive as appeared from a first reading, and that the question of proper rate base was still open for reasonable consideration. This view has been confirmed by the two subsequent decisions, which throw a different light upon the situation.

The Bluefield Water Case.

This case practically parallels the Southwestern Bell case. It involves water rates fixed by the public service commission of West Virginia, which were attacked by the company as confiscatory. In each case the state commission made a valuation of the properties on the basis of actual cost, less depreciation, and the rates were found confiscatory by the Supreme Court. On the matter of valuation, the majority opinion in the Bluefield case quoted with approval what was said in the Southwestern Bell case, and pointed out that no weight was given to cost of reproduction, less depreciation, on the basis of 1920 prices, and that "this resulted in a valuation considerably and materially less than would have been reached by a fair and just consideration of all the facts. The valuation cannot be sustained."

The Atlanta Gas Case.

The Southwestern Bell and the Bluefield cases taken together would make a strong showing for reproduction cost; that it constitutes the proper rate base or must be given substantial weight in final valuation. But on the same day as the Bluefield case, where the majority opinion was delivered by Mr. Justice Butler, the Atlanta Gas case was decided, with the majority opinion by Mr. Justice Brandeis. In this case the gas rates for the city of Atlanta had been fixed by the railroad commission of Georgia. The rates were attacked by the company as confiscatory; they were reviewed by the District Court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia and were sustained. Then the company appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, and, contrary to the Southwestern Bell and Bluefield cases, the rates were upheld.

The valuation, as in the other two cases, had been based on actual investment. The property in existence on January 1, 1914, was valued substantially at its actual cost or its reproduction cost as of that date, and properties installed since January 1, 1914, were taken at their actual cost. There was allowed, however, an appreciation of $125,000 in the value of land owned by the company. The final valuation was $5,250,000, compared with $9,500,000 claimed by the company. The commission's findings, and the approval of the District Court, were sustained by the Supreme Court with the statement that "the refusal of the commission and of the lower court to hold that, for rate-making purposes, the physical properties of a utility must be valued at replacement cost, less depeciation, was clearly correct."

Mr. Justice McKenna dissented from the decision in the Atlanta Gas case, and presented a separate opinion. He viewed the decision as beyond reconciliation with the Bluefield and Southwestern Bell cases, because in the latter, reproduction cost was accepted as the proper rate base, or at least to be given substantial weight, while in the Atlanta case actual cost was

approved. He properly considered that the allowance of $125,000 increment in land value had no consequential bearing. In his view "the contrariety of decision cannot be reconciled."

Technical Distinctions.

Technical distinctions may be made between the cases, but they are not persuasive. In the Atlanta case, Justice Brandeis points out that "Here the commission gave careful consideration to the cost of reproduction, but it refused to adopt reproduction cost as the measure of value." The inference is that in the other cases of reproduction cost was not considered, and that it was the *absence of consideration* which was the defect in the valuation. But mere consideration without giving actual weight to the reproduction cost would hardly be a distinction on which the rates would be sustained, while in the absence of such consideration (with the same basic facts) they would be declared confiscatory. Such a distinction is too flimsy to be entertained.

A procedural differentiation may be attempted on the point that in the Atlanta case the Federal District Court had made an independent survey of the record, while in the other cases where the rates were found confiscatory the action was brought from the state courts, and at least in the Bluefield case without independent consideration of the record by the lower court. But, again, these differences are trivial. The ultimate validity of rates fixed by a commission cannot depend upon the procedure by which the issue reaches the highest court of the land. It must finally rest, not upon whether the action started in a state or federal court, or whether an independent study of the record was made by the state or lower federal court, but upon the facts themselves whether or not there is confiscation. The Supreme Court will be controlled, not by formalities, but by the substance of the cases.

The Three Cases Reconciled.

Harmony between the three cases as well as the numbers of others decided by the Supreme Court can be shown only by distinguishing *what the court did* from *what was said* in the majority opinions. We must separate the actual *decisions* from the *dicta*.

In practically all of the analyses of the Supreme Court decisions, the thing emphasized has been what the court said in the majority opinions on the various aspects of valuation, and not the actual decisions whether or not the rates were found confiscatory. Persuasive statements can be selected abundantly from the majority opinions to support the reproduction cost contention, but also numerous citations can be made to sustain actual cost. If, then, we take *what the court said*, particularly in the three recent cases, there is the hopeless contradiction, by which Mr. Justice McKenna was outraged in the Bluefield case. But, if we consider throughout *what the court did*, the conflict disappears and there is harmony in the decisions; and this appears clearly in the three cases.

Reconciliation of the Atlanta case with the Southwestern Bell and Bluefield cases lies in the action of sustaining or declaring the rates confiscatory, and not in what was said about methods of valuation. In the two cases, the rates were inadequate on whatever reasonably available basis they were judged. They did not bring a fair return on the actual cost of the property, much less on the reproduction cost. It was on this ground that Mr. Justice Brandeis in a separate opinion in the Southwestern Bell case concurred in the reversal of the state court; he joined in declaring the rates confiscatory, but he did so because they did not bring a fair return on the actual investment. In his minority opinion, joined in by Mr. Justice Holmes, he set forth actual investment as the proper base and objected to the reproduction cost, laid down by Mr. Justice McReynolds in the majority opinion.

In the Bluefield case, again the rates were declared confiscatory; again the majority opinion by Mr. Justice Butler set up reproduction cost as the proper rate base. Again, Mr. Justice Brandeis concurred in declaring the rates confiscatory; but he referred to his opinion in the Southwestern Bell case to explain the reason for his concurrence. He considered the rates invalid, not because they failed to give a fair return on the reproduction cost, but because they did not bring a fair return on the actual investment in the properties. In both of the cases, he concurred in the *decisions* but not in the *dicta*. What was said in the majority opinions was not necessary to the decisions.

The Atlanta case differs from the Southwestern Bell and the Bluefield cases in that rates fixed by the commission were adequate to bring a fair return upon actual investment, and they were judged on that basis. According to the figures before the court, the rates would bring about 7¼ per cent upon the investment fixed by the commission, but only about 4 per cent on the reproduction valuation claimed by the company. But the rates were sustained.

Actual Investment Test of Confiscation.

Considering the three cases together, the fair conclusion would seem to be this: The majority opinion of the supreme court probably believes that in valuing a property for rate purposes, substantial weight should be given to the reproduction cost factor, but that in reaching a final conclusion on the constitutionality of specific rates, they will not be declared confiscatory if they bring a fair return on actual investment, notwithstanding a much higher reproduction cost valuation.

This view is supported by a comprehensive survey of all the important rate cases passed upon by the supreme court. In every case where the rates were found confiscatory, the return to the companies was inadequate on any method of valuation that might reasonably have been employed. Rates have never been declared confiscatory where they actually brought a return of 6 or 7 per cent upon the actual investment in property used for the public service. Where rates have been found unconstitutional, the return has fallen materially below 6 per cent upon actual investment.

Th supreme court has been extremely reluctant to declare confiscatory rates fixed by legislatures or commissions. It has recognized the primary function of the legislatures and the commissions to fix rates, and has been unwilling to interfere unless the results clearly and unmistakably deprived the owners of a fair return. The majority of the court doubtless believes that as a result of the great price upheaval since 1914, consideration should be given to the higher price level, but its actual decisions show that it will not interfere with rates so long as they bring a reasonable return upon actual investment in the properties. This is what the Atlanta case means side by side the Southwestern Bell and Bluefield cases.

If this analysis is correct, then, whatever the majority opinion of the supreme court may be with respect to the consideration which reasonably should be given to reproduction cost, the commissions are free to fix rates upon the basis of actual investment.

Judge Brandeis' minority opinion in the Southwestern Bell case masterfully sets forth actual investment as the proper basis for effective rate regulation. He shows that the reproduction cost basis is not workable, that it perpetuates litigation, and that it is not required as a matter of justice between investors and the public.

Philadelphia is to have a trackless trolley line serving the Tidewater Docks, where 2000 men are employed, and the growing population south of Snyder avenue. The route is to be from Tidewater Docks via Oregon avenue, Shunk street, Twenty-first street, Passyunk avenue to Twenty-second street. It is significant that this type of service has been chosen to solve the problem of Oregon avenue, which is partly paved and partly occupied by steam railroad tracks. Eventual extension of the route is contemplated westwardly over Passyunk avenue and Sixty-third street to Woodland avenue.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building
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JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
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E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
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WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
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JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
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JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

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Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
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Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

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DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

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CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

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BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

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J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall

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JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

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WM. C. MIKUCH, Mills Bldg.
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Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; In office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

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THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
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DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
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C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

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Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

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JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

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SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

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MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

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MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
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Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 108 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 858 Phelan Building
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall.
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

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Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BOARD.

ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 Stevenson St.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jackson St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
T. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.

MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept. 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 406.

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1923. No. 51.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement of nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon an ordinance was finally passed providing for the establishment and maintenance of a psychopathic ward in the San Francisco Hospital for the reception, diagnosis and temporary care of persons suffering from mental diseases.

Ordinances were finally passed ordering alterations at the O'Farrell street police station and improvements at the Washington Irving school yard.

A number of obsolete ordinances were repealed, including the Street Improvement Acts of 1911, and 1912, declaring certain streets to be boulevards and ordering the reconstruction of sidewalks in the burned district.

The Street Improvement Ordinance of 1918 was amended by adding a new section relative to bonds of contractors.

Spur track privileges were finally passed to the Southern Pacific Company in 12th street; A. V. Beranio in Jerrold avenue; Southern Pacific Company in North Point street; Lyons Glace Fruit Company in Florida street, and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway in Illinois street.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey lands for the widening of Randolph street and for rights of way in Alameda county for aqueduct and transmission line in Alameda and Stanislaus counties.

An ordinance was passed to print directing that the Board of Public Works shall not enter into a contract until funds have been appropriated for the purpose.

An appropriation of $1,250,000 was passed to print for the construction of a steel bridge across the bay at Dumbarton to carry the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct.

Resolution of intention was adopted to establish set-back lines along portions of Forty-fifth, Forty-third, Thirty-second, Thirty-fourth avenues, Scott street and Clay street.

An ordinance was passed to print awarding the zoning ordinance in the following particulars:

Change northwest corner of Thirty-first avenue and Geary street from second residential to commercial district.

Change both sides of O'Farrell street between Fillmore and Webster from second residential to commercial district.

Change southerly side of Post street between Steiner and Avery street from second residential to commercial district.

Change Twenty-first street between Valencia and Mission streets from second residential to commercial district.

Change both sides of Gough street from Market to McAllister streets from second residential to commercial district where not already in the commercial or light industrial districts.

Condemnation proceedings were ordered to acquire a lot of land in the rear of Fire Department house No. 23 on Washington street between Baker and Broderick streets.

Also condemnation proceedings were ordered to acquire rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct in Alameda county.

An ordinance was passed to print amending the building law relative to use of mortar in connection with plaster board and providing for the inspection of mortar mixing plants by the Board of Public Works; also for the construction of rest rooms on the roofs of Class C buildings.

The City Engineer transmitted resolutions to be adopted directing the State Railroad Commission to fix the just compensation to be paid for the acquisition of the electric distribution systems and substations of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and the Great Western Power Company, which the city might desire to acquire by condemnation proceedings. The same were referred to the Public Utilities Committee for a report.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committees:

L. B. Ham, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southeast corner of Sacramento and Octavia streets.

S. Swartz, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, south side of Pacific avenue 185 feet west of Broderick street.

Alfonse Buckman, for transfer to him of permit granted to Joseph Pasqualetti to maintain a public garage on south side of Bush street 100 feet east of Franklin street.

New Western Laundry Co., for transfer to them of permit granted to Rambaud & Dialot to conduct a laundry at 2157 Filbert street.

California Auto Tours Co., for garage permit and repair shop at 975 Geary street.

Nick Muriale, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Polk and Union streets.

Thomas Stalland, for supply station, southwest corner of Fulton street and Central avenue.

Ames, Harris & Neville, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 37 Front street.

Roman Catholic Archbishop, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, southwest corner of Cortland avenue and Ellsworth street.

H. V. Braudenstein, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at 2030 Gough street.

J. Epp, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at northeast corner of Fourth avenue and California street.

Louis J. Cohn, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, at southeast corner of De Haro and Division streets.

Wm. Helbing, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, east side of Octavia street 120 feet south of California street.

Wm. Helbing, for oil storage tank, 1500 gallons capacity, west side of Hyde street 87 feet 6 inches north of Ellis street.

Louis J. Cohn, for engine and boiler, 50 horsepower, at southeast corner of De Haro and Division streets.

Millbrae Dairy, for two boilers, 100 horsepower each, at 855 McAllister street.

M. A. Ruggles, for laundry at No. 3 Meacham place.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Laundry—To New Western Laundry Company, permit granted by Resolution No. 10967 (New Series), to Rambaud & Dialot, for premises situated at 2157 Filbert street.

Transfer Automobile Supply Station—To Crown Oil Company, permit granted by Resolution No. 20012 (New Series), to Bullock & Larrimore, for premises situated at southwest corner of Fulton and Gough streets.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—P. J. Enright, at Goettingen and Burrow streets; Mission Brass Works, on south side of Erie street, 112 feet west of Howard street.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Automobile Supply Station—George W. Sleep and Henry P. Walters, on the north side of Haight street 110 feet east of Stanyan street; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Boiler—Livingston Bros., at the northeast corner of Geary street and Grant avenue, 5 horsepower; George A. Beanston Co., at El Dorado and Georgia streets, 10 horsepower; Central Finance Co., on north side of Market street, 55 feet east of Waller street, 1 horsepower; Perfection Laundry, at 3121 Seventeenth street, 15 horsepower; Central Finance Co., on south side of Geary street, 175 feet east of Arguello boulevard, 1 horsepower.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—George A. Beanston Co., at El Dorado and Georgia streets; Strand & Strand, on east side of Oak street, 90 feet north of Fillmore street; P. J. Phelan, on west side of Second avenue, 125 feet south of Cabrillo street; J. Stuer, on north side of Geary street, 225 feet east of Hyde street; Ella Estes, at 2201 Larkin street.

PUBLIC DEBT IN CALIFORNIA.

The entire public debt of California and its political subdivisions last year, less sinking fund assets set aside to meet such debt, was $519,213,591, or an average per capita debt of $142.52, according to a statement of the United States Department of Commerce.

This was an increase of 251 per cent over 1912, in which year the public debt was $146,751,568, or an average per capita debt of $55.01.

The assessed valuation of all property subject to general property taxes increased only 44 per cent during the same period, the figures being $4,201,148,101 last year as compared with $2,921,277,451 in 1912. The per capita assessed valuation increased from $1,095.13 in 1912 to $1,153.20 last year, while the per capita tax levy increased from $23.50 in 1912 to $48.97 last year.

The statement of the department shows that the average rate per $100 of assessed valuation increased during fifty-two years from $2.13 in 1860 to only $2.15 in 1912, but jumped to $4.25 between 1912 and last year, a period of ten years.

Inmates of California's State hospitals, prisons and corrective institutions are increasing at the rate of 374 a month, according to a report of the State Board of Charities and Corrections. The report revealed that there are now 22,000 on the rolls of the institutions. A total of 3219 are on parole.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

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COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

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EXAMINATION FOR CAR REPAIRERS.

An examination of applicants for positions as car repairers, Municipal Railway Service, will be held by the Civil Service Commission of San Francisco in its examination chamber, 154 City Hall, on Saturday, January 12, 1924, beginning at 11 o'clock a.m.

The subjects of the examination and their relative weights on a scale of 100 are: General knowledge of duties, 40; relative capacity, 20; experience, 30; age, 10.

The test on the subject "General Knowledge of Duties" will include practical questions relating to the duties of a car repairer.

Ehe subject "Relative Capacity" will include short tests on arithmetic and general knowledge questions.

The subject "Experience" will be rated as follows: Three years' first-class experience had within the last five years, on repair work on equipment of street and interurban railway cars, 100 credits; two years, 90; one year, 80. Periods of experience above, below or intermediate to those of the foregoing schedule will not be considered. Deductions from the foregoing schedule will be made when the experience claimed is not considered first-class. Such experience had outside of San Francisco but within the State of California will be rated in accordance with the above schedule but at a ten per cent reduction, and such experience had outside the State of California will be rated in the same manner but at a fifteen per cent reduction. This subject will be rated from the sworn statements made by the applicants in their applications. Special notice is given that the three experience vouchers contained in the application form must be filled out by persons the applicant has worked for, or worked under, or worked with at the kind of employment for which credit is claimed under the subject "Experience," and no other persons will be accepted as competent vouchers for such experience. At least one-half of the period of experience claimed by the applicant must be proven by such competent vouchers, and when less than one-half of the experience is so proven, the unproven period of experience will not be considered or rated. If more than the three experience voucher forms printed in the application are necessary to cover half the period of experience claimed, additional experience voucher blanks may be procured upon application therefor at the office of the Commission.

Applicants must be citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, or over, and residents of San Francisco for at least one year next preceding the date of the beginning of the examination.

The eligible list secured as a result of this examination shall expire at the end of three years from the date of the adoption of the list and the names thereon shall then be automatically removed therefrom.

Application blanks may be had by applying in person or by mail at the office of the Commission, 151 City Hall.

PSYCHOPATHIC WARD ESTABLISHED.

An ordinance was finally passed last Monday and has been approved by the Mayor establishing a psychopathic ward in the San Francisco Hospital. The following is the text:

Section 1. The Board of Health is hereby authorized and directed to establish and maintain in the San Francisco Hospital a separate and distinct ward to be known as the Psychopahic Ward for the reception, observation, diagnosis and temporary care of persons suffering from mental diseases. The Psychopathic Ward herein provided for shall be conducted as an integral part of the San Francisco Hospital and shall be subject to all the rules and regulations thereof.

Section 2. Admission into the Psychopathic Ward shall be limited to the following classes of persons:

(a) Any patient who becomes mentally deranged while in any other department of the San Francisco Hospital shall be immediately transferred to the Psychopathic Ward.

(b) Persons suffering from mental disease may be transferred from the detention hospital to the Psychopathic Ward for further observation and diagnosis upon the recommendation of the medical examiners for the City and County of San Francisco provided for in Section 2167a of the Political Code of the State of California.

(c) Residents of the City and County of San Francisco suffering from mental disease may be recommended for admission to the Psychopathic Ward by physicians, relatives or friends to the Social Service Department of the San Francisco Hospital.

The purpose of the establishment of the Psychopathic Ward is the observation and diagnosis of persons suffering from mental disease and no previously diagnosed case of feeble-mindedness or idiocy, person suffering from acute alcoholism, drug addict, or person who is an inmate of or paroled from any State Hospital for the Insane shall be admitted to the Psychopathic Ward.

Section 3. No person shall remain in the Psychopathic Ward for a longer period than is necessary to a complete diagnosis of his mental condition, and in no case shall any person remain therein for a longer period than fifteeen days.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

The following is a report of operations in the Department of Electricity for the month of November, 1923:

Fees received for inspection of wiring	$4,735.15
Fees received for fire tapper service	45.50
	$4,780.65

In the Inspection Bureau, 1537 applications were received; 3433 inspections made; 1239 applications approved; 671 found defective, and 129 non-recorded installations detected. Premises found locked, 338; premises disconnected, 0. Total number of reports left on file December 1, 1923, 12,649.

Signals handled by the Central Fire Alarm Office were: First alarms of fire, 198; second alarms of fire, 5; third alarms of fire, 2; still alarms of fire, 256; total 461.

On outside construction, the 903 fire alarm boxes in service were inspected and turned in for test. There were repaired in the shop five fire alarm boxes, and, on account of repairs made to fire alarm box wires, nine boxes were out of service temporarily. There were 114 miscellaneous complaints attended to and nine pieces of line trouble removed. One outside local bell was installed and one transferred; five bells were disconnected.

In the Machine Shop, there were manufactured four double-line relays for fire alarm office. There were repaired seven fire alarm boxes, three D. of E. police panels, five double-pen registers, three pony relays, and five engine-house registers. Repairs were also made to the department automobiles. There were painted twenty-eight police and fifty fire alarm boxes.

NO PARKING HELPS TRAFFIC IN CHICAGO.

The recent strict enforcement of the "no parking ordinance" in the Chicago "loop" area, has cut the time required to drive through this district to fifty per cent of what it formerly was, it was reported at the recent Baltimore Planning Conference.

This report added that street cars which formerly were running 30 minutes late through the "loop" made that part of their run ten minutes ahead of time since the traffic campaign inaugurated by Mayor Deever. The report recommended, among other things: The absolute prohibition of parking in the most congested section; a 30-minute parking limit in other parts of the business section, and multiple-floor garages.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended December 15, 1923:

Influenza	6	Tuberculosis	22
Diphtheria	86	Typhoid fever	1
Diphtheria "carriers"	63	Impetigo	1
Scarlatina	49	Scabies	1
Chickenpox	22	Erysipelas	2
Measles	136	Gonococcus infection	28
Mumps	6	Syphilis	29
Pneumonia (lobar)	9		

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ending December 15, 1923)

Influenza	1	Tuberculosis	1
Pneumonia	1		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended December 15, 1923 158

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended December 15, 1923 169

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended December 1, 1923:

	Week ended Dec. 1, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Dec. 1, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	0	Mumps	21	20
Chickenpox	117	73	Pneumonia	48	97
Diphtheria	279	205	Poliomyelitis	10	0
Dysentery (bacillary)	0	1	Rocky Mt. spotted fever	1	0
Epidemic encephalitis	0	4	Scarlet fever	214	167
Gonorrhoea	90	166	Smallpox	106	16
Influenza	26	15	Syphilis	135	109
Malaria	1	2	Tuberculosis	97	95
Measles	276	19	Typhoid fever	26	13
			Typhus fever	1	0
			Whooping cough	14	51

THE HEALTH CORNER

United States Public Health Service Issues Annual Report.

"To meet the growing demands of American shipping and to reduce serious fire hazards due to antiquated buildings, new marine hospitals are urgently needed," says Surgeon-General Hugh S. Cumming in the fifty-second annual report of the United States Public Health Service, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923. This report, covering the one hundred and twenty-fifth year of the existence of the Public Health Service, has just come from the press.

While stressing the need for new Marine hospitals and the difficulty of securing medical officers for the regular corps of the Public Health Service, the Surgeon-General states that "sanitary reports indicate that general health conditions throughout the United States continued as satisfactory as in recent years. An increasing interest in public health improvement has been noted. In these reports, year after year, it is interesting to note the shifting of emphasis, which is due in part to progress in medical science." The present report for 1923 shows that the plague work, which has heretofore been the subject of much consideration in the annual reports, has, temporarily at least, practically faded from the picture. Both human and rodent plague appears to have been eradicated in the United States except for infected ground squirrels in California and all anti-plague measures in other states have been discontinued.

We are warned, however, that owing to the difficulty of completely exterminating rats on board vessels and the present widespread dissemination of plague, geographically, there is constant danger of the introduction of this disease at all seaports engaged in foreign trade.

While typhus, plague and yellow fever have been reported from countries with which the United States has been in constant communication, because of the enforcement of international sanitary agreements and the maintenance of national quarantine systems, no cases of major, quarantinable diseases have gained access to this country within the year covered by the report.

Twenty-five hospitals are now operated by the Public Health Service including the National Leprosarium at Carville, Louisiana. Great advancement in the hospital standards of the Public Health Service is noted. At the same time, there has been a reduction in the per-diem cost.

A novel feature of the present report is the section which deals with the use which the Public Health Service is making of radio for the dissemination of popular health information and the stimulation of a wider interest in general health matters.

The United States Public Health Service was the first national health agency to utilize radio for this purpose. The beginning of its radio activities dates from July 13, 1921. The actual cost to the bureau for maintaining its radio information service has been insignificant.

* * *

The Health Care of Children.

"I see no way out of the present tangle in which the human race finds itself because of its inability to co-operate and its failure in mutual understanding," said President Ray Lyman Wilbur of the American Medical Association recently, "except through the education and physical care of the child." The problems of the future must be settled by the children of today and in so far as these children have had insufficient food and have had to go through abnormal experience with disease or mental shock, it is inevitable that some lasting degeneration, both body and mind, has been produced. Changes in modern civilization have brought about a serious state of affairs with relation to the health of the child. When the child obtained his bodily development from work about the home and the farm, the problem was not so important, but nowadays the chief stress placed on the child is a long stretch of time spent in receiving adequate mental training. During this period the provision of proper food, adequate exercise and sufficient sleep should be given at least as much attention as the subject matter of the courses in mental training. Furthermore, the control of such minor diseases as the infections of childhood, weakness of vision, decay of the teeth and inequalities of growth, is of the highest importance in the child's future. "If I had the problem of elevating the general moral and mental tone of a backward community," President Wilbur continued, "I would seek the services of the public health worker, the sanitarian and the personal physician even before those of the teacher. Health education must go forward hand in hand with that of the mind." Spoken by the president of the largest organization of physicians in the world and at the same time by a man who is president of Stanford University, one of the greatest educational institutions in America, these words demand serious consideration.

* * *

The Season for Colds.

This is the season for colds when at the outset of cold weather there is a tendency to close the windows and turn on

the heat, producing conditions favorable to the spread of minor infections.

Much has been said of precautions and prevention, the avoiding of excesses and the maintenance of resistance by following the common sense rules of healthful living, but some things may be emphasized, notably the unfortunate habit of sneezing and coughing without protecting the act. Everyone should, in common decency, cover the mouth under such circumstances so that the spray of secretions from the throat which contain the germs of infection may not be scattered around and so infect others. This precaution alone would prevent hundreds of cases of infection, many of which lead to serious results.

Spitting is not only a filthy act, but a menace to health, especially during times of epidemic, and while there has been an improvement in the observance of forbidding ordinances, it is yet too prevalent.

Using public telephones by persons with colds, increases the danger of spreading infection. Telephone mouthpieces should be kept clean, and booth doors kept open when not in use, to secure their ventilation.

* * *

Children Who Should Not Go To School.

A child with a rash, cold or fever.

A child with a cough or sore throat.

A child that don't eat its breakfast because sick.

A child that is nauseated, dizzy or faint.

A child that has weeping eyes, red eyes, or a swelling on its face.

A child that shows a change in appearance or conduct.

A child that comes from a quarantined home.

* * *

The Friendly Germ.

The late Dr. H. M. Biggs broadcasted the fact that there are friendly germs—a surprise to many who have an idea that all germs are harmful. He went on to say that of 2,000 or more known bacteria less than 200 are capable of doing harm to anyone. Many germs are actually necessary for continuation of the human race. The putrefying bacteria which break down the waste of human, animal and plant life are absolutely necessary to existence. Plant life, vegetable life would use up the now available fertilizer, and when these natural resources are reached, plant life would cease, animals would die and starvation and famine overtake mankind.

STATE TO SPEND $5,000,000 MORE ON ROADS.

Construction work to the total of $5,000,000 for widening and thickening existing paved State highways will be placed under contract in California within the next few months. In some instances bids already have been called for.

This expenditure will be made from funds derived from the State's share of the new gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees and is in addition to other work contemplated and to be paid for from the State highway bond funds.

While it is impossible to make a definite statement at this time regarding the location of all of the rebuilding work under consideration, the contracts to be advertised will include paving of some nine miles south of Sacramento on the Stockton route; paving south of Stockton in the Manteca section; rebuilding of the highway between Oceanside and San Diego; rebuilding of the Rincon causeway in Ventura County; widening the highway in the Calabasas section of Los Angeles County; widening and re-grading of the Pacific Highway north of Redding, in Shasta and Siskiyou counties.

Other similar work will be undertaken where the need appears most urgent because of traffic conditions and the necessity for saving old pavements from destruction.

It is estimated that the State's share of the gasoline tax and the motor vehicle fees will be at least $7,500,000 for 1924, which is 50 per cent in excess of present revenues for maintenance and reconstruction. The commission will receive its first allotment from the gasoline tax in May, 1924.

Funds for primary construction, as distinguished from maintenance and rebuilding for which the gasoline tax is specifically reserved by law, consist largely in uncollected Federal Aid allotments.

Surveys and plans are under way for considerable work on the main trunk lines in accordance with the announced policy of the Highway Commission.

The work in contemplation includes paving of 9.5 miles of the highway immediately north of Redding, grading of a number of units of the Truckee River route between Auburn and the Nevada State line; work on the Redwood Highway north of Eureka to make a connection with the Oregon State highway to Grant's Pass, and connections with Yuma, in Southern California.

LOS ANGELES HAS MAMMOTH CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM.

One of the greatest programs of community development any city in the modern world has contemplated is planned for Los Angeles, a recent survey of proposed work reveals. It is estimated that from five to ten years will be required for the completion of the many projects, whose total reaches the alarming figure of more than half a billion dollars—$657,625,000, to be exact.

Much of the improvement work has been initiated in the past twelve months, and the balance, it is believed, will be under way during 1924.

Probably the most daring, as well as important project contemplated is the municipal development of the Colorado River, involving a possible expenditure of $150,000,000. The survey of activities under way or proposed shows the project to construct six great viaducts across the Los Angeles River and the tracks of the three rail lines that enter the city; the completion of the county's new Hall of Justice; erection of a new City Hall in the Civic Center area; a central library building on the site of Normal Hill; a great municipal auditorium, possibly in Westmoreland Place; the establishment of many new parks and playgrounds; the opening of east and west and north and south arterial streets, to relieve traffic congestion in the business district; the improvement of many new motor truck highways between Los Angeles harbor and the city proper; the construction of the Pacific Electric Company's subway to serve Hollywood traffic; the construction of a subway system in the business district; the building of a great elevated railroad from the Pacific Electric station across town to the east bank of the Los Angeles River; the depression of railroad tracks along the east bank of the river; the depression or elevation of railroad tracks along Huntington Drive and Long Beach Avenue, thus eliminating dangerous grade crossings; the opening and widening of many miles of city streets, and the construction of many miles of new sewers.

NEW FERRY LINE FRANCHISE GRANTED.

The Richmond-San Francisco Transportation Company has been granted a certificate by the Railroad Commission to operate an automobile, passenger and freight ferry service between Richmond and San Francisco, and to issue and sell $425,000 par value of its capital stock on a basis to net 85 per cent of par value, and to use the proceeds to pay in part the cost of a ferry boat and to construct terminal facilities and provide itself with working capital.

TRACKLESS TROLLEYS VS. BUS.

A statement that trackless trolleys can be operated cheaper than motor buses, recently made by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, should be of interest here in view of the requests for bus extensions to the street car system. Following is the excerpt from the P. R. T. Bulletin:

"The trackless trolley is primarily the forerunner of extended trolley service and, by utilizing the electrical distribution system, can be operated by means of street car motors at a cost sufficiently lower than that of the gasoline motorbus of similar size, so as to closely approximate the difference between the trackless trolley fare of seven cents or four tickets for twenty-five cents and the ten cent fare which is necessary to support operation of the gasoline motorbus when supplying similar service."

CHICAGO RIVER MAY BE MADE A DRIVEWAY.

A novel plan for utilizing the space now occupied by the Chicago River and for increasing street facilities as a relief for congestion has been submitted by Angus S. Hibbard, consulting engineer to Chas. H. Wacker, president of the Chicago Plan Commission. Mr. Hibbard states that the Chicago River is used less and less each year for purposes of navigation beyond Michigan Boulevard. He, therefore, proposes to close the river for navigation at Michigan Boulevard and to construct on concrete piling a street the entire width of the river for nearly two miles. He would provide access for motor vehicles of all kinds where needed and preserve all bridges and construct others so that the new street would be crossed at the levels of the present river. Properties now backing on unused river docks would thereafter be located on valuable street frontage.

Mr. Hibbard concludes that the Chicago River was never a thing of beauty and is now, as a river, of little use. Before spending millions on other plans he asks consideration for the possibilities of making the river a great thoroughfare rather than to confine Chicago still more within her loop boundaries and to compel her forever to gaze hopelessly on a great open sewer.

"FIRE FANS" INTERFERE.

The difficulty encountered by most fire departments from "fire fans" has been solved by Wilmington, Del., according to Fire and Water Engineering. This city has an ordinance which forbids any motor car to follow within 600 feet of fire apparatus on the run or to park within 600 feet of the fire. Chief Elling of the Toledo department has complained in several annual reports about the way in which "fire fans" interfere with fire runs here.

ANTIOCH BRIDGE PERMIT GRANTED.

The War Department at Washington has issued a permit to the Delta Bridge Corporation for the erection of a cantilever toll bridge from a point three miles east of Antioch to Sherman Island.

This bridge will form the connecting link in the Delta highway, materially shortening the distance between Sacramento and San Francisco.

The bridge was at first opposed by Stockton steamboat interests, but the plans were changed to overcome the objections.

The Public Utilities Committee has recommended to the Board of Supervisors that the name of Laguna Honda station on the Twin Peaks tunnel line be changed to Forest Hill station. It is shown that 500 residents of Forest Hill desired the change.

MUNICIPAL CHRISTMAS EXERCISES MONDAY EVENING.

The coming Christmas Eve observance by the municipality, assisted by the San Francisco Community Service, promises to be the finest of recent years. These events are famous all over the world, and Chairman J. Emmet Hayden of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors, and Chester W. Rosekrans and Mrs. H. Roy Stovel, representing the Community Service, predict that the big building will be packed and that the entertainment will be delightful on the evening of Monday, December 24.

From 7 o'clock until 8 there will be a concert by the Municipal Band, under the direction of Philip H. Sapiro, following which there will be sung Adams' "Noel," with Chas. F. Bulotti as soloist, Hugh J. Williams, Harrison L. Coles, Carl E. Anderson and Robt. E. Saxe, tenors, and Clarence H. Oliver, P. H. Ward, Henry L. Perry and Harry E. Fossey, bassos.

Mme. Irene Le Noir will sing Percy Kahn's "Ave Maria" and the double quartet, with Clarence H. Oliver as soloist, will give Gruber's "Holy Night." The municipal organist will play "Kamenoi Ostrow" on the great organ, and will direct the above numbers and accompany the singers.

The second part of the program will be devoted to the children, opening with Christmas carols by boys from the Mission of the Good Samaritan and the Columbia Park Boys' Club. There will be a flute solo by little Phyllis Young, a violin solo by Yeduhi Menuhin and a piano solo, Liszt's "Hungarian Fantasie," by Patricia Cavanaugh. The Mission Dolores Church Boys' Choir will be heard in a choral.

The feature of the evening will be a Christmas fantasy, entitled "The Lost Christmas," suggested by all the fairy tales and produced by one hundred clever children under the direction of Mrs. John J. Cuddy. It will have a well-defined plot and will be as interesting to old folks as it will be to juveniles. "Adeste Fidelis," by organ, band and audience, will close the observance.

There will be no admission fee and everybody is welcome.

DEATH OF GEORGE A. TRACY.

George A. Tracy, president of the Civil Service Commission, passed away last Tuesday after an illness of several months.

Mr. Tracy was for many years in close touch with local and Federal civil service affairs in San Francisco, Washington and the Philippines. He was for many years employed in the government printing office in Washington. In 1902 he was sent to the Philippines to establish the government printing office there. Two years later he returned and took up his residence in San Francisco.

He was past president of the State Federation of Labor, former vice-president of the International Typographical Union and second vice-president of the National Civil Service Association. He was largely responsible for bringing the national convention of the Civil Service Association to San Francisco last year.

He leaves a widow, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Tracy, and two sons, George A. Tracy, Jr. and Bartley Tracy. He was a native of Monmouth, Ill.

The funeral was announced to take place Thursday, the Mayor and a number of city officials to act as honorary pallbearers.

A mammoth parking depot with a capacity to accommodate 40,000 motor vehicles would solve the parking problem in the largest American cities, Eliel Saarinen, eminent French architect and civic planner, now lecturing in the University of Michigan, says in the Detroit News. He declares that such a building, if properly constructed, could empty all vehicles in 40 minutes.

MAYOR TO MAKE MANY NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor Rolph has under serious consideration the filling of more than fifteen vacancies which will occur on city commissions the latter part of this month and early in January.

Among those whose terms expire and the positions they occupy are: Playground Commission, Rev. D. O. Crowley, John McLaren, H. B. Mills, Mrs. Prentiss Cobb Hale, Mrs. Sigmund Stern and Supervisor Angelo Rossi.

Police Commission, Jesse B. Cook.

Park Commission, A. B. Spreckels and William Humphrey.

Traffic Commission (recently created), vacancy created by resignation of Dr. Hartland Law, president, owing to pressure of professional duties.

Fire Commission, John F. Davis, president.

Civil Service Commission, vacancy created by the death Tuesday of George A. Tracy.

Board of Public Works, Daniel Fraser.

Board of Health, Dr. George B. Somers.

Department of Elections, C. J. Collins and William McDevitt.

City Planning Commission, Anne Wilkens, Paul Scharrenberg and Frank Turner.

LEGITIMATE GRAFT.

What is it? Once upon a time there was a mayor in, let us say, a Western city who was paid a salary of $10,000. He became a very rich man. He himself tells with perfect frankness how he did it. For one thing, he ran a little weekly paper with a circulation of a few thousand. While he was mayor his advertising solicitor found it easy to get advertising contracts that paid $5,000 a year apiece. It was easy, you see, for the mayor to get $50,000 a year profit from this source alone.

Then he, with great foresight, interested himself in a cigar factory. His salesmen found it fairly easy to unload 1000 cigars upon a saloonkeeper who, under other circumstances, might possibly order a box of fifty. That paid the mayor another $30,000.

The interesting fact is that the mayor got his money with a perfectly clear conscience. He never betrayed the slightest signs of shame. To him it was in no sense blackmailing. Of course, he knew he was shaking down his advertisers and getting money that the space he sold did not return. He knew also that the saloonkeepers bought to avoid trouble. But to him his methods were ethical and in harmony with his code of morals.

Crooked? Not a bit of it. Not in his eyes and the eyes of his associates. Simply a different moral standard, that's all.—*Municipal World, Toronto.*

CLEVELAND'S "YELLOW" MAYOR TO QUIT.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 19.—January will witness the passing from office of Mayor Fred Kohler, who for two years has been a unique figure among the executives of the larger American cities. On that date Cleveland will inaugurate the city manager form of government.

"I'm Fred Kohler! I'm going to be your next mayor. What do you want me to do after I take office?"

These remarks greeted housewives who answered their doorbells during the few months prior to January 1, 1922.

It was something new in campaigning. No other candidate had ever done that. The housewives, although surprised at the methods, welcomed the man who announced "I'm Fred Kohler," and listened while he told them how he was going to be elected mayor of Cleveland, then went to the polls and voted for him.

And Fred Kohler kept his promise, so far as his election was concerned, for he defeated a field of six candidates and rode into office on a wave of popularity that has been unequaled in the city's history.

Dignified citizens awoke one morning to find their city had been paintéd—painted a bright yellow.

Delegations called on Mayor Kohler and asked for an explanation. The mayor explained that the painting was badly needed. "But why paint it yellow?" inquired the enraged citizens. "Well, yellow is a swell color," he replied.

That was the beginning of the fight on Kohler, better known as "I, Fred," because of the manner in which he has his name painted on all signs.

"So long as you keep my name in the papers, it will suit me fine," Kohler told reporters, "and it don't matter whether you write good things or bad."

Down in the public square there are three signboards. One of them, left by the old administration, was painted green and was badly faded by rains. Adjoining this sign, "I, Fred," erected one of his own, which bore this question: "Which color do you think looks best?"

Kohler caused to be erected at various entrances to the city huge signs, all painted "yella," which announced to the world: "Welcome to Cleveland, I, Fred Kohler, Mayor." The "I" was much larger than the other letters.

At other places separating Cleveland from its suburbs he placed these signs: "This is where Cleveland begins; note the difference. I, Fred Kohler, Mayor."

All signboards in the city were painted "yella," the fences at the zoo, the benches in the park, the city's wagons, and even the backs of the turtles in the zoo bore the favorite color of "I, Fred." A "yella" letter adorned the back of each turtle. If they were all placed together they would spell S-E-R-V-I-C-E.

When the battle became hotter, "I, Fred," placed yellow signs about the city which read: "Right or wrong, I alone have been your mayor."

His enemies have been congratulating themselves that his term of office is over.

MOTOR TAX STUDY.

Gasoline taxation of one cent to 3 cents per gallon is now effective in 36 States, according to Bureau of Public Roads, which has made a survey of State motor vehicle registration fees, gasoline taxes, and speed regulations. In the majority of these 36 States, legislation provides that taxes be used for both State and county road work. A few States specify State roads only.

In 27 States, license fees for passenger cars are based on horsepower. Fees in eight States are based on weight of cars; in three States on cost of cars. In three States a flat or minimum fee is made, and in one State, Connecticut, the fee is eight cents per cubic inch of piston displacement.

License fees for trucks in all but three States are based on weight of truck and ton capacity. In Michigan, Ohio, and Rhode Island truck fees are on the horsepower basis, the same as for passenger cars. Nine States impose a slightly higher tax of $5 to $10 per ton on trucks with solid tires than on those with pneumatic tires.

Weight and dimension limits of cars, and speed limit rules and regulations are listed in the survey.

There is about $54,000,000,000 of tax-exempt property in these United States. In other words, slightly less than one-fifth of our national wealth, or one-third of all property assessed under the general property tax which forms the bulwark of state and local government finance, does not pay a penny of tax.

The Seattle municipal railway continues to operate on a paying basis, according to figures for November compiled by Superintendent D. W. Henderson. The net income for the month was $74,441.24. Deducting the monthly redemption payment of $70,250, a balance of $4,191.24 is left.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 Calif. St.
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 8879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 252 Eighth Ave.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—Powers, Wetmore, Welch.
Municipal Concerts and Public Celebrations—Hynes, Schmitz, McLeran.
Police—Robb, Colman, Bath.
Public Buildings—Scott, McLeran, Powers.
Public Health and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, Shannon, Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public Utilities—Shannon, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Schmitz. Meets Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES

LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 857 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.

Room 265, City Hall.

JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.

PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.

JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.

PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.

Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.

JAS. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Room 215, City Hall.

JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.

JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 2940 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall.
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.

THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President.

J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.

GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 456 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.

HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 [illegible]ento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3[illegible]
A. B. SPRECKELS, Cal[illegible]is Sta
WM. F. HUMPHREY, [illegible]
B. P. LAMB, Secretary
JOHN McLAREN, Su[illegible]rk.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.

Meets first and [illegible] 2:30 p. m.,
P[illegible]

REV. D. O. CR[illegible] Church St.
JOHN McLAR[illegible]lden Gate Park
HENRY B. M[illegible]a St.
MRS. PREN[illegible], 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGM[illegible] Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRM[illegible]
JOHN J. MOONE[illegible]tendent, 376 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOME[illegible]GAN, Secretary.

Main Library Civic Center Three Copies

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.

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FRANK I. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE E. WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd.
PAUL SCHARRENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. S. Scott, Jos. Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; George Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer, and John P. Horgan, Building Inspector.
R. S. WOODWARD, Secretary and Engineer.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

THOMAS FLAHERTY, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WIDOWS' PENSION BUREAU.

MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.

PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall.

PUBLIC POUND.

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.

F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Folsom St.
JOSEPH MARR OWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave

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Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

GEO. W. KELHAM, President, Sharon Bldg.
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WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
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Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN GINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 104 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 650 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 825 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall

Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND Judge, Room 460
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. I. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 465.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM Judge, Room 452
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

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JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, 330 Frederick Street.
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Treasurer, Hearst Bldg.
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GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 California St.
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult Probation Dept.

JUVENILE COURT.

FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis St.

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JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O. CROWLEY 720 Church St
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

City Hall, third floor.

T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 386.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

POLICE COURTS.

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts

Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.

City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 488.

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

MUNICIPAL RECORD

Vol. XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1923. No. 52.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD

Is published every Thursday by the Board of Supervisors at the City Hall.

Its purpose is to preserve in condensed form all that pertains to current history connected with the government of the city and county; to inform the municipal officials and employees as to the transactions of the several departments; to furnish information to taxpayers and to those interested in the study of municipal affairs; to promote the application of scientific principles to municipal government.

The Recorder Press 689 Stevenson Street.

SUBSCRIPTION: FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

In Advance.

All requests for sample copies, back or missing numbers must be accompanied with a one-cent postage stamp for each copy requested.

All matter intended for publication should be received not later than Tuesday noon.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1916, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WHERE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

Citizens can benefit themselves and at the same time expedite the transaction of public business by observing the following general rules regarding the transmission of complaints:

TO THE SUPERVISORS.

All requests for new legislation or changes in the ordinances, for appropriations, for such permits as the Board can grant, in relation to the conduct of public service corporations, for the installation of street lights, or for any service beyond the power of any other department to grant.

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

All matters relating to streets, including grading, opening, improvment, repair or cleaning thereof, to sewers, to the construction of buildings or any other construction work under its charge, to house numbering, to the maintenance of public buildings, and all matters of an engineering nature, and violations of building laws.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

All matters relating to sanitation and the enforcement or non-enforcement of sanitary regulations, the abatement or nuisances, etc

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

All matters relating to electrical installation either in buildings or streets.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All requests for additional fire protection, including fire alarm boxes, complaints against such things as increase the fire hazard, and the enforcement of fire protection ordinances.

TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All complaints of non-enforcement of ordinances and requests for such permits as the Police Commissioners may grant.

Communications relating to education, parks, playgrounds, civil service, should be transmitted directly to the commissioners having control of the subject.

If your dealer is short weighting you, call up the Weights and Measures Department.

In case any department or officer fails to acknowledge the receipt of the communication or fails to give attention to the matter stated therein, then such dereliction should be brought to the attention of the Mayor.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

City Hall, Park 8500. Exchange connecting all departments.

Mayor's Office, Market 164.
Fire Department, Park 8000.
Police Department, Douglas 20.
Board of Health, Market 1491.
Park Commission, Pacific 1167.
Public Library, Park 8500.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday afternoon, resolutions were adopted declaring the intention of the city to acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, the properties of the Great Western Power Company and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company used in generating and distributing electricity in the city, and directing the City Attorney to make application to the Railroad Commission to ascertain the just compensation to be paid therefor.

An ordinance was finally passed amending the zoning ordinance by placing the following locations in the commercial district: Northwest corner of Twenty-first avenue and Geary street, both sides of O'Farrell street between Fillmore and Webster streets, south side of Post street between Steiner and Avery streets, Twenty-first street between Mission and Valencia streets, both sides of Gough street between McAllister and Market streets.

The building law was amended relative to [illegible] plaster board and also to permit the construction of [illegible] or recreation rooms on the roofs of class "C" buildings.

Resolutions were adopted accepting offers to convey rights of way for the Hetch Hetchy aqueduct in Stanislaus County and for a diagonal street in the Potrero district.

An ordinance was passed to print establishing a psycopathic ward at the San Francisco Hospital and repealing the one passed two weeks ago.

Ordinances were passed to print establishing set-back lines on Twenty-fifth avenue between Judah and Kirkham streets, on Eighteenth avenue between Balboa and Cabrillo streets, and on Fortieth avenue between Anza and Balboa streets.

A resolution of intention was adopted to establish set-back lines along the following streets: Thirty-seventh avenue between Geary and Anza streets, Forty-sixth avenue between Anza and Balboa streets, Thirty-sixth avenue between Cabrillo and Fulton streets, Thirty-eighth avenue between Anza and Balboa streets, Twenty-seventh avenue between Taraval and Ulloa streets, Eleventh avenue between Cabrillo and Fulton streets, Francisco street between Gough and Octavia streets, Thirty-fifth avenue between Lincoln way and Irving street, Funston avenue between Judah and Kirkham streets.

An ordinance was passed to print changing the zoning ordinance by placing a lot fronting fifty feet on Eighth avenue, 175 feet south of Geary street, in the commercial district, to permit the enlargement of the substation of the Market Street Railway.

A resolution was adopted requesting the City Engineer to furnish the Board of Supervisors with the following information at the earliest possible time:

1. The estimated cost of the lands to be taken for the extension of Van Ness avenue from Market street to Howard street.

2. The estimated cost of the street improvements on said extension of Van Ness avenue from Market street to Howard street.

3. The boundaries of the district to be benefited and to be assessed for the extension of Van Ness avenue from Market street to Howard street.

A contract was awarded for two combined pumping engines and hose wagons for the Fire Department, at a cost of $11,350 each.

A resolution was adopted inviting the Supervisors of San Mateo, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz to a conference on matters of mutual interest, to be held on January 10.

A resolution in memoriam of J. W. Ransom, formerly assistant city engineer, was adopted.

Action on Permits.

The following applications for permits were referred to committee:

Crown Oil Company, for automobile supply station at northwest corner of Presidio avenue and Geary street.

Daniel Giovannini, for garage at northeast corner Pacific and Cordelia streets.

Shell Company of California, for automobile supply station at northwest corner of Geary street and Thirty-first avenue.

A. L. Freedman, for public garage on the south line of Clement street 60 feet east of Twenty-seventh avenue.

Denman Garage Company, for transfer to them of permit granted to Dolson & Anderson to conduct a garage at 900-932 Bush street.

B. B. Page and G. W. Page, for transfer to them of permit for garage granted Mary Louise Phelan at west side of Valencia street, 237 feet 3 inches south of Seventeenth street.

Standard Oil Company, for laundry, oil storage tank and boiler on west side of Harrison street, 220 feet south of Twentieth street.

Harry Friedman, for transfer to him of permit granted to Bissinger & Lafon to conduct a public garage at 1500 Pacific avenue.

J. A. Engeldon, for boiler, 1 horse power, at 176 Golden Gate avenue.

Permits Recommended and Passed to Print.

Transfer Public Garage—To Alfonse Buckman, permit granted by Resolution No. 21393 (New Series) to Joseph Pasqualetti for premises south side of Bush street, 100 feet east of Franklin street (No. 1745 Bush street).

Public Garage—California Auto Tours Co., at 975 Geary street; also to store 300 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Automobile Supply Station—Thomas Stallard, at the southwest corner of Fulton street and Central avenue; also to store 2000 gallons of gasoline on premises.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—G. M. Galeazi, at Cortland avenue and Bradford street; Carpenters' Union No. 483, on south side of McCoppin street, 120 feet west of Valencia street; A. McBean, at 3742 Washington street; L. B. Ham, at southeast corner of Sacramento and Octavia streets; Nick Muriale, at southwest corner of Polk and Union streets; S. Schwartz, on south side of Pacific avenue, 185 feet west of Broderick street.

Boiler—David Serensky, at 701 Divisadero street, 1 horse power; Ford Motor Company, at Twenty-first and Harrison streets, two of 15 horse power each; Millbrae Dairy, at 855 McAllister street, two of 100 horse power each.

Permits Granted and Finally Passed.

Transfer Laundry—To New Western Laundry Company, permit granted by Resolution No. 10967 (New Series), to Rambaud & Dialot, for premises situated at 2157 Filbert street.

Transfer Automobile Supply Station—To Crown Oil Company, permit granted by Resolution No. 20012 (New Series), to Bullock & Larrimore, for premises situated at southwest corner of Fulton and Gough streets.

Oil Storage Tank (1500 gallons capacity)—P. J. Enright, at Goettingen and Burrow streets; Mission Brass Works, on south side of Erie street, 112 feet west of Howard street.

SKYLINE BOULEVARD UNIT OPENED.

The city of San Francisco received a regal Christmas present yesterday in the shape of 13.3 miles of new Skyline boulevard, which gives the city's automobile traffic a third outlet roadway extending from the Sloat boulevard to the point on the Spring Valley-Halfmoon Bay road, where the King's mountain road terminates.

It was the second unit of the Skyline boulevard which was thrown open, making a continuous 20.3 mile road thirty feet wide, expanding the San Francisco bottle neck, with prospect of breaking it when finished through to Salinas.

The unit opened meets the previously opened first nit where the first leaves the Ocean Shore road, above Salada Beach. It includes the picturesque concrete bridge, built on top of the Crystal Springs dam at a cost of $50,000.

The second unit of the road makes one of the prettiest drives about San Francisco. It runs along to the east of the Spring Valley lakes, giving views down on the lakes and on the Santa Clara valley and occasionally a chance vista of the Pacific ocean.

The third unit, which will be rushed to completion, will run from the Spring Valley Halfmoon Bay road along the general course of the King's mountain road for a bit. It is this section which runs through beautiful redwood groves that the highway commissioners and civic organizations are so desirous of securing title to as picnicking grounds.

The public must not be led to believe that the highway has thus far been completed. It has only been macadamized, and the project calls for a permanent pavement. This will be put on as soon as the grade has settled, providing that the Highway Commission has not used the funds for other purposes.

The Board of Health, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor's office have been asked by the San Francisco Polyclinic, 1535 Jackson street, to co-operate with the clinic in such measures as may be considered necessary to prevent further spread of diphtheria.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

San Francisco's $2,000,000 Convention Building

COVERS CIVIC CENTER BLOCK BOUNDED BY LARKIN, GROVE, POLK AND HAYES STREETS

Contains Halls of various sizes, which can be engaged for Shows, Balls, Lectures, Concerts, etc.

For terms and dates, apply to Auditorium Committee, Board of Supervisors, City Hall

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

NEXT SYMPHONY CONCERT ON JANUARY 15.

Ethel Leginska, whose rank among the very great pianists of the day stands undisputed, will be the guest soloist at the third popular concert of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Alfred Hertz, conductor, to be given under the direction of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors at the Exposition Auditorium Tuesday evening, January 15, at 8:20 o'clock.

Having heard Paderewski play, and learning that Leschetisky had been his teacher, she decided to go to Vienna and study with the great master. Upon arrival she found it very difficult to obtain an audience with him, but this once accomplished, all of her difficulties vanished, as she was at once accepted as a pupil. Her numbers will be Liszt's Hungarian Fantasie, with orchestra, and a group of piano soli. Conductor Hertz has chosen Tschaikowski's "Pathetique," No. 6, as the symphony of the evening, with the Andante Cantabile, Opus 11, for strings, by the same composer; Percy Grainger's "Molly on the Shore" and Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance" March as his numbers.

The prices will continue popular, ranging from 25 cents to one dollar, and Chairman J. Emmet Hayden predicts another large demand at Sherman, Clay & Co.'s.

THE YEAR'S PROGRESS ON HETCH HETCHY.

The City Engineer has rendered the following report on the year's construction work on the Hetch Hetchy water supply project:

Mountain Development.

O'Shaughnessy Dam completed and Hetch Hetchy Reservoir filled.

Early Intake diversion dam, at the head of the aqueduct, construction commenced and still in progress.

Aqueduct tunnel between Early Intake and Priest Reservoir (18.3 miles): Excavation completed and concrete lining under construction. Progress for the year was: Two and three-quarter miles of tunnel excavated; concrete lining constructed in sides and arch of four miles of tunnel.

Priest Dam Completed.

Outlet tunnel between Priest Reservoir and head of steel penstocks: Excavation completed, lining about to be commenced.

Steel penstock pipes from above-mentioned tunnel to Moccasin Creek power plant: Pipe being manufactured under two contracts, and part of it in transit. Excavation for these pipes completed. Concrete piers to support them under construction.

Moccasin Creek power plant: Foundations completed, steel frame erected, nearly all equipment delivered ready for installation.

Red Mountain Bar siphon: A steel pipe 9 ft. 6 in. in diameter, about 770 feet long, was constructed in advance of the remainder of the aqueduct at the crossing of the Tuolumne River six miles west of Moccasin Creek, in anticipation of the filling of the Don Pedro Reservoir.

Hetch Hetchy Railroad: The alignment and grade were changed and a steel bridge constructed, all at the expense of the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts, to carry the railroad over an arm of the Don Pedro Reservoir.

Bay Development, Irvington to Crystal Springs.

Pulgas Tunnel (Contract 85): Excavation completed, sides and arch being lined with concrete. Length of tunnel 8675 feet.

Bay Crossing pipe line (Contract 90): About five miles of pipe laid, and nearly one additional mile of trench excavated, in the vicinity of Redwood City. Total length of pipe laid and to be laid under this contract, 19.5 miles.

Steel bridge to carry pipe line over the shallower part of Dumbarton strait (Contract 93): Thirty-six spans, each 105 feet long. Pipe furnished under Contract 90 will be laid on this bridge. Bridge is designed to carry two pipe lines. Fabrication in progress at American Bridge Company's shops.

Substructure for above-mentioned bridge (Contract 95): Concrete piers on pile foundations. Contractor is preparing camp and equipment and has ordered material.

Submarine pipe line across Dumbarton Strait and Newark Slough: Specifications in preparation calling for alternate bids on single line of thirty-six inch pipe, single line of 42 inch pipe, or double line of 42 inch pipe. The aggregate length of the two crossings is approximately 3000 feet.

Trestle to support five foot steel pipe across marshes: Specifications in preparation.

Pumping station near Ravenswood: Specifications in preparation.

Valves for pipe line: Specifications in preparation.

Electric Transmission Line.

Aluminum and copper conductors purchased for one hundred miles of double circuit from Moccasin Creek to Newark and forty miles of single circuit from Newark to San Francisco.

Steel towers: Bids have been called for on furnishing steel towers for transmission line from Moccasin Creek to San Francisco.

Rights of Way.

San Joaquin Valley: Right of way, generally 110 feet wide, has been purchased from the west foothills of the Sierra Nevada to the east foothills of the Coast Range, a distance of thirty-five miles. This is for both aqueduct and transmission line and is taken in fee by the city. A few small parcels in this section have not yet been acquired.

Sierra Foothills: Right of way one hundred feet wide for transmission line only being purchased between Moccasin Creek and the San Joaquin Valley—twenty-seven miles. Easement only is being taken.

Coast Range: Right of way one hundred feet wide for transmission line only being purchased from west side of San Joaquin Valley to San Francisco Bay—thirty-seven miles. Easement being taken.

Bay Crossing Pipe Line and Pulgas Tunnel: Right of way varying from sixty to one hundred feet wide, for aqueduct and appurtenant structures, from Irvington to Crystal Springs—twenty-two miles. Nearly all purchased. The unpurchased portions are under condemnation.

Progress of Work.

For the rate of progress of recent work, please compare the above outline of present status with previous reports of this office.

The report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923, is in press, and a copy will be furnished when available.

M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
City Engineer.

CEMETERY REMOVAL HEARING COMPLETED.

After a protracted session, during which more than a dozen opponents and several proponents spoke, the Public Welfare Committee of the Board of Supervisors recently took the question of the removal of four cemeteries from the center of San Francisco under advisement. Chairman Jesse C. Colman of the committee, said the members desired to consult the City Attorney, and until the conference was held he did not know when the committee would report to the supervisors.

City Attorney George Lull recently returned an opinion upholding the Board of Public Works in its contention that it is legally empowered to purchase supplies for public utilities of San Francisco.

The committee sought to settle the question whether the city and county purchasing agent or the Board of Public Works should purchase supplies.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Morbidity Statistics.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported in San Francisco for the week ended December 22, 1923:

Smallpox (not local)	2	Typhoid fever (local)	5
Diphtheria	62	Typhoid fever (not local)	1
Diphtheria "carriers"	60	Tuberculosis	32
Scarlatina	54	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chickenpox	10	Erysipelas	5
Measles	121	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Mumps	2	Gonococcus infection	25
Whooping cough	1	Syphilis	18
Pneumonia (lobar)	22	Glanders (animal)	1

United States Military Reservation, Presidio.

(Week ending December 22, 1923.)

Measles	2	Syphilis	2
Pneumonia (lobar)	1	Chancroid	1
Gonococcus infection	7		

Vital Statistics.

Births registered in San Francisco for the week ended December 22, 1923 157

Deaths registered in San Francisco for the week ended December 22, 1923 160

California State Board of Health.

Summary of communicable diseases reported throughout the State for week ended December 8, 1923:

	Week ended Dec. 8, 1923	Similar period 1922		Week ended Dec. 8, 1923	Similar period 1922
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	2	Mumps	38	9
Chickenpox	193	98	Pneumonia	85	72
Diphtheria	298	129	Poliomyelitis	7	0
Epidemic encephalitis	2	2	Scarlet fever	213	117
Gonorrhoea	142	54	Smallpox	164	9
Influenza	39	29	Syphilis	165	52
Malaria	0	5	Tuberculosis	174	72
Measles	326	17	Typhoid fever	18	12
			Whooping cough	34	34

THE HEALTH CORNER

Outlines Method of Cancer Survey.

In an address read before the Belgian National Cancer Congress held in Brussels, November 18, 19, 1923, Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, chairman of the Committee on Statistics of the American Society for the Control of Cancer, made reference to the cancer survey now being undertaken in San Francisco. He said:

"Based upon my urgent plea for a local investigation, the San Francisco Board of Health, through its Medical Officer, Dr. William C. Hassler, has generously agreed to have an abstract made of the fundamental cancer mortality data, from which it is hoped to carry on an original inquiry along entirely new lines and which may prove productive of practically useful results. The investigation will be carried on through the co-operation of the San Francisco Board of Health, the Statistical Committee of the American Society for the Control of Cancer, and several important life insurance companies contributing towards the inecessary expense.

The agreed-upon procedure is to first secure a correct transcript of all certificates representing deaths from cancer in San Francisco during the last three years. This material will be subjected to a critical examination, followed in the case of each and every death by a personal inquiry into antecedent facts and conditions likely to have a bearing upon the development of cancerous processes. No time limit has been set for the conclusion of this investigation, which may extend and probably will extend over a number of years. It is intended later on to adopt a similar procedure with regard to living cancer cases, especially such as are receiving treatment in San Francisco public institutions, so that the facts which bear upon questions of causation, development and treatment will be more thoroughly understood."

* * *

California Birth Rate Is Rising.

During the eight months, January to August, 1923, inclusive, 52,326 births were registered in California, a birth rate of 20.6 per 1000 population. This is the highest yet recorded in this state. During the same period 36,153 death certificates were filed, indicating a death rate of 14.3, which is about "normal" for California.

There has been an apparent increase in infant mortality. The rate thus far this year is 74.8 compared with 71.0 for the same period last year. The present provisional rate is nearly as high as that for 1920. The greatest number of infant deaths, 588, occurred during the month of May. The distribution by cause of death for the eight months was:

Communicable diseases	10.4 per cent
Respiratory diseases	16.2 per cent
Digestive diseases	20.6 per cent
Congenital causes	46.3 per cent
Other causes	6.5 per cent

This is about the usual distribution of infant deaths except that ordinarily congenital causes are somewhat higher.

September and October are favorable months for infants. When the returns for these months have been compiled it is probable that the infant mortality rate will be lower than given above.

* * *

United States Marine Hospitals Crowded.

"Owing to the increased amount of shipping on the Pacific coast, the marine hospitals at San Francisco and Port Townsend, operated by the United States Public Health Service, are now overcrowded," Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming announced recently.

So great has been the influx of patients, due to the increased activity in American shipping in San Francisco, that the Public Health Service has found it necessary to place many patients in contract hospitals. To increase the capacity at San Francisco, the service now plans to remove attendants from their quarters to furnished lodgings in the downtown section of the city. By doing this, thirty-eight beds will be added to the capacity of this hospital.

Surgeon General Cummings also announced that plans for the enlargement of the marine hospital at San Francisco and for a new marine hospital to be constructed at Seattle, Washington, are now receiving serious consideration, but that appropriations for these projects will be necessary before they can be undertaken.

* * *

Future of Health Officer.

In these progressive times there is a magnificent future for the medical officer of health. "Prevention is better than cure," and though he will frequently be expected to prevent the unpreventable, and remove the irremovable, his opportunities to improve the physical condition of the people will be abundant, and his influence for good on the health of the community enormous. In all circumstances, and on every possible occasion, he should strive to work hand and glove with the practitioners in his district—his work then will he far easier of accomplishment and more satisfactory in achievement than if a state of armed neutrality or open warfare existed between him and them.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

POLICE, FIRE DEPARTMENT ELIGIBLE LIST ANNOUNCED

Ninety-nine patrolmen are named as eligible for promotion to police corporal and the same number of firemen declared eligible for lieutenancy in the Fire Department as the result of the triennial examinations for the two departments, held last August. The results of the examinations were announced recently.

Those declared eligible for promotion will be in line for three years, unless previously appointed. Of those named for corporal in the Police Department, a number are expected to receive appointment shortly after January 1.

On that date thirty new patrolmen will be appointed. With their appointment a number of new corporals will be required. Appointment will be according to grade received in examinations.

The appointment of the thirty new patrolmen will exhaust the present list of eligibles for appointment to the force. In consequence, examinations for appointment to Police and Fire Departments will be held about February 15.

It is the purpose of the Civil Service Commission to advertise the February examinations extensively, with a view to attracting as high a type of men as possible.

Following are the patrolmen declared eligible to promotion as corporals of police:

Name—	Rank	Pct.
George M. Healy	1	92.106
John A. Reed	2	90.128
William L. Danahy	3	89.444
William S. Boyle	*4	89.256
Franklin K. Lane	*5	87.746
Frank F. Brown	*6	87.694
John J. Donegan	7	86.918
Emmett C. Flynn	8	86.744
William T. Brannan	9	85.30
Frank P. Scollin	10	85.052
Ernest Bortfeld Jr.	11	84.892
John A. Coghlan	*12	84.504
Hezekiah Combs	13	84.404
John J. Barricklo	14	84.218
William C. Gilmore	15	84.03
Harold W. Levy	16	83.918
William F. Millikan	17	83.622
John M. Fitzgerald	18	83.476
Austin Cagney	19	83.402
Robert S. Sheehan	20	82.364
George Springett	*21	82.284
William F. Kelly	22	82.174
Alfred J. Strei	23	82.168
William J. Harrington	24	82.056
Joseph M. Walsh	25	82.054
William T. Jones	26	81.978
Walter I. Descalso	27	81.91
Thomas F. Buckley	*28	81.696
Charles L. Mangels	29	81.621
Michael J. Callanan	*30	81.62
George W. Hippely	31	81.256
Horace M. McGowan	32	81.20
Gerald F. Dower	33	81.086
Otto A. Knottner	34	81.074
Daniel J. O'Neill	*35	80.948
Frank A. Hoeckele	*36	80.878
Frank P. Rhodes	37	80.742
Ralph L. Atkinson	38	80.722
James Carrig	39	80.596
Martin F. Gallagher	40	80.586
Edward J. Glover	41	80.502
Henry C. Jagger Jr.	42	80.406
Henry Zaun Jr.	43	80.396
James W. Ray	44	80.304
Francis D. Gaddy	45	80.21
John A. Miskel	46	80.202
Otto Frederickson	47	80.154
Daniel O'Neill	48	80.148
William T. Moran	*49	80.074
Archie E. Schmidt	50	79.954
Frank S. Fava	51	79.908
August L. Borghero	52	79.899
George Weatherford	53	79.897
Michael McCarthy No. 1	54	79.748
Thomas Murphy	55	79.728
Charles A. Maher	*56	79.724
James J. Johnston	57	79.698
Anthony Kane No. 1	58	79.638
Albion Erickson	*59	79.548
Emile Hearn	60	79.428
Edward O'Leary	61	79.30
John James Crowley	62	79.208
Harvey A. Deline	63	79.14
Carl H. Meilicke	*64	78.913
Harry F. Husted	65	78.768
Frank S. Hobson	66	78.732
John J. Cannon	67	78.68
Charles C. Farr Jr.	68	78.598
Philip G. Lindecker	69	78.514
George F. Wall	70	78.39
Luther H. Arentz	71	78.148
James L. McDermott	72	78.128
William B. Henley	73	78.09
Jeremiah J. Coughlan	74	78.054
Martin Brennan	75	77.986
James J. Ruane	76	77.878
Vincent B. Lewis	77	77.81
John F. Cavanagh	78	77.698
Henry Michael Smith		77.406
Thomas F. Naughton		77.346
Tevis L. Herring		[illegible]
Thomas J. Feeney		[illegible]
Michael Gaffey		[illegible]
James P. Johnson	84	76.556
Allan G. Moran	85	76.442
John J. Horgan	86	76.404
Frederick T. Jewett	87	76.366
Peter R. Maloney	88	76.365
John T. Trainor	89	76.324
Edward P. Donahue	90	76.138
Thomas R. Ritter	91	75.976
Gregory D. Higuera	92	75.812
Raymond W. O'Connell	93	75.705
James M. R. Hayes	94	75.684
George R. McKenney	95	75.62
Alfred C. Williams	96	75.552
Edward A. Mitchell	97	75.374
Albert P. Christ	98	75.355
John C. Hatchette	99	75.353

*Three credits allowed for veterans' preference.

The firemen designated as having passed the eligibility test for promotion to lieutenant are:

Name—	Rank	Pct.
John J. Brady	*1	93.507
Joseph A. Fitzpatrick	2	88.528
Philip Richter	*3	88.443
Albert C. Derham	*4	86.418
Erwin G. O'Meara	5	85.99
Melville S. Munter	*6	85.582
Joseph H. Miller	7	85.266
Raymond Remy	8	85.234
Victor E. Bertucci	9	84.987
Joseph B. McKeon	10	84.922
John Charles Murphy	11	84.786
John K. Bray	12	84.436
Gustave A. Nelson	*13	84.27
Charles J. Naughton	*14	84.19

Adolph P. Penebsky	15	84.106
Thomas P. Malley	16	83.665
William J. Wilson	17	83.439
Daniel H. Farley	18	83.388
Jeremiah A. Riddell	19	83.332
John J. Hartford Jr.	*20	83.248
Edward O'Dowd	*21	83.106
Theodore Sutter	*22	82.989
Daniel Sullivan	23	82.935
Phillp A. McCormack	24	82.657
Henry J. Wolf	25	82.644
Frederick A. Follmer	26	82.332
Walter J. McKenna	27	82.141
Henry Dieckmann	28	81.97
Hugh J. Carr	29	81.748
Henry J. Gregory	30	81.661
Frederick Isbel	31	81.574
Henry C. Kolby	32	81.481
Alfred O. Gercke	*33	81.22
George M. Volsin	34	80.947
Daniel Desmond	35	80.913
John T. Gaffney	36	80.875
Frederick E. Jones	37	80.572
James Barden	38	80.344
Sylvester J. Cotter	39	80.29
Johannes Brink	40	80.227
Frank Lottritz	41	79.993
Frank W. Theobald	42	79.825
Cornelius C. Sullivan	43	79.713
Phillp J. Murphy	44	79.710
Thomas J. Delehanty	*45	79.551
Victor C. Dupuis	46	79.479
Thomas Edw. King	47	79.345
John Howard	48	79.177
William C. Petterson	49	79.168
Raymond H. McDevitt	50	79.116
Milton T. Hanoum	51	79.107
Michael Madigan	52	79.027
Daniel A. Murphy	53	79.009
Michael A. Foley	54	78.921
Eugene T. Peter	55	78.786
Grover T. Lane	56	78.624
James F. Campbell	*57	78.337
James G. Kearny	58	78.307
John J. Lovett	59	78.30
Leo F. Mitchell	60	78.267
Frederick Brown	*61	78.243
Carl F. Kruger	62	78.105
Charles F. Lennon	63	78.10
Benedict J. Newell	64	77.937
Clarence G. Buzzini	65	77.937
Frank L. Andrews	66	77.82
James J. Brogan	67	77.67
William E. Lacy	68	77.644
Lawrence H. Casserly	69	77.557
Arthur C. Linsted	70	77.524
Mark H. Jacobs	71	77.367
Archie Cleaver	72	77.179
Herbert J. Lacy	73	77.173
William J. Ward	74	77.133
Octave Valente	75	77.032
Frank Casassa	76	77.026
Samuel Hatfield	77	76.99
William C. Viereckt	78	76.858
Albert L. Blanchard	79	76.846
John J. Reardon	80	76.782
John J. Sheehan	81	76.762
Oscar A. Oakes	82	76.668
Joseph A. Smith	83	76.545
Daniel J. Maloney	84	76.423
Denis J. Crowley	85	76.384
John P. Crowley	86	76.326
George E. Lucy	87	76.318
John J. Howard	88	76.272
George A. Heenan	89	76.255
Charles K. Greenfield	90	76.106
Michael Cosgrove	91	76.022
Bruno Bandoni	92	75.892
William J. Beale	93	75.643
Timothy J. Crowe	94	75.591
Francis J. Cameron	95	75.571
John Cunfermann	96	75.469
Bertrand H. Dever	97	75.372
Robert T. Burke	98	75.265
John E. Rose	99	75.195

REPORT ON COST OF HETCH HETCHY TUNNEL.

December 19, 1923.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco:

Under Resolution No. 21768 (New Series) your Board has requested certain information relative to Contract 77-C. The information, in so far as now available at this time, is herein set forth.

1. The total expenditures to October 31, 1923, under the contract		$7,580,307.19
Credits as follows:		
Equipment and material transferred to other work being done by city	$180,000.00	
Extra work transfer	7,140.00	
Credit account gravel and water supply and Peri Ranch, etc.	33,000.00	
		220,140.00
Net expenditures		$7,360,167.19
2. Estimated value of equipment purchased under Contract 77-C, which will be left in ownership of the city upon completion of the contract		280,000.00
3. Cost of administration, engineering and supervision on Contract 77-C (approximately)		100,095.74
4. Total cost to San Francisco for tunnel, shafts and other appurtenant construction and materials under day work plan prior to Contract 77-C:		
Adits and tunnels	$976,769.74	
Shafts	210,341.96	
Camps	38,949.00	
Roads, trails, tramways	30,695.09	
Surveys, engineering	155,988.23	
Telephone and miscellaneous	14,053.00	
		1,426.797.02
Salvage value of equipment used by city on tunnel work prior to Contract 77 C (estimated)		80,600.00
5. Total cost to San Francisco of mountain aqueduct tunnels on completion:		
Cost tunnel Early Intake to Priest (18.3 miles):		
Work done by city forces (other than Contract 77-C)		1,301,226:07
Miscellaneous		14,771.37
Engineering		266,787.81
Expense June 30 to Oct. 31, 1923		24,527.13
Contract 77-C		7,360,167.19
Total expenditures to date, Oct. 30, 1923		$ 8,967,479.57
Estimated cost to complete Contract 77-C		1,076,500.00
City work other than contract		52,000.00
Engineering		50,000.00
Total cost		$10,145,979.57
Less salvage estimated, not as yet transferred		190,000.00
Net tunnel cost		$ 9,955,979.57

Respectfully,
M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer.

The City Engineer has filed his report of the proposed assessment district for the Mission-Sunset tunnel.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, MUNICIPAL RAILWAYS, FOR THE MONTH ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1923.

(Subject to Annual Adjustment.)

	Ways and Structures	Equipment	Power	Conducting Transportation	Traffic	General and Miscellaneous	Stores and Road and Equipment	Total
Undistributed Stores, November 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$74,010.77	
Road and Equipment, November 1, 1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,614.43	$79,625.20
							$79,625.20	
Expenditures as per Demand Reg., November	$5,199.47	$11,245.70	$40,481.92	$125,421.09	$8.45	$10,879.98	*10,461.59 †4,601.75	208,299.95
							$94,688.54	
Credit through Stores Account	.....	.....	By Operative Accounts (Red) ..... By Road and Equipment (Red)				7,504.52 1,026.59	
							$86,157.43	
Distribution of Credit through Stores	199.52	5,730.16	.....	1,259.62	.....	315.22	1,026.59	
							$87,184.02	
Total	$5,398.99	$16,975.86	$40,481.92	$126,680.71	$8.45	$11,195.20	*$75,941.25 †11,242.77	$287,925.15
							$87,184.02	

*Stores. †Road and Equipment.

DISTRIBUTED INTO THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY ACCOUNTS:

Ways and Structures:			
1	Superintendence of Ways and Structures	$255.00	
5	Rail Fastenings and Joints	9.39	
6	Special Work	9.70	
8	Roadway and Track Labor	527.99	
9	Miscellaneous Road and Track Expense	39.15	
10	Paving	621.65	
11	Cleaning and Sanding Tracks	2,133.64	
13	Tunnels	87.10	
16	Crossings, Fences, Guards, Signs	64.35	
20	Poles and Fixtures	126.05	
22a	Overhead Feeders	150.90	
22b	Underground Feeders	199.43	
22c	Track Bonding	16.55	
22d	Overhead Trolleys	1,094.45	
24c	Carhouses	7.19	
24d	Shops	3.00	
24f	Stations, Platforms and Waiting Rooms	53.45	$5,398.99
Equipment:			
29	Superintendence of Equipment	$350.00	
30	Passenger and Combined Cars	12,281.51	
33	Electric Equipment of Cars	2,180.72	
36	Shop Equipment, Machinery and Tools	17.54	
37	Shop Expenses	364.79	
38	Horses and Vehicles	137.60	
39a	Repairs to Motor Busses	1,643.70	16,975.86
Power:			
45	Superintendence of Power	$146.00	
59	Power Purchased	39,712.96	
59a	Power for Lighting Car Barns	333.41	
59b	Power for Lighting Twin Peaks Tunnel	289.55	40,481.92
Conducting Transportation:			
63	Superintendence of Transportation	$7,774.51	
64a	Conductors	53,207.25	
64b	Motormen	51,205.60	
66	Miscellaneous Car-Service Employes	452.52	
67b	Lubricants and Waste	118.48	
67c	Special Agents and Fare Registers	188.20	
67d	Incandescent Lamps	301.94	
67e	Miscellaneous Car-Service Expenses	93.89	
68	Station Employes	765.50	
69	Station Expenses	115.36	
70	Carhouse Employes	8,797.90	
71	Carhouse Expenses	548.37	
73	Operation of Telephone and Telegraph System	430.65	
78a	Clearing Wrecks	12.30	
78b	Miscellaneous Transportation Expenses	81.16	
78c	Conductors-Chauffeurs, Busses	1,734.30	
78d	Garage Expense, Busses	852.78	126,680.71
Traffic:			
80	Advertising	$8.45	8.45
General and Miscellaneous:			
83	Salaries and Expenses General Officers	$500.00	
84	Salaries and Expenses Gen. Off. Clerks	1,625.00	
85	General Office Supplies and Expenses	231.62	
88	Pensions and Gratuities	6,100.94	
89	Miscellaneous General Expenses	455.85	
94	Stationery and Printing	204.71	
94a	Tickets and Transfers	8.50	
95	Store Expenses	553.50	
96	Garage and Stable Expenses	127.64	
97	Rent of Tracks and Terminals	1,387.44	11,195.20
			$200,741.13
Total Expenditures month of November, 1923, "Demands Audited"		$208,299.95	
Undistributed Accounts, November 1, 1923, "Stores and Road and Equipment"		79,625.20	$287,925.15
Total amount distributed to Primary Accounts, November			200,741.13
			$87,184.02

Stores on hand November 30, 1923	$75,941.25	
Road and Equipment November 30, 1923	11,242.77	$87,184.02
Total Receipts for November		$266,125.47
Total "Operative Expenditures," November		200,741.13
Excess of "Receipts" over "Operating Expenditures," November		$65,384.34
Less Reserves as per Res. 11585-6, N. S., Board of Supervisors, March 11, 1915:		
Municipal Railway Depreciation Fund for November, 18% Gross Passenger Revenue.	$47,645.53	
Municipal Railway Compensation Insurance Fund for November, "Liability Compensation"	4,371.79	
	$52,017.32	
Interest on Outstanding Bonds "Monthly Rate" charged at period of adjustment	16,351.95	$68,369.27
*Net Deficit from Operating, November (Red)		$2,984.93
*Inclusive of Contribution to "Employees' Retirement Fund," November		$6,100.94
*Exclusive of—		
Increase for Month of Supplies and Hand.	$1,930.48	
Increase for month of "Road and Equipment"	5,628.34	7,558.82
(Red)		$1,457.88

FIGHT THIS SACRIFICE.

Did you know that every minute of the year we pay out $1000 for fire losses, and that one human life is consumed by flames every half hour? A thousand dollars a minute—two lives an hour—terrible toll, and a needless one.

It has been estimated that 1500 fires break out in the United States every twenty-four hours. Every one of these fires is caused by some improper condition, usnally one which is the result of negligence, and which can be removed with little or no difficulty.

Anyone who allows rubbish to accumulate in or near a building is just as negligent as he who carelessly tosses his glowing match into the pile. Electric irons and other appliances, when left turned on, cause many fires. The use of wooden boxes for ashes is like sending an invitation to the nearest fire station. Metal containers for matches and for oil mops and dust cloths will prevent many fires. Eighty-five per cent of all fires are preventable—that is, are the result of downright carelessness. Every owner can help cut down this waste by removing these causes around his property.

The exclusive use of fire-safe structures would cut our fire loss to but a fraction of its present figure. And when confronted by the fact that fire-safe construction costs but three to five per cent more than inflamable construction no building owner can justify himself in risking a contribution to our already tremendous fire loss, to say nothing of our sacrifice of human lives.

A new registration of voters will begin on January first and all voters will be required to register for the elections to be held this year. There will be at least three elections held this year.

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR, JAMES ROLPH, JR.
Room 200, City Hall.

EDWARD RAINEY, Mayor's Secretary, Room 200
WILLIAM F. BENEDICT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
Meets every Monday at 2 p. m., City Hall.

EDWIN G. BATH, 828 Phelan Building.
JESSE C. COLMAN, Care The Golden Pheasant, 32 Geary St.
CORNELIUS J. DEASY, 501-2 Kohl Building.
J. EMMET HAYDEN, 162 Fifteenth Ave.
JOHN D. HYNES, 550 Page St.
JOHN A. McGREGOR, 433 California St.
RALPH McLERAN, 2701 Lake St.
JAMES B. McSHEEHY, 1147 Dolores St.
MISS MARGARET MARY MORGAN, 619 Calif. St.
JOSEPH MULVIHILL, 315 Montgomery St.
CHARLES J. POWERS, 3879 Twenty-sixth St.
FRANK ROBB, 834 Octavia St.
ANGELO J. ROSSI, 123 Kearny St.
E. E. SCHMITZ, 1855 Sacramento St.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 252 Eighth Ave.
WARREN SHANNON, 509 Sansome St.
RICHARD J. WELCH, 978 Guerrero St.
JOHN G. WETMORE, 450 Front St.
JOHN S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk, Room 235 City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, Chief Assistant Clerk.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditorium—Hayden, Powers, Bath.
Civil Service, Standardization of Salaries and Retirement System—Schmitz, Wetmore, Scott, Hynes, Shannon.
City Planning—McGregor, Bath, Powers, Deasy, Colman. Meets first and third Tuesdays, 3:30 p. m.
Commercial and Industrial Development — Welch, Rossi, Hayden, Robb, Colman.
Education, Parks and Playgrounds—Morgan, Schmitz, Welch, Rossi, McSheehy.
Finance—McLeran, Rossi, McGregor. Meets Fridays 2:30 p. m.
Fire—Deasy, Morgan, McGregor. Meets Thursdays, 2 p. m.
Judiciary—Bath, Scott, Hayden.
Lands and Tunnels and Assessment Districts—Wetmore, McLeran, Hynes.
Lighting, Water, Telephone Service and Electricity—[illegible]ore Welch.
[illegible] and Public Celebrations—Hynes, [illegible]
Po[illegible] Robb, Colman, Bath.
[illegible] McLeran, Powers.
Public [illegible] and Garbage Disposal—McSheehy, [illegible] Deasy, Mulvihill, Scott.
Public [illegible]n, McSheehy, Mulvihill, Morgan, Sch[illegible] Wednesdays, 2 p. m.
Public Welfare and Publicity—Colman, Mulvihill, Hynes, Morgan, Hayden.
Streets and Sewers — Mulvihill, Welch, McGregor, Scott, Robb.
Supplies—Rossi, Robb, Wetmore, Shannon, McSheehy. Meets Thursdays, 3 p. m.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.
DUDLEY MOULTON, Room 314, 510 Battery St.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES
LEONARD S. LEAVY, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270 City Hall.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Meetings—Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.; Monday and Friday, 10:30 a. m., Room 251 City Hall.
TIMOTHY A. REARDON, President, City Hall.
DANIEL G. FRASER, City Hall
CHARLES E. STANTON, City Hall.
W. J. FITZGERALD, Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 260, City Hall.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.
M. M. O'SHAUGHNESSY, City Engineer, Room 357 City Hall.

BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE.
Room 265, City Hall.
JOHN REID, JR., City Architect, 1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS
CHARLES W. MEEHAN, Eleventh and Bryant Sts

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.
J. P. HORGAN, Chief Inspector, Room 276 City Hall.

STREET REPAIRS.
PRESTON W. KING, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

SEWER REPAIRS.
JOSEPH LINEHAN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

STREET CLEANING.
PETER J. OWEN, Supt., 11th and Bryant Sts.

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.
Office, 2600 Geary St.
FRED BOEKEN, Superintendent.

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM.
JAS. P. DONAHUE, Supt., Larkin and Grove Sts.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION, RETIREMENT SYSTEM.
Room 215, City Hall.
JOHN W. ROGERS, President; ARTHUR S. HOLMAN, DEWITT C. TREAT, RALPH McLERAN, THOMAS F. BOYLE, EDWARD M. COFFEY, THOMAS G. RILEY; RALPH R. NELSON, Secretary-Actuary.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.
Meets Mondays, 8 p. m., Room 2, City Hall.
JOHN F. DAVIS, Pres., 785 Market St.
WM. P. McCABE, 2040 Sixteenth St.
WM. C. MIKULICH, Mills Bldg.
ALFRED EHRMAN, 546 Third St.
FRANK T. KENNEDY, Secretary, City Hall
THOS. R. MURPHY, Chief Engineer, Room 2 City Hall; office hours, 10:30 to 12 o'clock daily.
Fire Marshal, City Hall, Room 2; in office, 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.
Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Regular meetings, Monday at 7:30 p. m.
THEODORE J. ROCHE, Pres., Humboldt Bk. Bldg
JESSE B. COOK, Sav. Union Bank of San Francisco
THOMAS E. SHUMATE, M. D., 86 Post St.
ANDREW F. MAHONY, 1 Drumm St.
CHARLES F. SKELLY, Secretary
DANIEL J. O'BRIEN, Chief of Police.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.
RALPH W. WILEY, Chief, Room 205 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
Room 155 City Hall.
Meetings held at the call of the President
J. W. JACKSON, Pres., 220 Montgomery St.
C. J. COLLINS, 3358 Twenty-second St.
WM. McDEVITT, 1004 Fillmore St.
J. K. PRIOR, JR., 112 Market St.
JOHN HERMANN, 216 Fremont St.
J. H. ZEMANSKY, Registrar.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.
Meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p. m., Room 151 City Hall.
GEORGE A. TRACY, President, 151 City Hall.
JOHN J. O'TOOLE, Mills Bldg.
E. A. WALCOTT, 345 Sutter St.
JAMES J. MAHER, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 942 Dolores St.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
Main office, 1085 Mission St., near Seventh.

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 5 o'clock p. m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p. m., for hearing of condemnation cases.
ARTHUR H. BARENDT, President, Mills Bldg.
JAMES W. WARD, M. D., 391 Sutter St.
A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D., Flood Building.
GEORGE B. SOMERS, M. D., Lane Hospital.
LAWRENCE ARNSTEIN, JR., 86 Third St.
FRANK J. KLIMM, 458 Ellis St.
ARTHUR M. SHARP, 2864 Broadway.
WM. C. HASSLER, M. D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission St.
ED. M. COFFEY, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller St.
ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D. City Physician, 350 Post St.
EDMUND BUTLER, M. D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals.
E. B. FRICK, M. D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital.
C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent Relief Home.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.
Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge.
HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, 1 Sansome St.
WILLIAM SPROUL, 1150 Sacramento St.
M. EARL CUMMINGS, 3944 Clay St.
A. B. SPRECKELS, California and Davis Sts
WM. F. HUMPHREY, Mills Bldg.
B. P. LAMB, Secretary.
JOHN McLAREN, Sup't, Golden Gate Park.

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION.
Meets first and third Wednesdays, at 2:30 p. m., Room 376 City Hall.
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, Pres., 720 Church St.
JOHN McLAREN, Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park
HENRY B. MILLS, 149 California St.
MRS. PRENTISS COBB HALE, 2430 Vallejo St.
MRS. SIGMUND STERN, 1998 Pacific Ave.
FRED DOHRMANN, JR.
JOHN J. MOONEY, Superintendent, 378 City Hall.
MISS M. PHILOMENE HAGAN, Secretary.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION.
MATT I. SULLIVAN, President, Humboldt Bk Bldg
FRANK I. TURNER, Grant Ave. and Post St.
MRS. ABBIE [illegible] WILKINS, 25 St. Francis Blvd
PAUL SC[illegible]ENBERG, Underwood Bldg.
Ex-officio [illegible]—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisors W. [illegible] Mulvihill, R. J. Welch; M. M. O'Sh[illegible]y Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Arc[illegible] Lull, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hass[illegible]er, and John P. Horgan, Building In[illegible]
R. S. W[illegible]ecretary and Engineer.

SEALER [illegible]TS AND MEASURES
THOMAS F[illegible], Sealer, Room 6, City Hall.

WID[illegible]'S' PENSION BUREAU.
MISS EUGENIE SCHENK, Director, 462 City Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL BAND.
PHILIP H. SAPIRO, Director, Room 483, City Hall

PUBLIC POUND.
Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama Streets.
MATTHEW McCURRIE Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10:30 a. m., Room 287 City Hall.
F. DOHRMANN, JR., Pres., City Hall.
ALFRED I. ESBERG, 216 Pine St.
FRANK HARRIS, Fifth and Brannan Sts.
MRS. ERNEST J. MOTT, 2808 Vallejo St.
DANIEL C. MURPHY, City Hall.
MRS. MARY PRAG, 2712 Webster St.
MISS ALICE R. POWER, 2883 Fulsom St.
JOSEPH MARR GWINN, Superintendent of Schools.
MRS. M. R. NORRIS, Secretary, 252 Crescent Ave.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.
Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month
GEO. W. KELHAM, President, Sharon Bldg.
FRANK P. DEERING, Nevada Bank Bldg.
CHAS. K. FIELD, 460 Fourth St
WM. R. K. YOUNG, 964 Ashbury St.
JAMES D. PHELAN, Phelan Bldg.
R. B. HALE, Fifth and Market Sts.
MAX C. SLOSS, Mills Bldg.
EUSTACE CULLINAN, Phelan Bldg.
JOSEPH O'CONNOR, 25 Judah St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
EUGENE J. BATES, 844 Mission St.
GEO. A. MULLIN, Secretary, 2080 Green.
ROBERT REA, Librarian, 715 Page St.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.
Auditor—THOMAS F. BOYLE, Room 111 City Hall
Treasurer—JOHN E. McDOUGALD, Room 110 City Hall.
Assessor—JOHN CINTY, Room 101 City Hall.
Tax Collector—EDWARD F. BRYANT, Room 106 City Hall.
Coroner—T. B. W. LELAND 850 Merchant St.
Recorder—EDMOND GODCHAUX, Room 167 City Hall.
City Attorney—GEORGE LULL, Room 206 City Hall.
District Attorney—MATTHEW BRADY, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Public Administrator—W. J. HYNES, 853 Phelan Building.
County Clerk—H. I. MULCREVY, Room 325 City Hall. (Criminal Department in Hall of Justice.)
Sheriff—THOS. F. FINN, Room 335 City Hall
Public Defender—Frank Egan, Hall of Justice.

SUPERIOR COURTS.
THOMAS S. MULVEY, Secretary to Judges, Jury Commissioner, Room 480 City Hall.
Civil Departments, fourth floor, City Hall
Dept. 13—DANIEL C. DEASY, Presiding Judge, Room 432.
Dept. 7—E. P. MOGAN, Judge, Room 472.
Dept. 1—JAMES M. TROUTT, Judge, Room 429
Dept. 2—F. J. MURASKY, Judge, Room 404.
Dept. 3—GEO. H. CABANISS, Judge, Room 403.
Dept. 4—J. J. VAN NOSTRAND, Judge, Room 466
Dept. 5—FRANKLIN A. GRIFFIN, Judge, Room 411.
Dept. 8—T. J. FITZPATRICK, Judge, Room 485.
Dept. 9—FRANK H. DUNNE, Judge, Room 417.
Dept. 10—THOS. F. GRAHAM, Judge, Room 452.
Dept. 15—EDW. P. SHORTALL, Room 418.
Dept. 14—W. P. JOHNSON, Judge, Room 402.
Dept. 16—BERNARD J. FLOOD, Room 426.
Criminal Departments—Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts.
Dept. 6—M. J. ROCHE, Judge.
Dept. 11—HAROLD LOUDERBACK, Judge.
Dept. 12—LOUIS H. WARD, Judge.

ADULT PROBATION BO[illegible]R.
ANDREW Y. WOOD, Chairman, 689 [illegible] Street.
JAMES S. FENNELL, Vice-Chairman, [illegible]
AUGUSTIN C. KEANE, Secretary-Tr[illegible] Bldg.
MRS. HENRY SAHLEIN, 1718 Jack[illegible]
RALPH McLERAN, 2474 Fulton St.
GEORGE FILMER, 330 Jackson St.
MISS MARY L. SWEENEY, 2699 C[illegible]
WM. H. NICHOLL, Chief, Adult P[illegible]

JUVENILE COUR[illegible]
FRANK J. MURASKY, Judge.
JUVENILE COURT, 150 Otis St.
J. C. ASTREDO, Chief Probation Officer, [illegible] Home, 150 Otis St.

PROBATION COMMITTEE.
MRS. EDW. L. BALDWIN, Chairman, 20 Market St
JAMES R. PRINGLE, Merchants Exch. Bldg
REV. D. O. CROWLEY, 720 Church St.
MISS LAURA McKINSTRY, 2988 Pacific Ave.
SELAH CHAMBERLAIN, Mills Bldg.
R. E. QUEEN, 2212 Sacramento St.
M. C. SLOSS, Mills Building.

JUSTICES' COURTS.
City Hall, third floor.
T. F. PRENDERGAST, Judge, Room 388.
JAMES G. CONLAN, Judge, Room 306.
A. T. BARNETT, Judge, Room 380.
FRANK J. DEASY, Judge, Room 385.
FRANK W. DUNN, Judge, Room 387.
ROBT. W. DENNIS, Justices' Clerk, Room 300

POLICE COURTS.
Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington Sts
Dept. 1—D. S. O'BRIEN, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. LAZERUS, Judge.
Dept. 3—LILE T. JACKS, Judge.
Dept 4—S. T. McATEE, Judge.

LAW LIBRARY.
City Hall, fourth floor.
JAMES H. DEERING, Librarian, Room 436.